

## EQUITABLE COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION GRANT

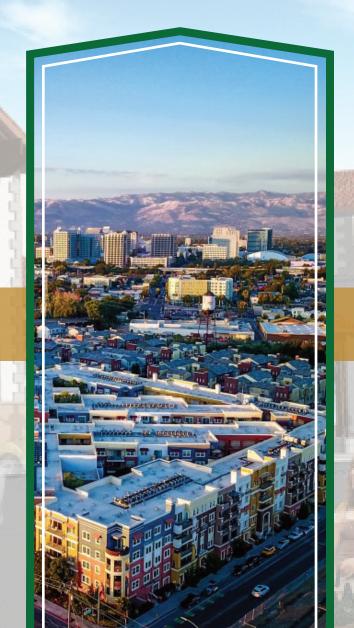
ROUND 2 ECRGUIDELINES

We EnCouRaGe you to Apply!

the California Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Toxic Substance Control's Office of Brownfields

## OFFICE OF BROWNFIELDS

Department of Toxic Substances Control · Cleanup In Vulnerable Communities Initiative



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# **Welcome**Proudly Presenting the Equitable Community Revitalization Grant Guidelines

The Equitable Community Revitalization
Grant (ECRG) is a powerful tool in the hands of
Californians. It's about more than providing funds
for bricks and mortar — it's about community
transformation. These grants are designed to
empower and unify communities by breaking
down barriers and supporting those most
affected by environmental disparities.

This year, we dove deeper into ECRG's framework to ensure that equity is reflected throughout the grant process; our team collaborated with stakeholders to embed equity in the process. The result is a new approach with improvements in our administrative services and new tools for more effective proposal development.

As we open this round of funding, we're looking at opportunities to increase access to affordable homes, strengthen the cleanup process, create communal spaces, and lean into transit-smart and climate-smart development.

Together - with commitment and collaboration, we can transform our communities. We're not only rebuilding them, but reinventing them for the benefit of every Californian — ensuring a healthier, greener, more sustainable future.

Sincerely,





Dr. Meredith Williams
Director
Department of
Toxic Substances Control



## WELCOME (CONT.)

It is with great pleasure that we welcome you to Round 2 of the Equitable Community Revitalization Grant (ECRG), our historic investment in California's vulnerable and disadvantaged communities. Last year we provided ~\$75.5 million to help communities cleanup and reuse contaminated brownfields and this year we are thrilled to provide another ~\$85 million. ECRG creates a paradigm shift on how brownfields are viewed; with investment, brownfields are opportunities for the foundation of vibrant community spaces.

To increase access to ECRG, we simplified the process and made it easier to understand the requirements. We increased the funding for the grants to help communities better understand the environmental challenges they face and then develop comprehensive plans for safe revitalization. A renewed vigor to advance environmental justice is reflected in our application questions and requirements, with a particular emphasis on supporting projects that meaningfully engage with communities and bring defined benefits to the existing community. Our goal is to inspire cleanup approaches that are developed through the lens of the people who live, work, learn, and play in the community where the cleanup will take place.

We believe that ECRG can make a real difference in the lives of Californians by creating cleaner and safer spaces for communities to thrive. We EnCouRaGe all communities to seize this opportunity to transform underutilized properties into assets that will benefit generations to come.

Sincerely,

De Noz Opsica Puffit

Maryam Tasnif-Abbasi,

on behalf of DTSC's Office of Brownfields



## 1.0 Introduction

#### **ECRG Mission**

The mission of ECRG is to EnCouRaGe beneficial reuse of land through assessment, investigation, and cleanup, while advancing environmental justice goals through concerted support and deep investment in vulnerable and underserved communities.

#### **ECRG Vision**

The vision of ECRG is to transform brownfields into vibrant community spaces where people live, work, play, and learn in harmony with their built environment.



### 1.1 ECRG BACKGROUND

In 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom signed the Cleanup in Vulnerable Communities Initiative (CVCI) under Senate Bill 158 (SB 158)(Chapter 73, Statutes of 2021), allocating \$500 million for the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to expedite the cleanup and beneficial reuse of contaminated land, with priority given to properties in historically vulnerable and disadvantaged communities.

California is burdened by thousands of idled and potentially contaminated lands that require deep investment and resources to resolve environmental uncertainties so they may be returned to safe and beneficial reuse. The majority of these lands, also known as brownfields, exist in the most historically underserved and disadvantaged areas of our state.

Recognizing the positive impact on communities when these properties are cleaned up for beneficial uses, CVCI allocated \$270.5 million to create the Equitable Community Revitalization Grant (ECRG) for public entities, nonprofits, and tribes to conduct environmental assessment, investigation, and cleanup. ECRG includes special provisions for deep and meaningful community engagement. This unprecedented investment in California's most precious resource, its land, is intended to create safer, more economically viable and inclusive communities, begin the process of mending historic environmental injustices, and set a new path for land use that will have immediate and lasting benefits.

In 2022, about \$90 million was awarded in Round 1. Approximately \$85 million is available for this round, Round 2, and we expect to allocate about \$100 million for Round 3. The exact allocations for ECRG are subject to change.



### 1.2 ECRG RESOURCES

ECRG focuses on providing funding to resolve environmental uncertainties in the state's most disadvantaged communities. DTSC's Office of Brownfields recognizes that applicants often lack necessary resources and may not have access to professional grant-writers. Therefore, a conscious effort was made to design the application process to be as straightforward as possible, while still obtaining the information needed to be responsible stewards of this funding by providing the following resources and services:

- DTSC's Application/Grant Portal (Fluxx) An easy-to-use online application
- ECRG New Applicant Resources Website One stop for the latest news and, links to register for free ECRGenius webinars (including links to past webinar slides and recordings), events, and other helpful resources.
- ECRG Assistance with DTSC's Brownfield Technical Assistance Provider (B-TAP) —
   Easy online scheduling for free application assistance
- ECRG@dtsc.ca.gov Direct access to DTSCs' Office of Brownfields staff

DTSC's Office of Brownfields is committed to working with applicants throughout the process and will provide the resources and guidance needed to compete for this transformative funding.



Mix Tienda Building, City of Tulelake



#### 1.3 GRANT TYPES

#### The following grants are available to help public entities, nonprofits, and tribes conduct:

Community-wide Assessments (CWA) to obtain information about environmental conditions at three or more sites within a defined area where reuse is being planned. ECRG may be used for preliminary environmental planning, including All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI) or Phase I Environmental Site Assessments, Phase II Environmental Site Assessments or Preliminary Endangerment Assessments (PEA), as well as community engagement activities to obtain input on cleanup and reuse of the sites being assessed or investigated. Activities may also include development of an inventory of brownfields, including geographic information system (GIS) mapping, and other activities that will facilitate reuse planning. Applicants must design a budget for a fixed amount of \$350,000 when applying. **CWAs** may include up to \$50,000 for ECRG Tasks conducted by the grantee, such as community engagement.

**CWAs** are for early-stage activities in the cleanup and reuse timeline, and a starting-point for entities who are still developing their brownfield approaches and capacity. In addition to obtaining environmental information on three or more sites, applicants can develop a brownfield inventory, begin community engagement, and gain a deeper understanding of the environmental condition of brownfields.



### 1.3 GRANT TYPES (CONT.)

**Site-specific Investigation** and cleanup planning at a specific site that is slated for reuse. Tasks include AAI or Phase I Environmental Site Assessments, Phase II Environmental Site Assessments or PEAs, supplemental or other necessary investigations, health and ecological risk assessments, cleanup methodology evaluation, pilot tests to assess a potential remedial technology, and preparation of a cleanup plan, community engagement activities, and cleanup-related California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document preparation activities. Applicants may request \$150,000 to \$7 million.

A **Site-specific Investigation** can pay for design of the cleanup approach. This may include pilot tests to evaluate the feasibility of innovative and alternative cleanup technologies such as bioremediation, chemical treatment, and other on-site treatment technologies. This grant will also cover community engagement costs for the local community to provide input on the cleanup and a reuse that meets local needs.

**Site-specific Cleanup** includes implementation of a cleanup plan, public engagement, and cleanup-related CEQA activities. A cleanup plan that is approved or under regulatory review is required to apply for a **Site-specific Cleanup**. Applicants may request \$300,000 to \$10 million.

A **Site-specific Cleanup** grant is for late-stage environmental activities. By this stage, the proposed reuse of the site should be fairly clear, the community has been given the opportunity to provide input on the proposed cleanup and reuse, and the applicant should be prepared to answer detailed questions about the implementation.





### 1.4 TWO-YEAR FUNDING PERIOD

The tasks proposed for ECRG must be completed within the two-year funding period, even if the overall environmental work and reuse may take longer. Grantees have two years, from the date the ECRG Agreement is executed, to complete approved ECRG Tasks and incur costs eligible for reimbursement. During the grant period, Grantees may have the opportunity to request additional funding, based on funding availability and DTSC approval. If funding becomes available, notice, eligibility requirements, and instructions on how to request additional funding will be provided to Grantees.



EBALDC West Grand & Brush, City of Oakland Groundbreaking





## 2.0 ECRG Eligibility Overview

Prior to beginning an ECRG Application, applicants are highly encouraged to use the **Eligibility Self-Check Tool** (Appendix A), which is designed to help determine eligibility. The purpose of the **Eligibility Self-Check Tool** is for the user to learn about ECRG eligibility, to provide a strong informational basis for free assistance, and to prepare to submit an ECRG Application via DTSC's Application/Grant Portal (Fluxx).

DTSC's Office of Brownfields has contracted the services of a Brownfield Technical Assistance Provider (B-TAP), the Center for Creative Land Recycling (CCLR), a nonprofit that specializes in brownfields and land recycling support. **Contact CCLR** to schedule your appointment for assistance now.



### 2.1 ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

- 1. A public entity, which could include:
  - A unit of local government (county, municipality, city, or town, etc.)
  - A school district
  - A special district or agency
  - An intrastate district
  - A council of government
- 2. A nonprofit with 501(c)(3) status
- 3. A tribe, regardless of federal recognition, that is culturally, regionally, or traditionally affiliated with lands or resources of California, including those listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)



Las Palmas Housing and Development, Vineland Family Housing Outreach



#### 2.2 ELIGIBLE SITES

For the purposes of ECRG, applicants may define the site boundaries, which may consist of multiple parcels. It is the Applicant's responsibility to ensure that each parcel included in the site(s), meet all eligibility requirements and that the required attestations apply to each parcel that comprise the site(s).

#### Eligible sites meet the following criteria:

- 1. **Brownfield:** Each site meets the federal definition of a "brownfield site" —real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants.
- 2. Access: The applicant must either own the site or have a Site Access Agreement (Appendix D) demonstrating the applicant has access to perform the proposed ECRG Tasks.
- **3.** CalEnviroScreen 4.0: ECRG prioritizes census tracts where the CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score (CES 4.0 Score) is 75% or greater, representing areas with the highest pollution burdens and the reuse must be for the primary benefit of the disadvantaged community.

#### If the CES 4.0 Score is less than 75%:

- **a.** the CES Poverty Percentile must be 50% or greater;
- **b. OR** the reuse must be for 100% affordable housing, and can include supportive services, that meets the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit requirement where 40% of the units are at or below 60% AMI and may have units up to 80% AMI, if the average is at or below 60% AMI.
- **4.** Tribal uses are eligible regardless of the CES 4.0 Score.





## 2.2 ELIGIBLE SITES: TRIBAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### **ECRG Round 2 includes special provisions for tribes. These include:**

- A tribe, regardless of federal recognition, that is culturally, regionally, or traditionally affiliated with lands or resources of California, including those listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC,) is considered an eligible entity.
- All tribal reuses are eligible regardless of the CES 4.0
   Score or CES Poverty Percentile.
- All tribal applications are assigned 100 points in lieu of a score based on the CES 4.0 Score.
- Tribal monitoring, incorporation of indigenous knowledge (IK), incorporation of tribal ecological knowledge (TEK), and engagement, as appropriate, are eligible tasks.

- A public entity or nonprofit may apply on behalf of a tribe if the reuse is for the sole benefit of the tribe. A written agreement or letter of support from the tribe must be provided by the applicant applying on their behalf. Contact ECRG@dtsc.ca.gov to schedule an application assistance call if this situation applies.
- Tribes are not required to demonstrate a CERCLA liability defense to be eligible for ECRG for sites they own.

  Tribes who do not own the site will have to provide a CERCLA liability defense for the site owners.
- Tribes may serve as an environmental regulatory oversight agency if they meet the requirements of the Business and Professions Code and Health and Safety Code. A consultation with DTSC's Office of Brownfields is required to ensure that the requirements are satisfied.

Tribes are unique and we recognize that they have specific circumstances. DTSC's Office of Brownfields highly encourages tribes to share their concerns and questions with us at ECRG@dtsc.ca.gov.

We would like to
listen, learn, and offer
broad flexibility to
accommodate tribes
where and when possible.



### 2.3 INELIGIBLE SITES

#### The following types of sites are ineligible for ECRG:

- 1. The site is controlled and owned by the State of California.
- 2. The site is controlled and/or owned by the federal government.
- 3. The site is subject to ongoing United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) directed removal actions.
- **4.** The site is subject to an active enforcement order from DTSC or Local Oversight Agency.
- 5. The site is subject to an active Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) Cease and Desist Order (Water Code §13301) or a Cleanup and Abatement Order (Water Code §13304).
- **6.** The site is listed or proposed for listing on the USEPA National Priorities List.
- 7. The site is subject to a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit.
- **8.** The site is subject to a DTSC Hazardous Waste Facility Permitting Program permit established under Chapter 6.5 of California Health and Safety Code and RCRA authorization or related authority.



### 2.4 INELIGIBLE REUSES

In order to reduce the historic negative economic, health, and environmental impacts that certain polluting industries have had on lower income and disadvantaged communities and neighborhoods, the following reuses will not be eligible for ECRG:

- **1.** Warehouse or distribution center
- Use that has the potential to cause pollution or contamination and negatively impact the neighborhood
- 3. 100% market rate housing
- 4. Mixed income housing unless it meets the Low-Income Housing Tax
  Credit requirement where 40% of the units are at or below 60% area median income (AMI) and may have units up to 80% AMI, if the average is at or below 60% AMI



 $Las\ Palmas\ Housing\ and\ Development,\ Vineland\ Family\ Housing\ Outreach$ 



### 2.5 OWNERSHIP AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONTAMINATION

To be eligible for ECRG, applicants must not have caused or contributed to any releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances at the site (or sites for **CWAs**) and cannot be affiliated with any other person or entity that is potentially liable for the contamination at the site. **Affiliations** include familial, contractual (does not include deeds or arrangements related to potential purchase), financial, or corporate relationships that are the result of a reorganization of a business entity with potential liability.

To be eligible for a **Site-specific Investigation** or **Site-specific Cleanup**, applicants must demonstrate that they are not in any way liable for any releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances at the site(s) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA or federal Superfund law).



The demonstration that a party is not responsible for the contamination as defined under CERCLA is referred to as establishing a "CERCLA liability defense". For **Site-specific Cleanup**, applicants must demonstrate that either they, or the owners, have a CERCLA liability defense.

**Site-specific Investigation** applicants who do not own the site, will provide an **Owner Attestation Form** from the owner where the owner attests that they are not responsible for the releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances at the site(s).



## 2.5 OWNERSHIP AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONTAMINATION (CONT.)



Field monitoring during sampling

Tribes are not required to demonstrate a CERCLA liability defense to be eligible for ECRG for sites they own at the time the grant agreement is signed. Tribes that do not own the site will need to provide a CERCLA liability defense for the site owners according to the specific grant type. If there are special circumstances unique to tribal experience that should be considered, please contact DTSC's Office of Brownfields at **ECRG@dtsc.ca.gov**.

The **Eligibility Self-Check Tool**, available on the ECRG website and as Appendix A of this document, includes the following table, Table 1, to guide applicants to the applicable CERCLA liability defense requirements.

For applicants who are applying for a site that consists of multiple parcels with different ownership and CERCLA liability defenses, there may be the need to submit separate applications. This is because the grant management platform cannot accommodate more than two owners and more than one CERCLA liability defense per application. Applicants in this situation should contact **DTSC** or **DTSC's B-TAP** for more information.



### 2.5 OWNERSHIP AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONTAMINATION

#### Table 1 — Applications Requiring CERCLA Liability Defense for Eligibility

	Site-specific Investigation	Site-specific Cleanup
Applicant is Owner <sup>1</sup>	CERCLA Liability Defense  REQUIRED  (See supplemental information for Question I)	CERCLA Liability Defense  REQUIRED  (See supplemental information for Question I)
Applicant is Not Owner	Owner Attestation Form is Required (CERCLA Liability Defense NOT REQUIRED)	CERCLA Liability Defense  REQUIRED FOR CURRENT OWNER  (See supplemental information for Question I)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tribes are exempt from the requirement to demonstrate a CERCLA Liability Defense for sites they own.



Habitat for Humanity Ribbon cutting



### 2.6 ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY OVERSIGHT

If you have a voluntary agreement with DTSC, contact the DTSC Project Manager to obtain the EnviroStor link for the agreement. To enter into a new voluntary agreement with DTSC, go to our website or contact one of DTSC's Regional Brownfield Coordinators for assistance. Indicate that you are applying for ECRG.

Environmental regulatory oversight is a requirement for **Site-specific Investigations** and **Site-specific Cleanups**. Oversight can be provided by DTSC, by a Regional Board, or by a **Local Oversight Agency**. A voluntary agreement between a proponent and an environmental regulatory agency is required. An agreement is considered voluntary when the proponent approaches the regulatory agency and requests oversight to investigate and/or cleanup a site under one of the voluntary agreements that is available based on site and proponent circumstances. Tribal applicants have special considerations which can be discussed directly with DTSC. To set-up a meeting, contact **ECRG@dtsc.ca.gov**.

If DTSC is not the regulatory oversight agency, the applicant must obtain a **Project Suitability Letter** from their Regional Board or **Local Oversight Agency**. **Request a Project Suitability Letter** early to allow enough time for the letter to be prepared by the regulatory oversight agency. **Deadlines** to request the letter are included in the instructions in Appendix B.

Environmental regulatory oversight is not a requirement for **CWAs**.



#### 2.7 ELIGIBLE ECRG TASKS AND BUDGET

When applying for ECRG, the applicant must complete a budget table by selecting eligible tasks and entering the budget amount and planned schedule for that activity.

- **Community-wide Assessment**: Submit a budget for a fixed amount of \$350,000. Applicants may include a budget allocation for their staff to perform ECRG Tasks such as community engagement up to \$50,000.
- **Site-specific Investigation**: Budgets can range from \$150,000 to \$7,000,000.
- **Site-specific Cleanup**: Budgets can range from \$300,000 to \$10,000,000.

#### The ECRG Budget should include various ECRG Tasks under the following spending categories:

- Environmental Consultant Contracts: includes all costs for the ECRG Tasks listed in Appendix G.
- 2. Regulatory Oversight Fees: includes all estimated oversight costs that will be charged by the regulatory oversight agency
- 3. Community Engagement: includes all estimated community engagement and/or tribal engagement costs
- **4. Grant Project Management Labor/Travel:** includes all estimated costs for Grant Project Management in Project Management Labor and Project Management Travel, as applicable
  - Grantee Project Management can be no more than 5% of the total proposed budget amount or \$200,000, whichever is less.

Refer to the **ECRG Budgeting - Spending Categories and Eligible Tasks for Various Grant Types Table** (Appendix G) for the details of allowable and eligible costs.





#### 2.8 INELIGIBLE COSTS

#### ECRG cannot be used for:

- Activities conducted prior to ECRG
   Agreement execution
- 2. Hazardous building material surveys and removals, such as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead, and asbestos in buildings, except as required to perform site clearing or building demolition determined by DTSC as necessary to conduct sampling and/or cleanup
- 3. Proposal or grant preparation
- Long-term operation and maintenance of a remedy
- 5. Compliance with and monitoring of institutional controls such as a Land Use Covenant

- 6. Costs for cleanup of groundwater when the land is already suitable for the proposed reuse and the regulatory authority has approved the reuse without additional groundwater cleanup.
- 7. Interest, penalty, or fine
- 8. Plugging and abandoning oil wells and mine features if not specifically part of a broader cleanup plan
- Pre-construction activities,
  demolition, and other site
  preparation activities needed to
  support construction of the reuse
- **10.** Construction of the reuse beyond what is required in the final remedy for the site

- 11. Food and childcare
- **12.** Markup greater than 10% from a prime contractor on subcontracts and other direct costs
- **13.** Grant project management costs greater than 5% of the total budget for the **ECRG Agreement** or \$200,000, whichever is less
- **14.** Budget contingency or unallocated funding
- 15. Legal fees unless pre-approved by the DTSC Portfolio Manager and directly related to the implementation of ECRG Tasks
- 16. Any activity except those approved in the ECRG Agreement or approved by the DTSC Portfolio Manager



### 2.9 CURRENT ECRG GRANTEES

Current ECRG Grantees are eligible to apply for additional ECRG funding for their existing grants or for new sites. In addition to meeting all updated eligibility requirements, Grantees must also demonstrate significant progress on their current ECRG Tasks. Grantees must have submitted reimbursement requests of at least 70% of their current ECRG funding, for all grants, if they have more than one, by the application deadline.

On a case-by-case basis, the DTSC Portfolio Manager may provide a waiver. Generally, waivers will be considered if:

1. The Grantee has incurred 70% of expenses, but not all reimbursements have been requested

or

2. Different departments within a larger organization can demonstrate distinct workloads and capacity to take on a second grant without impacting the first grant(s) management success and still follow the requirements that the organization named as the applicant is consistent with the requirements stated in Section 3.4.2 and will fulfill all **ECRG Agreement** provisions and signatory requirements.

For more information, existing ECRG Grantees should contact their DTSC ECRG Portfolio Manager.

East 14th Street Park, Hayward
Area Recreation and Park District





### 2.10 ECRG AGREEMENT

Agreement. Review the ECRG Agreement before submitting an ECRG Application as the provisions are not subject to negotiation. Submitting the ECRG Application requires that the applicant accepts ALL the terms and conditions of the ECRG Agreement. If awarded, the ECRG Agreement will need to be signed by the applicant within a few days of award notification.

If a tribal applicant has any concerns with the ECRG Agreement, contact DTSC at **ECRG@dtsc.ca.gov**.

The ECRG Agreement will incorporate the ECRG Application either by reference or by attaching as exhibits. The ECRG Agreement specifies terms and conditions of the funding, whereas the regulatory oversight agreement and ECRG Application generally define the approved technical scope of work to inform the budget and eligible ECRG Tasks.



RCD Nellie Hannon Gateway, Emeryville



### 2.11 ECRG REIMBURSEMENT PROCESS

ECRG is a reimbursement-based grant. To manage internal resources effectively, DTSC requires Grantees to submit invoices to DTSC. These invoices must be for work that has already been conducted, but the invoices do not have to have been paid. Invoices must be submitted in batches of a minimum of \$15,000. Once approved, Grantees will receive a check from the State Controller's Office in about 90 days.



ECRG does not require invoices to be paid prior to submission for reimbursement to support grantee cash flow management.

DTSC is willing to have discussions with Grantees regarding contractors, vendors, and suppliers who have shorter payment terms than what DTSC is able to accomplish. However, note the ECRG will not reimburse cost estimates. Additionally, DTSC will not reimburse interest, penalties, or fines.

ECRG reimburses Grantees for eligible costs incurred directly by the Grantee and generally procured through competitive contracts (see Contracts section of these Guidelines). Grantees will be authorized to "spend" starting on the date the ECRG Agreement is signed by DTSC. Costs incurred before the ECRG Agreement is executed are not eligible for reimbursement.

If Grantees do not request reimbursement within the initial six months of the ECRG Agreement, the ECRG Budget may be subject to grant termination.

See additional details on the reimbursement process in the Fluxx User Guide, ECRG Reimbursement Requests training.



<u>e</u>—

## 3.0 Application



New Way Homes, El Pajaro Community Development Corp, Salinas

The ECRG Application must be completed **online**. Applicants will create an account with a username and password. Prior to beginning an ECRG Application, applicants are highly encouraged to use the **Eligibility Self-Check Tool**, included as Appendix A, to confirm eligibility and gather the required documents and information. The **application questions** are included as Appendix F.

To simplify and streamline the ECRG Application process, DTSC's Office of Brownfields has a subscription to Fluxx, a grant management platform that houses the ECRG Application, post-award grant information, and a process to comply with grantee reporting requirements including agreements, quarterly reports, reimbursement requests, and amendments. DTSC's Office of Brownfields has developed a comprehensive **Fluxx User Guide** to aid applicants.



### 3.1 REQUIRED DOCUMENTS FOR THE APPLICATION

- 1. Proof of 501(c)(3) status for nonprofits
- 2. Grant deed(s) for each parcel included in the site (all applicants)
- **3.** Site map showing each parcel and site boundary (all applicants)
- **4.** Site photographs (all applicants)
- **5.** Access authorization(s) from owner (if applicant does not own site)
- 6. Organizational chart and Board member names (for any site with a potential or actual conflict of interest with DTSC)
- 7. Link to DTSC Voluntary Agreement on EnviroStor OR ECRG Project Suitability Letter
- 8. Documentation related to property owner responsibility for contamination (see **Eligibility Self-Check Tool**)



## 3.2 REQUIRED INFORMATION FOR THE APPLICATION

- 1. Contact information
- 2. Site information, including environmental history, regulatory information, and environmental investigation and cleanup documents
- **3.** ECRG Budget and Tasks
- 4. Outreach and engagement efforts
- 5. Reimbursement request information for existing ECRG Grantees



Housing Corporation of America, Watts Station Redevelopment, Los Angeles



#### 3.3 FLUXX TIPS

#### Use the following tips to effectively navigate Fluxx. The comprehensive Fluxx User Guide is available here.

- Chrome is the preferred browser.
- To enter edit-mode on a draft application or respond to a revision request, select **Edit** at the top right.
- Fluxx does not automatically save. **Be sure to Save often.**
- BOLD text indicates a required field.
- If Fluxx is unresponsive, click <u>Save</u> to refresh the page without losing your progress. **If you refresh the browser and have not saved,** you will lose your progress.
- Changes cannot be made after an application is submitted. If an application is found to be ineligible or not selected for funding, DTSC will forward a formal denial decision letter outlining the appeal process and associated timeline. The applicant may file a written appeal in accordance with the process and timeline provided.
- If experiencing Fluxx issues, send an email to ApplicationPortal@dtsc.ca.gov. Include the request ID, a description of the issue, and screenshots, if applicable.
- Once in edit-mode, use the **Table of Contents** to quickly advance to a particular section.
- Click on a section's arrow to expand or collapse that section.



## 3.3 FLUXX TIPS (CONT.)

- You can print a copy of your own responses. Select the <u>Save and Close</u> button at the bottom right, then select the **Print** icon at the top right.
- <u>Save and Close</u> if you would like to save your responses and resume your application at a later time.
- If you have not yet submitted your application, you may continue editing using the **Edit** button at the top right of the form.
- When you have entered and provided all the information required to process your application, click **Save and Close** to exit edit-mode.
- Then click **Submit** to submit your application for review.



Americana Motel, City of Anaheim Outreach



### 3.4 APPLICATION QUESTIONS

#### The application sections are as follows:

- 1. Eligibility
- 2. Application Contacts and Project Team
- 3. Site Information
- **4.** Ownership and Access
- 5. Ownership and Responsibility for Contamination
- **6.** Previous Environmental Activities
- 7. Environmental Regulatory Oversight
- 8. ECRG Tasks and Budget Detail

- 9. Community Engagement
- 10. Benefits of Reuse
- **11.** Community Benefit Commitments
- **12.** Equity in Contracts
- 13. Documents
- 14. Additional Information
- **15.** Signature & Attestations
- **16.** Application Poll

#### 3.4.1 Eligibility (Application Section 1)

Refer to Guidelines Section 2 and the Eligibility Self-Check Tool (Appendix A).





#### 3.4.2 Application Contacts and Project Team (Application Section 2)

In Application Section 2, the applicant must identify members of the project team. The applicant must designate a Grant Project Manager to coordinate ECRG Tasks with DTSC.

#### For reference, here are the instructions in the ECRG Application:

The organization name in the application should:

- 1. Be the same as the organization that will receive funding
- 2. Be the same as the organization that will sign the **ECRG Agreement**
- **3.** Be the same as the organization that will retain contractors to conduct ECRG Tasks, and in some cases, conduct ECRG Tasks
- 4. Be billed for ECRG activities that will be subject to ECRG reimbursement

Note that the ECRG Agreement may not be transferred or assigned to another entity except under limited circumstances and with prior written approval from DTSC.

The sale of the site or any portion of the site included in the ECRG Agreement may result in grant termination unless DTSC approves continuing the current grant, and the Grantee can demonstrate all the following requirements:

- 1. Grantee has not and will not change AND
- 2. ECRG Tasks and commitments do not substantially change AND
- 3. New owner meets all eligibility requirements based on the type of grant awarded



- **A.** If you are completing an application on behalf of a client and the organization name shown here is incorrect, go to **dtsc.fluxx.io/portal** to register yourself under the correct Applicant organization using your same email address. DTSC will link your account to the correct organization.
- **B.** The Application Main Contact may be contacted for clarification and should be prepared to respond to specific and detailed questions regarding the content presented in the Application.
- C. The Application/Agreement Signatory will be responsible for signing both the Application and, if funded, the **ECRG Agreement**. The Signatory will not be included in general project correspondence. It is the Applicant's responsibility to ensure that the Signatory is aware of their responsibility to sign the Application and Agreement and return it to DTSC within the specified timeframe.
- **D.** Additional Application Access Contacts are optional and will allow up to three additional users to edit and/or submit the Application.
- E. Applicant will need to attest to no potential or actual conflicts of interest between DTSC and the Applicant or any site owners, and to continual monitoring of conflicts of interest, and to inform DTSC if any potential or actual conflicts become known. If a potential or actual conflict is currently known or arises, DTSC will require Applicant to inform DTSC of the conflict and upload the organization's organizational chart and list of board members (if applicable) to Fluxx for DTSC to review the potential or actual conflict and determine if measures can be taken to remedy the conflicts concerns, such as, but not limited to, screening out individuals with conflicts from the



grant process. DTSC staff will review this information and allow the application to be eligible, if the suggested remedies to the conflict are deemed sufficient by DTSC and put in place within the timeframe provided by DTSC.

- If a conflict or potential conflict arises or becomes known to the Applicant after application submittal and DTSC is not timely informed, your application may be disqualified.
- F. A Grant Project Manager must be designated to coordinate ECRG Tasks with DTSC and may be the same as an Application contact provided above. The Grant Project Manager shall have access to sufficient resources to ensure that the grant is managed in a timely and effective manner, be responsible for efficient and correct use of grant funds, implement grant performance and reporting requirements and respond to inquiries and requests for information from DTSC in a timely manner.
- **G.** If funded, correspondence will only be directed to the Grant Project Manager and the Secondary Main Contact. It will be the Grantee's responsibility to forward correspondence to their project team as necessary. If there are any changes to these contacts, the Grantee must notify DTSC immediately by emailing **ECRG@dtsc.ca.gov**.

#### 3.4.3 Site Information (Application Section 3, Maximum Points: 100)

This section compiles basic site information including location, address, and CES 4.0 Score among other information needed to verify eligibility and score applications.



- 1. Enter information about the site(s), such as Site name, address, Assessor's Parcel Number(s) (APN) or other property identifier, latitude/longitude, California Assembly and Senate districts, Site area, or acreage, CES 4.0 Score and CES Poverty Percentile.
  - The Site name will be used for all DTSC public databases and internal/external communication and tracking. The Site name must match the Site name on the regulatory oversight agreement.
  - If an address is not available, enter the city, county, and nearest cross street.
  - The regulatory oversight agreement must fully encompass the site(s) being proposed in the ECRG application.
  - A Site map must be uploaded to Section 13, Documents.
  - Sites may comprise multiple parcels, which must be individually identified in the Application with specific ownership and location information. Refer to Sections 2.5, 3.4.4, and the **Eligibility Self-Check Tool** (Appendix A) for required ownership information.
    - If the Applicant does not own all parcels included in the Site, the application can accommodate up to one additional parcel owner. If there are more than two owners of the Site, contact DTSC for further direction at ECRG@dtsc.ca.gov; separate applications for each parcel will need to be completed.
- 2. For **Community-wide Assessments**, the Sites proposed do not have to be contiguous but must be included within a defined area of the Applicant's jurisdiction, control, or interest. For **CWA** with parcels in more than one census tract with multiple CES 4.0 Scores and CES Poverty Percentile, you may use the highest score or percentile.



- **3.** For Site-specific Investigation and Site-specific Cleanup, the Site must be a single contiguous area that may have multiple addresses and/or APNs. If there are multiple addresses, select one address as the primary address for the Site for the purposes of this application and, if funded, the ECRG Agreement. The primary address should match the address used in the regulatory oversight agreement.
- 4. Click here to determine the CES 4.0 Score, CES Poverty Percentile, State Assembly and Senate District, and the United States Congressional District for the Site. The link will open in a new browser tab.
  - If the CES 4.0 Score is less than 75%, the reuse must be for either:
    - 1. The primary benefit of a disadvantaged community and have a CES Poverty Percentile of 50% or greater; or
    - 2. 100% affordable housing that meets the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit requirement where 40% of the units are at or below 60% AMI and may have units up to 80% AMI, if the average is at or below 60% AMI; or
    - **3.** Tribal uses, since tribal uses are eligible regardless of the CES 4.0 Score and CES Poverty Percentile.
  - If a Site is located in multiple census tracts and has multiple CES 4.0 Scores, you may use the highest score.
- 5. The applicant will be asked whether the Site is located in one of the following remote rural communities: Alpine, Mariposa, Sierra, Trinity, Plumas, Calaveras, Modoc, Siskiyou, Amador, Lassen, and Mono County (as defined as 60% or more County Rurality Level [2010] by the U.S. Census).
- 6. The applicant will be asked if the Site was impacted by a flood, fire, or other natural disaster that resulted in a designation of a federal, state or local declaration of emergency.



### 3.4.4 Ownership and Access (Application Section 4)

An important requirement for ECRG applicants is that they must have access to the Site(s) included in the application. The questions in this section help to establish that the applicant will have access to the site for the two-year funding period.

#### The applicant will respond to the following:

- 1. If the applicant is the owner of the Site(s), upload proof of ownership (grant deed or other Site Access Agreement permitting the date of acquisition).
- 2. If the applicant does not own the Site(s), specify the applicant's relationship with the owner(s) and upload documentation showing permitting access to the Site(s) to conduct proposed ECRG Tasks.
- **3.** For CWAs, enter information into Fluxx for one Site, and for the other two Sites, upload the information requested in the Additional Information section of the application.

If the owner name does not match the name on the proof of ownership document, the applicant will be asked to explain.

Explanations will be reviewed to determine whether the application meets eligibility criteria.



### 3.4.5 Ownership and Responsibility for Contamination (Application Section 5)

In addition to having access to the site, the applicant must also determine if they or the owner needs to establish a CERCLA liability defense. Refer to the **Eligibility Self-Check Tool** (see Appendix A- Question I and Table 2), for detailed information on ownership, responsibility for contamination, and the specific requirements for each ownership scenario.

To be eligible for ECRG, all applicants must attest that they did not cause or contribute to any releases of hazardous substances at the site(s), are not affiliated with any person/entity potentially liable for contamination at the site(s), and are not in any way liable for any releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances at the site(s). Under certain circumstances, the applicant may also be required to provide the same attestations from the property owner(s) using the **Owner Attestation Form**.

Public entity and nonprofit applicants must demonstrate that they are not liable under CERCLA for contamination at the site or must be exempt from meeting the requirements by asserting an affirmative defense to CERCLA liability.

The responses to the questions in this section of the application provide DTSC with the necessary information to support the assertion that the public entity or nonprofit applicant is not responsible for the contamination under CERCLA.

A good faith effort should be made to provide all the requested information. If there are gaps in the applicant's knowledge, they should provide the responses to the best of their knowledge and use the one-page Additional Information section toward the end of the application to provide further explanation.



### 3.4.6 Previous Environmental Activities (Application Section 6)

The applicant must describe why the site is or is suspected to be contaminated, including summaries of any assessment, investigation, or cleanup activities conducted prior to the submission of the application.

Sites included in the ECRG Application are brownfields proposed for reuse.

- If the applicant is completing a CWA or Site-specific Investigation application, they should include information for each site included in the application.
  - a. Provide the reason(s) for believing the site is contaminated or may be contaminated and the known and suspected contaminants. Reasons include past/current use of the site, known contamination adjacent to the site, past sampling activity, or past spills/leaks of chemicals on the site.



A brownfield is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants.

- **b.** Identify the environmental media (soil, soil vapor, groundwater, indoor air, etc.) which are known or suspected to be contaminated at the site.
- c. Describe the previously performed environmental activities and the current status of environmental activities at the site with links to the three most recent environmental documents prepared for the site, if applicable.



- 2. For Site-specific Cleanups, the applicant must have a cleanup plan which has been submitted for regulatory review.
  - **a.** The applicant must upload or provide **EnviroStor** or **GeoTracker** links to the document(s).
    - EnviroStor is the data management system for tracking DTSC cleanup, permitting, enforcement, and investigation efforts at hazardous waste facilities, sites with known contamination, and sites where there may be reasons to investigate further.
    - GeoTracker is the database system used by the Regional Boards and Local Oversight Agencies to track and archive compliance data from authorized or unauthorized discharges of waste to land or unauthorized releases of hazardous substances from underground storage tanks.

### 3.4.7 Environmental Regulatory Oversight (Application Section 7)

Application Section 7 requires the applicant to provide their regulatory oversight agreement for the site.

1. Regulatory oversight of environmental investigations and cleanups is required for **Site-specific Investigation** and **Site-specific Cleanup** applications. The regulatory oversight agreement must encompass the entire site for which funding is being requested. In addition, the site name and address in the regulatory oversight agreement should match the site name and address in the ECRG Application.



- 2. **Community-wide Assessment** applications do not require a regulatory oversight agreement. However, if the applicant opts to work with a regulatory oversight agency and submits the required documents, oversight will be an allowable cost.
- 3. If the site is not currently under environmental regulatory oversight, you may apply for oversight with DTSC by submitting a Request for Lead Agency Oversight Application in Fluxx.
  - Navigate to the 'Submit an Application' page to start an oversight application.
  - A minimum of 4 weeks should be allowed to execute a voluntary agreement with DTSC.

The deadline to apply for DTSC oversight is September 11, 2023.

- Applicants may contact DTSC's Regional Brownfield Coordinators with questions about DTSC's voluntary agreements.
   Their contact information can be found on DTSC's website.
- **4.** The organization applying for ECRG must be the same organization in the regulatory oversight agreement. If the organizations are different, the site is not eligible for ECRG funding.
- 5. The applicant must obtain an ECRG Project Suitability Letter (Appendix B) for sites under oversight by a Regional Board or Local Oversight Agency.

Deadlines to request the letter are included in Appendix B. The deadline to request the letter from the Regional Board is September 11, 2023. The deadline to request the letter from your Local Oversight Agency should be discussed directly with them, but DTSC recommends requesting the letter no later than September 5, 2023.





- 6. For a **Site-specific Cleanup**, the applicant must have a cleanup plan which has been submitted for regulatory review.
  - Since regulatory approval provides DTSC with a higher level of confidence regarding the proposed cleanup approach and timeline, applications with regulatory approved cleanup plans will score higher than applications with draft cleanup plans.

### 3.4.8 ECRG Tasks and Budget Detail (Application Section 8, Maximum Points: 70, 70, or 105)

This section describes the scope, schedule, and budget for activities proposed under ECRG, referred to as ECRG Tasks.

**Community-wide Assessment, Site-specific Investigation**, and **Site-specific Cleanup** grants have different eligible ECRG Tasks. The budget must refer to eligible ECRG Task categories listed in the ECRG Budgeting - Spending Categories and Eligible Tasks for Various Grant Types Table (Appendix G). The proposed task(s) and associated cost estimate must reflect activities that can be completed in the two-year funding period. Contingency is not an eligible task and cannot be included as a separate line item.

ECRG requires that **prevailing wage** rates be used where applicable.

Prevailing wage rates must be considered when estimating the budget for ECRG Tasks.

The applicant must hit the "+" button per activity, select tasks from the list, and provide an estimated cost and start/finish date. Community Engagement, Regulatory Oversight, and the ECRG Project Management activities are generally required tasks. Applicants must provide an explanation and date range for each ECRG Task included.



Table 2 is blank and presents the information that will be required to complete this section of the application; however, the input of this information will be guided in Fluxx and will not appear as a table.

### Table 2 — Sample Budget Detail Data Required in Fluxx

	[ECRG Task 1]	[ECRG Task 2]	[ECRG Task 3]	[ECRG Task 4]	
	[Date Range]	[Date Range]	[Date Range]	[Date Range]	
Description	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Total Budget
Regulatory Oversight Fees (\$)					
Environmental Consultant Contracts (\$)					
Community Engagement Contracts (\$)					
Grantee Project Manager Labor* (\$)					
Grantee Project Manager Travel** (\$)					
Total					



Table 3 is a **sample** of the output generated in Fluxx for an example ECRG Site.

Table 3 — Sample Budget Detail Table After Adding Data in Fluxx

	Regulatory Oversight	Community Engagement	Indoor Air Sampling Workplan & Fieldwork	Indoor Air Sampling Report	
	12/15/2023 - 12/15/2025	12/15/2023 - 6/15/2024	12/15/2023 - 4/15/2024	6/15/2024 - 8/30/2024	
Description	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Total Budget
Regulatory Oversight Fees (\$)	\$25	-	-	-	\$25
Environmental Consultant Contracts (\$)	-	-	\$25	\$25	\$50
Community Engagement Contracts (\$)	-	\$25	-	-	\$25
Grantee Project Manager Labor* (\$)	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$100
Grantee Project Manager Travel** (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$200

(\$ monetary values not shown in the sample table above)



\*Grant Project Manager Labor: Applicants may include an optional budget item for staff time needed to conduct management of the ECRG Agreement. The applicant may allocate a maximum of 5% of the total budget up to \$200,000.

The Grant Project Management Allocation may include, among other things, the time needed to track performance and expenditures, submit reimbursement requests, participate in meetings requested by DTSC, follow up on inquiries made by DTSC, and develop quarterly reports.

\*\*Grantee Project Manager Travel: DTSC's Office of Brownfields encourages the use of this allocation for expansion of brownfield knowledge and capacity by participating in knowledge-building training, such as attending a California-focused land reuse and brownfield conference (in California). This travel is subject to prior approval by the DTSC Portfolio Manager and the California Department of Human Resources' (CalHR) Travel Reimbursement Guidance and the State Administrative Manual requirements and restrictions.

**Travel costs** directly associated with implementing the ECRG Tasks at the site are an eligible expense. The costs must comply with the CalHR **Travel Reimbursement Guidance** and the **State Administrative Manual** requirements and restrictions.

If the Applicant needs assistance determining what tasks are appropriate or how to develop a reasonable estimate, set up an appointment to speak with DTSC's **B-TAP**.



#### Requirements and questions in this section of the application include:

- 1. The sum of the ECRG Task budget must match the total amount requested in the ECRG Application.
- 2. Applicants will be asked to provide an overview of the ECRG Tasks as well as the consequences if the application is not approved.
- Applicants who evaluate and/or select on-site treatment technologies such as (vapor extraction, bioremediation, etc.) will receive additional points. Applicants should consider the life-cycle impacts of cleanup implementation and use sustainable metrics like metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2) released and water demand in the evaluation of technology choice. Information on sustainable remediation can be found in USEPA's guide on **Climate Smart Brownfields**.
- 4. Applicants will be asked to describe how they will mitigate and minimize impacts to the neighborhood during cleanup implementation to protect the neighborhood (truck-traffic measures, noise and dust control, etc.) as feasible. When using traditional technologies like excavation and off-site disposal, the applicant should consider the impacts of truck traffic and where possible minimize off-site impacts with community considerate scheduling and dust control measures.
- 5. Applicants will be asked to describe any anticipated barriers to complete ECRG Tasks within the two-year funding period and how these barriers will be overcome. Applicants should develop a strategy to address potential issues that would prevent timely completion within the two-year funding period.



- 6. Applicants must describe how the implementation of the ECRG Tasks will make the community safer. Recognizing brownfields often attract undesirable uses that compromise community safety, describe ways that the work on the site will be helpful in creating safer spaces. For example, reducing potential environmental exposure of people in the area, attracting investment to the community, reducing crime and/or vagrancy, eliminating illegal dumping, etc.
- 7. If the ECRG Tasks include building demolition and/or significant debris removal activities, applicants must describe why these activities are necessary to support the ECRG Tasks.
- 8. If applying for a **Site-specific Cleanup**, the applicant must have a cleanup plan that has been submitted for regulatory review. Applications with regulatory approved cleanup plans will score higher than applications with draft cleanup plans.
  - Land use covenants, deed restrictions and/or operation and maintenance requirements, by DTSC, Regional Board, or other Local Oversight Agency are considered to be an acceptable component of a cleanup approach for parks, retail, commercial, and other non-polluting uses, etc.
  - b. However, to be eligible for ECRG, the cleanup approach for sites planned for housing, schools, hospitals, health clinics, or day care centers, should not require the use of land use covenants, deed restrictions and/or long-term operation and maintenance for future use. For these sites, DTSC recognizes that the cleanup may not be completed within the two-year ECRG Agreement. However, ECRG could fund the initial two years of cleanup implementation.
- 9. The applicant must provide the status of the **CEQA analysis** conducted to analyze and mitigate potential impacts of the cleanup and reuse.



### 3.4.9 Community Engagement (Application Section 9, Maximum Points: 55, 65, or 75)

Community engagement is vital to ECRG because it maximizes the accountability of projects and allows community residents to be involved and have a say in reuses that will impact them and their lives long after the ECRG two-year funding period. When community engagement is done well, it provides an opportunity for a cleanup and reuse to resonate with the needs of the community while also achieving the grantee's goals. Applicants must demonstrate that they are going to involve the local community throughout the cleanup process, and that the community is, will be, or was involved in the reuse concept.

## The formal community engagement process for DTSC and other regulatory agencies for the implementation of a cleanup plan may include:

- Conducting a survey
- Developing a community profile
- Mailing out an update to residents/business around the site
- Soliciting feedback on the cleanup plan
- If needed, conducting a community meeting

These routine and required tasks are eligible under ECRG. Applicants are encouraged to go beyond what is minimally required.



ECRG is now using the language of the **Spectrum of Public Participation** to assess the level of public engagement being achieved or proposed by the applicant.

#### Selecting the level of public engagement.

There are different levels of public engagement that allow community residents, workers, stakeholders and interested parties (the public) to participate in the process. The different levels of public engagement are referred to as the Spectrum of Public Engagement. Each level in the spectrum builds upon the previous level and allows for a more robust public engagement process, where outcomes are informed and decided in partnership with the community.

#### The different levels of engagement are:

- Inform To provide the public with objective information to learn and be informed about the project.
- Consult To obtain feedback from the public on specific project decisions and/or analysis.
- **Involve** To work directly with the public to ensure that their concerns and feedback are understood and considered throughout the project.
- **Collaborate** To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision.
- Participatory Governance To place final decision making in the hands of the public.





**Community-wide Assessment** applicants must conduct engagement activities that at a minimum achieve the level of "**consult**". **CWAs** have a lower engagement threshold because the applicant may be too early in the process for "involve" activities to occur. However, we encourage **CWA** applicants to try and achieve the level of "**involve**".

**Site-specific Investigation** and **Site-specific Cleanup** applicants must agree to conduct engagement activities that at a minimum achieve a level of "involve".

An engagement process at the "**involve**" level is one where participants are actively involved in a decision-making process organized by project leaders. "At its most effective and beneficial, an involving process includes members of the public in meaningful roles (e.g., by training them to be facilitators or giving them some degree of leadership authority, such as chairing a committee), and the public is included from the beginning stages of the process (e.g., during the identification of a problem and the development of a proposed process to tackle the problem)." Applicants can select engagement levels in the spectrum that go beyond this level of engagement strategies — the more participatory the engagement strategy, the higher the score.

If previous public engagement was conducted, applicants must describe the engagement activities that were conducted, the level of engagement achieved, and how the feedback from the public was incorporated into project plans.



#### **Engagement Activities**

Applicants will describe the key activities that they will conduct to demonstrate the level of engagement selected. If awarded, the information included in the proposed activities will be incorporated into the ECRG Agreement as the engagement plan. Regular reporting updates about the engagement activities will be required.

Engagement activities can differ for every community and for every site. What is important to consider in developing a public engagement plan is that there is intent in involving the local community and that the feedback received will be used to shape the outcome(s) of the project. The manner in which public engagement occurs demonstrates the relationship that applicants have with the local community and their commitment to being responsive to the needs of the community. The applicant should be able to demonstrate that they can carry out a range of public engagement activities that keep the community informed and involved about site activities.

The applicant must describe how they are accountable to the local community. Being accountable to a local community means that the applicant has established a relationship or an established connection that reflects the needs and values of the community. Some examples of accountability can be:

- Having a board or consulting with a group made of residents where the site is located
- Having regular formal procedures accessible to local residents to decide on reuse priorities
- Partnering with community-based organizations



Applicants should set realistic time frames which allow for meaningful engagement with the populations impacted.

### 3.4.10 Benefits of Reuse (Application Section 10, Maximum Points: 50, 85, or 95)

The applicant must identify and describe the primary proposed reuse and any additional proposed reuses for the site. There is a strong focus on the essential need for the proposed or planned reuse or reuses in that neighborhood, the value that will be provided to the community during the ECRG two-year funding period, and after the reuse has been implemented.

### **3.4.10.1 Housing Reuses**

If the applicant is proposing an affordable housing, mixed-income, or mixed-use project, the applicant must provide information referencing the community's policy and planning documents, such as, but not limited to, the housing element, Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA), and zoning. The applicant must include the AMI for the area, the census tract's median family income, and the number of housing units categorized by AMI % or market rate.

To find the census tract's median family income visit the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC)



To be eligible for funding, affordable or mixed income housing reuses must provide 40% of the units at or below 60% AMI and may have units up to 80% AMI, if the average is at or below 60% AMI. ECRG prioritizes housing projects that demonstrate that they are meeting a housing need for the community, particularly for vulnerable populations that are at a high risk of displacement because of their lack of access to affordable housing.



#### map site and follow the instructions:

- Enter the site's address in the search tool
- Select the "Census demographic data" icon on the left-hand corner of the webpage
- Enter the amount shown in the table under "Tract Median Family Income"

#### **3.4.10.2** All Reuses

The applicant will describe the planned reuse for the site in the Benefits of Reuse portion of the application.

The applicant will describe how the planned reuse(s) benefit low-income residents in the surrounding neighborhood and whether the people currently living and working in the neighborhood will be generally able to afford or have access to the services associated with the reuse.

The applicant will describe why the proposed reuse is needed in the neighborhood or city. **Applicant may reference:** 

- Planning documents like existing state and local plans including community or specific plan goals
- Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA)
- Environmental justice elements, and/or Equity Development Plan
- Community surveys or other outcomes of community engagement or community-based advocacy



- Demographic and economic data
- Other sources of information beyond anecdotal information

The applicant will select the year the reuse will be completed and made available to the public.

### 3.4.10.3 Incompatible Land Uses

The applicant will be asked to identify if the site is within 1,000 feet of a heavy industrial facility or significant source of pollution such as goods movement railyards, metal fabricators & recyclers, refineries, ports, oil and/or gas facilities, warehouses/distribution centers for all uses, or freeways. If yes, the applicant should have an approach for mitigating the impact of the pollution to future users/residents, especially those sensitive users in housing, schools, and health care facilities. Mitigation techniques may include vegetative or other physical barriers, air filtration, or designs that reduce potential exposures.

For **Site-specific Investigation** and **Site-specific Cleanup** the applicant should indicate if the proposed reuse will require a Zone Change or General Plan Amendment, and if so, describe the current entitlement status.

### **3.4.10.4 Ineligible Reuses**

Reuses that have the potential to cause pollution are ineligible for ECRG. Refer to Table 4 for examples of ineligible uses.



### Table 4 — Examples of Ineligible Uses

Examples of Ineligible Reuses			
Aerospace/Airfield Manufacturing/Maintenance	Foundry	Manufacturing Paint/Paper/ Pesticide/Petroleum	Recycling - Drum/Scrap Metal/ Used Oil/Aerospace
Autobody/Mechanics Shop	Fuel Storage/Pumping/ Terminal Fuel storage/pumping	Metal Manufacturing	Sand Blasting
Battery Manufacturing/ Reclamation/Storage	Hazardous Waste Hauling, Transfer, Storage, Treatment	Mine, Oil Field	Service Station
Chemical Manufacturing/ Distributing	Incinerator (Medical or otherwise)	Oil/Water Separators	Shipyard
Degreasing Facility	Junkyard	Open Burn/Open Detonation	Testing, Launch or Operations Site
Dry Dock	Laboratories Biological/ Chemical/ Radioactive	Paint/De-paint facility	Transformer Repair
Electric Generation/Substation	Land Disposal/Fill/Landfill	Pesticide/Insecticide/ Rodenticide Storage	Underground Storage Tanks
Engine/Equipment or Instrument Repair	Laundry Services	Photographic Processing	Utility





Examples of Ineligible Reuses			
Finishing, Plating	Machine Shop	Pipeline	Vehicle Maintenance
Fire Training Area	Manufactured Gas Plant	Port, Railroad (Maintenance Shop or Right of Way)	Warehousing and Distribution
Firing range	Manufacturing -Ceramics/ Electronics/ Machinery/ Leather/Lumber/Wood	Recyclers, Shredders	Waste - Treatment or Storage

### 3.4.11 Community Benefit Commitments (Application Section 11, Maximum Points: 40, 80, or 100)

Cleanup and development of contaminated and underutilized land in vulnerable communities can provide much-needed removal of pollution, create new community-serving land uses, increase local tax revenue, and generate positive ripple effects in the economy and quality of life in the surrounding neighborhood. However, these investments can also produce unintended consequences such as increases in housing costs, and displacement pressure on long-standing residents who have suffered disinvestment, inequities, and have advocated for reinvestment. To counter the possible negative consequences from redevelopment, ECRG is using equitable development as a framework and set of practices to maximize the equitable distribution of benefits from redevelopment opportunities by addressing the most pressing needs of existing residents and achieving quality of life outcomes that benefit everyone in the community.



Equitable development combines the use of policies, programs, community-serving infrastructure, and place-based strategies for low-income residents to gain an equity stake in the revitalization of their communities.

Public entities like cities, counties, water districts, park districts, school districts, transit districts, and others are all public entities whose policies can proactively shape development projects so that they generate community benefits that are equitably distributed, meet pressing needs in the surrounding neighborhood, and reduce the risk of low-income residents being displaced.

#### Some of the quality-of-life outcomes that can be achieved through equitable development include, but are not limited to:

- Expanded economic opportunity New opportunities for local entrepreneurs and community-serving establishments, and
  increased access to quality living wage jobs and ownership opportunities for local people and disadvantaged workers.
- **Stabilized communities** Support and protections for people who may experience increased costs or displacement pressure, especially low-income tenants and small community-serving businesses and organizations.
- Increased mobility and connectivity Expanded access to an effective and affordable public transportation network that supports transit-dependent communities and provides equitable access to core services and amenities, including employment, education, and health and social services.



- **Healthier and safer communities** Changes to the built environment that enhance community health through public amenities (schools, parks, open spaces, complete streets, health care, and other services), access to affordable healthy food, improved air quality, and other resources for safe and inviting environments.
- **Environmental justice** Eliminating sources of pollution that have a disproportionate environmental burden on low-income neighborhoods and disadvantaged communities and ensuring an equitable share of environmental benefits/protections, including resources to mitigate and reverse the effects of environmental hazards past and present.

DTSC strongly supports the advancement of equitable development in vulnerable communities to address environmental injustices that have led to disproportionate exposure of pollution in low-income disadvantaged communities. Environmental projects that are slated for redevelopment and include equitable development in their design are more likely to benefit the existing residents of a community. For this section, applicants are asked to describe how the site that will be environmentally assessed, investigated, or cleaned up for a future reuse, will support or address past practices that have led to inequitable health, financial, educational, and other outcomes for the community.

ECRG supports equitable development policies and practices that occur city-wide because they advance social and economic conditions. In areas where public policies are already in existence, DTSC will provide 5 points per policy, up to 20 points.



### **Including ECRG Community Benefit Commitments in the Application**

There is no one-size fits all approach to equitable development. The project should reflect the local context, including the specific needs of the surrounding community, the type of project, and the existing policies and project team's capacities. With enough care and intention, every project can generate equitable community benefits. This section includes a description of examples of strategies that can help a project achieve the equitable development outcomes listed. The specific strategies that applicants commit to in the ECRG Application should address the stated needs of disadvantaged community members. These needs may be documented through a community engagement process, recent assessment, or planning process. It is important that the process for understanding community needs embodies the principle of community members speaking for themselves.

#### In alignment with the intent of ECRG:

- **Community-wide Assessment** applicants must select a minimum of **one** (1) community benefit commitment.
- Site-specific Investigation applicants must select a minimum of two (2) community benefit commitments.
- Site-specific Cleanup applicants who request under \$5 million must select a minimum of two (2) community benefit commitments.
- Site-specific Cleanup applicants who request \$5 million or more must select a minimum of three (3) community benefit commitments.

Applicants may receive additional points for opting to implement more commitments than what is minimally required with a maximum of three (3) additional commitments. If awarded, the grantee must implement, track, and report on the status of community benefit commitments to DTSC.



Each commitment will include selecting a specific outcome, describing the strategy for achieving that outcome, and describing one or more metrics to measure progress.

#### For each commitment, the applicant will answer the following questions:

- Describe the community benefit commitment and how it will benefit the vulnerable populations of the area.
- Describe the strategy and what actions the applicant will take to achieve the desired outcome of the community benefit commitment.
- Describe the metrics the applicant will use to measure progress toward the community benefit commitment in a quantifiable and relevant form. For example, what percentage of workers will be local residents, or how much in financial contributions will be made to a community benefit fund.
- Provide the date (month and year) the community benefit commitment is expected to be implemented.

Table 5 presents examples of Community Benefit Commitment outcomes, strategies and metrics. An applicant may select one of the strategies and metrics listed or propose their own. The strategies and metrics listed are not an exhaustive list of what would qualify as community benefit commitments under ECRG.



### Table 5 — ECRG Community Benefit Commitments, Outcomes, Related Strategies, and Metrics

Community Benefit Commitment	Examples of Strategies	Examples of Metrics
CBC.1. Increase Local Ownership: Partial or full ownership of the site will be held by a local community-serving nonprofit or Community Land Trust	<ul> <li>S.1. Ownership after cleanup will be held by a community-serving nonprofit</li> <li>S.2. Land will be owned by a Community Land Trust that ensures permanent affordability</li> <li>S.3. Ownership equity shares are distributed at reduced or free cost to disadvantaged community members</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>M.1. Deed or other legal proof of ownership of part or all of the site</li> <li>M.2. Contract committing to transfer ownership to a Community Land Trust, local community-serving nonprofit, or real estate cooperative with local members</li> </ul>
CBC.2. Increase Local and Living	<b>S.4.</b> Minimum percentage of work hours will be worked by	<ul> <li>M.3. Number and percent of local residents hired in permanent staff positions</li> <li>M.4. Number and percent of disadvantaged workers hired in permanent staff positions</li> </ul>
Wage Hiring: Hiring process during the project will include carve-outs or otherwise prioritize workers who are local residents and/or disadvantaged workers. Living wages will be required for permanent jobs in the development.  S.5. Minimum percentage of work hours will be worked by people qualifying as "disadvantaged workers". This can include transition age foster youth, formerly incarcerated, long-term unemployed, veterans, or other defined categories.  S.6. Formal partnership with a workforce development program that will be treated as a First Source for recruiting employees during construction and/or ongoing operations.	M.5. Number and percent of project hours worked by local residents and/or disadvantaged workers	
	long-term unemployed, veterans, or other defined categories <b>S.6.</b> Formal partnership with a workforce development program that will be treated as a First Source for recruiting	<b>M.6.</b> Number and percent of local residents and/or disadvantaged workers employed earning a <b>living wage</b> or represented by a union
		M.7. Partnership agreement between public agency and a local workforce development program, setting specific goals and practices to hire local and disadvantaged workers





Community Benefit Commitment	Examples of Strategies	Examples of Metrics
CBC.3. Provide Financial Contributions to Expand Community Benefits: Financial contributions to an affordable housing trust fund, local community-serving nonprofit, or other public service such as a free local transit pass program or job training program	<ul> <li>S.7. Voluntary financial contribution to the city or other public agency's affordable housing trust fund</li> <li>S.8. Set amount or percentage of revenue committed to be donated to a local, community-serving, nonprofit</li> <li>S.9. Financial contribution made to offset the cost of a service that will be available for free to disadvantaged community members, such as free transit passes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>M.8. Dollar amount or percentage of project budget that will be contributed to a public fund for affordable housing, transportation service, or other local public service</li> <li>M.9. Dollar amount or percentage of the reuse budget that will be contributed to an independent nonprofit serving the reuse area</li> </ul>
CBC.4. Promote Local Enterprises Through Contracting Practices: Contracting during the project will prioritize micro enterprises and diverse suppliers in the surrounding neighborhood.	<ul> <li>S.10. Development of partnerships with firms owned by, employing, and based in the local disadvantaged community</li> <li>S.11. Requests for proposals that have eligibility requirements and/or scoring matrices that prioritize diverse suppliers and firms owned by, and based in the local disadvantaged community</li> <li>S.12. Minimum percentage of contract dollars that will go to diverse suppliers and micro enterprises in the surrounding neighborhood.</li> </ul>	M.10. Percentage of budget and number of dollars to be spent in contracts with diverse suppliers and firms or organizations owned by and based in the local disadvantaged community



Community Benefit Commitment	Examples of Strategies	Examples of Metrics
CBC.5. Build and/or Provide Access to Green Infrastructure: Installation or building of infrastructure that promotes climate resilience, reduces carbon emissions, and/or advances the use of renewable energy sources and/or practices	<ul> <li>S.13. Construction of green infrastructure such as rain gardens and urban gardens</li> <li>S.14. Construction of buildings that meet standards for green building practices</li> <li>S.15. Urban reforestation to increase tree canopy in disadvantaged neighborhoods</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>M.11. Dollars invested as part of the project into green infrastructure, reforestation on public land, or other public facilities</li> <li>M.12. Score/level of green building construction that will be achieved using green building standards</li> </ul>
CBC.6. Build or increase access to green spaces: Expand, build, or allow access to open space or recreational uses that promote wellness and the	<b>S.16.</b> Construction or renovation of public open space or park that is accessible to vulnerable populations	M.13. Square feet of space, or acreage, to be permanently dedicated as publicly accessible green or open space that goes beyond any mandate required by local zoning and building codes  M.14. Residents within a 0.50 mile-radius receiving a service
quality of life for residents		or participating in programming activities on site
CBC.7. Build or rehabilitate affordable housing	<b>S.17.</b> Build rental or for-sale affordable housing	M.15. Number of units at each AMI level with the average at or below 60% AMI





Community Benefit Commitment	Examples of Strategies	Examples of Metrics
Programs and Services: Services	<ul><li>S.18. Provide public or nonprofit services at the future site</li><li>S.19. An essential community service or products identified</li></ul>	<b>M.16.</b> Number of clients who will be served on average monthly basis by future community-serving organization on the site
provided during future use, such as a community center, health clinic, transportation/mobility improvements,	through a community planning process, such as a grocery	<b>M.17.</b> Percentage of budget and dollar amount invested in public transportation infrastructure
	documented lack of access to healthy foods	<b>M.18.</b> Number of residents using the new or expanded transportation infrastructure
Justice: Use of practices that protect vulnerable populations, engage local residents in the decision-making  conditions, such as built-in air and water S.21. Buffer zone to protect residential and nearby environmental hazards, such as a conditions, such as built-in air and water such as built-in air and wate	<b>S.20.</b> Residential design that enhances environmental health	<b>M.19.</b> Dollar amount spent on additional cleanup required to achieve a higher standard than required
	conditions, such as built-in air and water filters <b>S.21.</b> Buffer zone to protect residential occupants from nearby environmental hazards, such as a 500 feet buffer between housing units and a nearby source of air pollutants	<b>M.20.</b> Square feet of area that will be cleaned up using bioremediation as the primary means
		<b>M.21.</b> Dollar amount spent on technologies and design elements that enhance environmental health conditions for residents



Community Benefit Commitment	Examples of Strategies	Examples of Metrics
CBC.10. Community Benefits Agreement: A legally binding agreement developed through a collaborative process with local organizations and leaders accountable to the broader community, specifying the community benefit commitments of the proposed project	<ul> <li>S.22. A collaborative process with organizations and leaders accountable to disadvantaged local communities, leading to a legally binding agreement on defined community benefits</li> <li>S.23. A Development Agreement with a public agency that commits the project to specific community benefit strategies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>M.22. Written partnership agreement with local leaders of disadvantaged communities committing to collaborate on developing a Community Benefits Agreement</li> <li>M.23. Copy of a Development Agreement or Community Benefits Agreement that legally commits the project partners to specific community benefits actions and outcomes</li> </ul>
CBC.11. Safe and Accessible Mobility Options: Access to reliable, affordable, and efficient transportation and walkable routes that provide access to services, improve quality of life, and provide needed access to vulnerable populations	<ul> <li>S.24. Infrastructure for walking and biking, such as a bike lane</li> <li>S.25. Traffic calming infrastructure, such as curb extensions</li> <li>S.26. Subsidized transit passes for residents</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>M.24. Dollars invested as part of the reuse into infrastructure for safe and accessible mobility</li> <li>M.25. Dollars invested as part of the reuse into subsidized transportation options</li> </ul>





### 3.4.12 Equity in Contracts (Application Section 12, Maximum Points: 25)

Competitive contracting and fair market pricing are requirements of ECRG.

Applicants must have practices in place to ensure fair market costs through a competitive procurement process for contracts over \$10,000.

If the applicant does not have practices that ensure competitive contracting utilizing fair market costs, the applicant must include a process to ensure requirements are met for ECRG Tasks. If applicable, describe the process the applicant will utilize to award new contracts that will be used to conduct ECRG Tasks. The applicant must describe if competitive contracting practices and fair market rates were used to secure existing contracts of any environmental professional already retained to conduct ECRG Tasks.

Prevailing wage is a requirement for all applicable ECRG Tasks.

ECRG is a public program; therefore, prevailing wages must be used on all ECRG Tasks, where applicable. Applicants must account for prevailing wage in the proposed ECRG budgets. ECRG does not require the use of prevailing wages on activities not funded by ECRG even if they are related to ECRG Tasks.

For more information refer to the **California Department of Industrial Relations website** and the DTSC Office of Brownfields Quick Reference Guide on ECRG and **Prevailing Wage**.



### **Diverse Suppliers**

In this section of the application, the applicant must verify and describe any plans to contract with diverse suppliers such as disabled veteran business enterprises, disadvantaged business enterprises, or small business enterprises. DTSC's Office of Brownfields has developed a **Quick Reference Guide** with information on how small businesses can become certified and participate in upcoming contract opportunities. The applicant should undertake good faith efforts to apply similar procurement processes for services and supplies necessary to complete ECRG Tasks that would promote inclusion of small businesses, disabled veteran business enterprises, and other disadvantaged and underrepresented businesses.

### 3.4.13 Documents (Application Section 13)

Refer to Guideline Sections 3.1 and 3.2 for required documents and information needed to complete the application.

### 3.4.14 Additional Information (Application Section 14)

The applicant has the option to provide critical information on the application that may not be reflected through responses to the questions and requested information. If this is the case, this section may be completed to provide DTSC with additional helpful context. For those with complicated ownership situations, this section may also be used to provide additional information needed to establish CERCLA Liability defense.

This section is optional, is not scored, and does not provide the application with any additional advantages.





### 3.4.15 Signature & Attestations (Application Section 15)

In order to be eligible for funding and to submit a completed application, all Applicants will attest or agree to the following in Section 15 of the Application:

- 1. Does the Applicant attest that the Signatory is an authorized representative of the Organization and certifies to the best of their knowledge and belief that the information contained in this Application, including any attachments, is true and complete and accurately describes the Applicant, the Site(s), and related conditions?
- 2. Does the signatory attest that the Applicant will ensure both the Applicant and all Site owners (as applicable) comply and will continuously comply with all California conflict of interest laws during the ECRG funding period, including, but not limited to, Cal. Gov. Code sections 1090, 81002(c), 82048, and 87100 et. seq.
- **3.** Does the Applicant understand that failure to provide true and correct information, making false statements or withholding facts could result in grant termination and DTSC pursuing any remedies available at law or in equity?
- **4.** Does the Applicant agree to abide by the ECRG Agreement if awarded? Any Community Benefit Commitments will be included in the ECRG Agreement.
- 5. Does the Applicant understand that the ECRG Agreement terms and conditions are non-negotiable?
- **6.** Does the Applicant agree to promptly inform DTSC of any changes that occur in the information contained in this Application?



- 7. Does the Applicant recognize that DTSC must comply with the California Public Records Act (PRA) (Gov. Code section 7920.000 et seq.), which may require DTSC to release information regarding this Application or Site(s) in response to PRA requests that DTSC receives from the public, and that DTSC will protect the confidentiality of "personal information" provided in this Application only to the extent authorized by law and necessary to accomplish a lawful purpose of DTSC?
  - "Personal information" is defined in the Information Practices Act (Civil Code section 1798.3) and means information that identifies or describes an individual including, but not limited to, name, physical description, home address, home telephone number, education, financial matters, and employment history.
- 8. Does the Applicant consent that DTSC has the right to distribute, transmit, publish, or copy, in any medium, either in whole or in part: information, photographs, or drawings DTSC obtains pursuant to ECRG for any use, including, but not limited to, project documentation, public outreach, web and social media content, and marketing materials? This does not apply to information that contains confidential business information.
  - DTSC does not recommend including confidential business information in the application.

    Any confidential business information must be declared as such in the Additional Details section and/or with a watermark in an uploaded file.
- **9.** Does the Applicant attest that: the Applicant did not cause or contribute to any contamination at the Site; that Applicant is not affiliated, as defined in CERCLA, with any entity that caused or contributed to contamination at the site; and that the Applicant meets the requirements for continuing obligations based on their specific CERCLA defense?



# 3.4.16 Application Poll (Application Section 16)

In order to fully understand the application experience, several poll questions will be asked. The responses will be considered for future ECRG enhancements.



 ${\it Interactive Community Outreach \& Feedback}$ 



# 4.0 Application Submission, Scoring, & Appeals





### 4.1 DOCUSIGN



After the application is submitted and the application deadline closes, an email message will be sent to the signatory through DocuSign. The signatory must open the email and use DocuSign to sign the application within two (2) business days. The application will not be accepted unless DTSC receives the signed application through DocuSign. A similar process of electronic signature using DocuSign will apply to the ECRG Agreement if the application is approved for funding.

DocuSign and Fluxx are not integrated. Application may be disqualified if DocuSign signature is not received as requested.

DTSC does not currently have a process in place to accept hard-copy applications. However, we will consider special accommodations, if requested, on a case-by-case basis.

Community Outreach



#### 4.2 SCORING

#### The process for application review is as follows:

- 1. All applications will be reviewed to confirm eligibility
  - Applications may be disqualified if the DocuSign signature is not received within 2 business days. Applicants may be
    disqualified if it is determined that false warranty, representation, or statement has been made in, or in connection with,
    the application
  - All applicable questions must be answered, tables completed, and requested documents provided
  - Incomplete applications may result in disqualification
- 2. Applications that meet all eligibility criteria will be scored
- 3. A multi-disciplinary team of DTSC staff will conduct the scoring
  - Applicants should provide responses indicating strong alignment with ECRG goals of increasing equity for vulnerable communities, well-defined technical approaches, and timeliness of implementation.
  - For full points on a given question, the applicant's answers must be complete, thorough, and demonstrate a clear understanding of the question or topic.
  - Scores given by each reviewer will be averaged
  - Applications will be recommended to DTSC's ECRG Selection Committee based on scores and availability of funds



**4.** The ECRG Selection Committee will award grants based on application score, benefits to the community, availability of funds, alignment with DTSC's Strategic Plan, alignment with the legislative intent of SB 158, and any other factors and considerations identified in the ECRG Guidelines.

Table 6 is the ECRG Round 2 Scoring Chart with point assignments and section weighting.

#### Table 6 — ECRG Round 2 Scoring Chart

Category		Maximum Points	Maximum Points	Maximum Points	Higher Scoring Responses
3. Site Information		CWA	Investigation	Cleanup	
Q: 3.k.	CES 4.0 Score, 100 for tribal	100	100	100	
Q: 3.d.1.	Rural applicant*	10*	10*	10*	
Q: 3.p.1.	Natural disaster*	10*	10*	10*	
	Total	100	100	100	
	Section percentage of total	29%	24%	20%	



Category		Maximum Maxi Points Poi		Maximum Points	Higher Scoring Responses	
8. ECRG Task	cs and Budget Detail	CWA	Investigation	Cleanup		
Q: 8.a. & 8.c.	ECRG scope, schedule and budget table; and project overview	60	60	60	Applicant provides a clear description of specific required activities that are organized into ECRG Task categories; ineligible tasks are not included; the narrative clearly explains the tasks included in the budget table and there is a very high likelihood that the ECRG Tasks will be completed within the two-year funding period	
Q: 8.d.	Consequences of not funding project	5	5	5	Applicant provides a clear description on how current environmental conditions impact the community	
Q: 8.e.1 & 8.f.1	Evaluation of on-site treatment technology*	NA*	10*	10*	Applicant will evaluate and/or implement cleanup approaches that have minimal negative impact to the neighborhood and environment	
Q: 8.g & 8.h.	Anticipated barriers for 2-year completion and strategy to overcome	5	5	5	Applicant demonstrates and communicates a strong understanding of potential challenges and methods to overcome them	
Q: 1.b.	Approved cleanup plan	NA	NA	20	Applicant will receive all points for an approved cleanup plan	
Q: 8.k.	CEQA analysis and provisions	NA	NA	5	Applicant will conduct a CEQA analysis for cleanup implementation to keep community safe with minimal environmental impacts	





Q: 8.m	Mitigation of potential impacts, resulting from the assessment and cleanup activity or future reuse, to the neighborhood	NA	NA	111	Applicant has clearly articulated the mitigation measures proposed to ensure the safety of the community
	Total	70	70	105	
	Section percentage of total	21%	16%	21%	

Category	Category		Maximum Points	Maximum Points	Higher Scoring Responses
9. Communit	y Engagement	CWA	Investigation	Cleanup	
Q: 9.a. & 9.b.	Past community engagement and activities	10	15	20	Applicant has conducted a high-level of community engagement which is described in detail and demonstrates a good faith effort towards meaningful dialogue with the community
Q: 9.c.& 9.d.	Level of community engagement and activities	35	40	40	Applicant proposes and clearly describes community engagement activities that achieve the appropriate levels on the Spectrum of Public Participation based on application type
Q: 9.e.	Accountability to local community	10	10	15	Applicant has two or more methods for specific meaningful community accountability
	Total		65	75	
	Section percentage of total		15%	15%	



Category		Maximum Points	Maximum Points	Maximum Points	Higher Scoring Responses
10. Benefit	ts of Reuse	CWA	Investigation	Cleanup	
Q:10.d.	Benefits to low-income residents	30	30	30	Applicant clearly expresses how the reuse will provide direct benefits to low-income residents and prevent displacement
Q:10.e.	Affordability/access	5	10	15	Applicant clearly expresses how existing local residents and community will have access to the benefits of the reuse and demonstrates displacement prevention measures
Q:10.f.	Justification for the proposed reuse	5	10	15	Applicant understands the specific needs of the community and how the reuse will address them, especially for the most vulnerable community members
Q:10.g.	Reuse completion date	5	5	5	Applicant scores higher the sooner the completion date
Q:10.i.	Nearby pollution and mitigation strategy	5	20	20	Applicant Site is not impacted by nearby pollution or a mitigation strategy has been created
Q:10.j.	No change to the General Plan land use	NA	5	5	Applicant reuse is consistent with existing General Plans
Q:10.k.	No change to zoning	NA	5	5	Applicant reuse is consistent with existing zoning
	Total		85	95	
	Section percentage of total	15%	20%	17%	





Category	Category		Maximum Points	Maximum Points	Higher Scoring Responses
11. Commu	nity Benefit Commitments	CWA	Investigation	Cleanup	
Q:11.a.	Local policies*	20*	20*	20*	Site is located in an area which has public policies in place to support equitable communities; the applicant will get 5 points for each eligible policy, up to a total of 20.
Q:11.b. & 11.c.1. through 11.c.4	Required community benefit commitment	40	80	100	Applicant clearly describes how each community benefit commitment will uplift the area with tangible benefits that serve existing community needs and can be quantitatively tracked and reported
Additional community benefit commitments, up to 3*		20* (up to 60*)	20* (up to 60*)	20* (up to 60*)	Applicant may provide up to three additional commitments, beyond what is required for the application type, for up to 60 bonus points.  Scores will be based on the quality of the commitment and not quantity proposed
	Total	40	80	100	
	Section percentage of total	12%	19%	20%	



Category		Maximum Points	Maximum Points	Maximum Points	Higher Scoring Responses
12. Equity in	n Contracts	CWA	Investigation	Cleanup	
Q: 12.b.	Environmental professional or consultant already retained	10	10	10	Applicant has an environmental professional retained to perform proposed work
Q: 12.e.1.	Policies for contracting with diverse suppliers	5	5	5	Applicant has policies requiring contracts with a range of diverse suppliers
Q: 12.f	Incorporating equitable contracting principles	10	10	10	Applicant has more robust outreach to solicit and select inclusive and diverse contractors
	Total	25	25	25	
	Section percentage of total	7%	6%	5%	
	Application Score	340	425	500	
Selection C	ommittee Scoring	CWA	Investigation	Cleanup	
	oplication align with the goals of ategic Plan?*	25	50	75	Applications strongly aligned with DTSC's Strategic Plan
	oplication meet the ethos and ntent of ECRG (SB 158)?*	25	50	75	Applications strongly aligned with the ethos and legislative intent of ECRG (SB 158)

<sup>\*</sup> Question is for potential bonus points. Bonus points are not included in the total available points (denominator) but may be added to the Application score (numerator).





Table 7 is the benchmark scoring rubric/guide will be used to score the application.

# **Table 7 — Benchmark Scoring** (Example if question is worth a maximum of 5 Points)

Qualification	Points	Definition
Well-Articulated	4 - 5	Applicant's answer is complete and thorough. Applicant demonstrates an excellent understanding of the question or topic. Applicant provides responses that indicate strong alignment with ECRG goals of increasing equity for vulnerable communities, well defined technical approaches, and timeliness of implementation. Applicant's response is well formulated.
Articulated	2 - 3	Applicant demonstrates a sufficient understanding of the question or topic. Applicant's response may not be as well formulated or as complete as that provided by the Well-Articulated applicant; however, this applicant demonstrates the level of knowledge and understanding required to implement this component of ECRG.
Non-Articulated	0 - 1	Applicant's response is vague, incomplete, incorrect, or lacks sufficient detail. Applicant's response may not address the question or does not adequately address the topic. Applicant fails to demonstrate the level of knowledge and/or understanding required for this question.



### 4.3 APPEALS



If an application is found to be ineligible or not selected for funding, DTSC will send a formal denial decision, in writing, outlining the appeal process and associated timeline. The applicant may file a written appeal in accordance with the process and timeline provided.

Upon receiving an appeal request, DTSC will provide information on the appeal process and timeline for DTSC's appeal decision.

EBALDC West Grand & Brush, City of Oakland Groundbreaking





# **Appendices**

**Appendix A – ECRG Eligibility Self-Check Tool** (see hyperlink)

**Appendix B – ECRG Project Suitability Letter** (see hyperlink)

Appendix C - ECRG Owner Attestation Form for Non-Owner Site-specific Investigation Applicants (see hyperlink)

**Appendix D – ECRG Site Access Agreement Sample Documents List** (see hyperlink)

**Appendix E – ECRG Grant Agreement** (see hyperlink)

**Appendix F – ECRG Application Questions** (see hyperlink)

Appendix G – ECRG Budgeting – Spending Categories and Eligible Tasks for Various Grant Types

Appendix H – DTSC and Center for Creative Land Recycling (CCLR) Teams



### APPENDIX G ECRG BUDGETING

#### Spending Categories and Eligible Tasks for Various Grant Types

Community-wide Assessment	Site-specific Investigation	Site-specific Cleanup
Regulatory Oversight Fees (not required)	Regulatory Oversight Fees	Regulatory Oversight Fees
Grant Project Management	Grant Project Management	Grant Project Management
Community Engagement on Reuse Visioning	Community Engagement on Reuse Visioning	Community Engagement on Reuse Visioning
Community envisioning, canvassing, community meetings, development of meeting/project materials (Public Notice, Community Profile, Fact Sheets, etc.), interpretation/translation, roundtables for reuse, focus groups on reuse, community design charrettes, reuse polling, interview/consultation meetings, reuse ground-truthing, other engagement as appropriate	Community envisioning, canvassing, community meetings, development of meeting/project materials (Public Notice, Community Profile, Fact Sheets, etc.), interpretation/translation, roundtables for reuse, focus groups on reuse, community design charrettes, reuse polling, interview/consultation meetings, reuse ground-truthing, other engagement as appropriate	Canvassing, community meetings, development of meeting/project materials (Public Notice, Community Profile, Fact Sheets, etc.), interpretation/translation, roundtables for reuse, focus groups on reuse, community design charrettes, reuse polling, interview/ consultation meetings, reuse ground-truthing, other engagement as appropriate
Tribal Engagement	Tribal Engagement	Tribal Engagement
Tribal monitoring, incorporation of indigenous knowledge (IK), incorporation of tribal ecological knowledge (TEK), other engagement as appropriate	Tribal monitoring, incorporation of indigenous knowledge (IK), incorporation of tribal ecological knowledge (TEK), other engagement as appropriate	Tribal monitoring, incorporation of indigenous knowledge (IK), incorporation of tribal ecological knowledge (TEK), other engagement as appropriate

Click here for an accessible, read out loud version of Appendix G





# APPENDIX G ECRG BUDGETING (CONT.)

Community-wide Assessment	Site-specific Investigation	Site-specific Cleanup
Brownfield Planning and Inventory	All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI) or Phase I	All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI) or Phase I
Inventory brownfield sites within a project area (such as a neighborhood, corridor, downtown area, etc.), research existing conditions within a brownfield area, develop database of brownfield sites, use GIS mapping to compile, and analyze associated data, and American Land Title Association (ALTA) Survey	Phase I Environmental Site Assessment	Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI) or Phase I	Investigation Workplan and Fieldwork	Investigation Workplan and Fieldwork
Phase I Environmental Site Assessment	Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Workplan, Supplemental Site Investigation Workplan, Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Workplan, Tech Memo/Letter Workplan	Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Workplan, Supplemental Site Investigation Workplan, Tech Memo/Letter Workplan
Investigation Workplan and Fieldwork	Investigation Report	Investigation Report
Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Workplan, Supplemental Site Investigation Workplan, Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Workplan, Tech Memo/Letter Workplan	Reports associated with Investigation Workplans and Fieldwork	Reports associated with Investigation Workplans and Fieldwork



# APPENDIX G ECRG BUDGETING (CONT.)

Community-wide Assessment	Site-specific Investigation	Site-specific Cleanup
Investigation Report	Cleanup Workplan	Cleanup Workplan
Reports associated with Investigation Workplans and Fieldwork	Removal Action Workplan, Remedial Action Plan	Removal Action Workplan, Remedial Action Plan
Reuse Assessment	Risk Assessment Workplan/Report	Cleanup Implementation/Fieldwork
<b>Site Reuse Assessment</b> Property Information Sheets	Risk Assessment Workplan/Report	Field activities associated with implementing cleanup
	Feasibility/Pilot Study Workplan	Cleanup Report
	Feasibility Study Workplan, Pilot Study/Treatability Workplan, Treatability Study Workplan	Reports associated with Site-specific Cleanup Workplans and Fieldwork
	Feasibility/Pilot Study Report	Risk Assessment Workplan/Report
	Reports associated with Site-specific Feasibility/Pilot Study Workplans	Risk Assessment Workplan/Report
	California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)  Document	Feasibility/Pilot Study Workplan and Report
	Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, Initial Study/Negative Declaration, Notice of Exemption	Feasibility Study Workplan/Report, Pilot Study/ Treatability Workplan/Report, Treatability Study Workplan/Report





# APPENDIX G ECRG BUDGETING (CONT.)

Community-wide Assessment	Site-specific Investigation	Site-specific Cleanup
		Cleanup Design and Implementation Plan
		Design/Implementation Workplan/Report, Remedial Action Implementation Workplan/Report
		Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan
		O&M Plan
Spending Ca	• • •	California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)  Document
Regulatory Ov Grantee Project Mar		Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, Initial Study/Negative Declaration, Notice of Exemption
Community Engag	ement Contracts	Land Use Covenant (LUC) Preparation
Environmento	al Contracts	Land Use Covenant, Soil Management Plan



#### APPENDIX H MEET DTSC'S OFFICE OF BROWNFIELDS



Natasha DiPietro, PG Senior Engineering Geologist and Fluxx Capacitor

Natasha joined DTSC in late 2020 and led the implementation and configuration of Fluxx. Natasha was promoted to a Senior Engineering Geologist position with DTSC's Geological Services Branch, where she continues to support ECRG by leading the ECRG Treatment Technology Council. Prior to joining DTSC, she was a private-sector consultant. Contact her at Natasha. DiPietro@dtsc.ca.gov with questions about the application portal and grant management system.



**Gregory Shaffer**Statewide Brownfield Coordinator and ECRG Portfolio Manager

Gregory leads DTSC's team of Brownfield Coordinators to develop tools and guidance on voluntary agreements and serves as DTSC's Local Agency Liaison. Gregory is the ECRG Portfolio Manager for sites with Regional Board or Local Agency oversight. He also manages a diverse portfolio of projects at DTSC, including those with fast-paced redevelopment. Contact him at Gregory.Shaffer@dtsc. ca.gov to learn about voluntary agreements or with general inquiries about ECRG.



Rana Georges
Small Business/Contract Manager
and ECRG Portfolio Manager

Rana joined DTSC in 2005. She has overseen environmental assessments, investigations and cleanups of new and existing school sites, dry cleaners, recycling facilities, and residential reuse. She is a Portfolio Manager for DTSC-lead ECRG Sites. Rana is our Small Business Coordinator, working to increase equity in our contracting practices, and supports the voluntary agreement program. Contact her at Rana.Georges@dtsc.ca.gov to learn about our small business ethos, the voluntary agreement program, or for general questions about the ECRG.



**Anthony Rosas**Project Manager and
Digital Media Specialist

Anthony joined DTSC in March 2021 as a project manager and digital media specialist. In addition to managing several voluntary agreement projects, he develops and maintains DTSC brownfields websites, leads American Disabilities Act compliance for documents, and designs ECRG media. Anthony is also the mentor for the Office of Brownfields Internship Program. Please contact him at Anthony.Rosas@dtsc.ca.gov with any questions or comments about any brownfields website or ECRG document.



### APPENDIX H MEET DTSC'S OFFICE OF BROWNFIELDS (CONT.)



**Triss Chesney**DTSC's USEPA Brownfield Funding
Manager and ECRG Portfolio Manager

Triss oversees agency activities that are funded by U.S. EPA brownfield grants and is an ECRG Portfolio Manager for Community-wide Assessments. Since joining DTSC in 1999, she has provided regulatory oversight for military facilities, school sites, voluntary sites, and brownfield grant sites. Prior to joining DTSC, she worked as an environmental consultant on projects ranging from site assessments to remediation. Email her at Triss. Chesney@dtsc. ca.gov if you are a U.S. EPA grantee who needs DTSC's support, or to learn more about coordinating state and federal brownfield funding.



**Kathy Takeshita**Brownfield Development Data Analyst

Since joining DTSC in June 2021, Kathy has assisted with the coordination of marketing and outreach and performs data analysis of both quantitative and qualitative data. She produces operational reports and helps track voluntary agreements to ensure commitments and timelines are met. She also serves as the main point of contact for outside business and agencies. Please email her at Katherine. Takeshita@dtsc.ca.gov for any general ECRG questions or to schedule a meeting with anyone from our team.



Jessica Duffey
Project Manager and Fluxx Developer

Jessica joined DTSC in January 2022 and is leading the configuration of DTSC's Application/Grant Portal, Fluxx, for ECRG. Prior to joining the DTSC team, Jessica worked in consulting managing diverse remedial action projects including pilot studies, construction, operation, and maintenance of various systems, and ongoing monitoring at sites impacted with chemical contamination within the environmental and oil/gas sectors. Contact her at Jessica.Duffey@dtsc.ca.gov with questions about Fluxx.



**Doris Nguyen**Brownfield Development Specialist

Doris is our latest addition to the Office of Brownfields. Based on her 25 years of experience as an urban planner and developer, she is our resident expert on matters pertaining to CEQA, NEPA, construction, entitlement, and city planning. This knowledge allows her to provide deep support to applicants, grantees, and staff on safely recycling land for community uses. Doris also manages applicant outreach, marketing, and communications strategies for the ECRG. Email her at Doris.Nguyen@dtsc.ca.gov to learn more about the ECRG or partner on brownfields educational opportunities in your area.



### APPENDIX H MEET DTSC'S OFFICE OF BROWNFIELDS (CONT.)



Patricia Ochoa
Community Engagement and Capacity
Building Specialist

Patty has been with DTSC since 2017 leading efforts to involve BIPOC communities in cleanup decisions, and joined DTSC's Office of Brownfields in 2022 to lead engagement. Through implementing the Protocol for Assessing Community Excellence in Environmental Health (PACE-EH), Patty works with BIPOC communities to identify, assess, and grow residents' capacity for decision-making. In July 2023, Patty was promoted to Program and Operations Manager for CVCI, and continues to support ECRG through macro strategic design.



Maryam Tasnif-Abbasi Brownfield Development Manager

Since joining DTSC in 2005, Maryam has provided regulatory support for the reuse of underutilized brownfield properties. She manages DTSC's Office of Brownfields and is expanding DTSC's brownfield practice to effectively manage the new ECRG. An expert on the investigation and cleanup of brownfields, DTSC's voluntary agreements, and the California Land Revitalization and Reuse Act, email her at Maryam.Tasnif-Abbasi@dtsc. ca.gov if you have ideas on brownfield or ECRG strategy, community or organizational partnership and collaboration opportunities.



Peter Garcia
Southern California Division
Chief for DTSC's Site Mitigation and
Restoration Program

Peter has served in several capacities within DTSC dating to 1989, with a 10-year pause for work in the private sector. His projects included contaminated site investigation and remediation, hazardous waste management, land use compatibility studies, and environmental impact reports, as well as other environmental land use planning projects for both public and private sector clients. To discuss a brownfield topic with Peter, please contact his assistant, Kelly Laliberte, at Kelly.Laliberte@dtsc. ca.gov.



### APPENDIX H MEET THE BROWNFIELD TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDER



Natalie Nava ECRG Program Manager

Natalie Nava is CCLR's Program Manager, supporting the ECRG program. She has worked for over a decade to advance equity by bringing stakeholders together to create opportunities for community selfdetermination, sustainability and economic prosperity. Natalie has advocated for equitable development policies and managed communitydriven public health programs as well as a university alternative transportation options program. She has a Master's degree in Urban & Regional Planning from UCLA and is bilingual in Spanish and English.



**Tamara Cardona-Marek** *PhD, Brownfield Revitalization Specialist* 

Tamara is an environmental scientist with more than 15-years of experience in the regulatory oversight of the cleanup of contaminated sites.

She most recently worked for the Washington State Department of Ecology on the development of the Affordable Housing Cleanup Grant Program, a new program that funds cleanup of brownfields for reuse as affordable housing.



**Ignacio Dayrit**Lead Program Consultant

Ignacio has extensive expertise in all aspects of land revitalization. He oversees the DTSC BTAP and EPA Technical Assistance to Brownfield (TAB) service delivery. Prior to joining CCLR, he spent 20 years with the City of Emeryville's Brownfield Pilot Project, where he led revitalization of hundreds of acres of contaminated property.



**Sebastian Harrison** *Brownfield Revitalization Specialist* 

Sebastian is a member of the CCLR BTAP team dedicated to bringing applicants through the ECRG grant process. He is an Environmental Engineer with a passion for sustainability and moving brownfields into productive use. Prior to joining CCLR, he worked in the chemicals industry. He is experienced in cost estimating, construction planning, and project management. He also has experience coordinating with government entities, public and private stakeholders to help deliver project timelines and drive successful revitalization.



### APPENDIX H MEET THE BROWNFIELD TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDER



**Janet Naito**Brownfield Revitalization Specialist

Janet is a member of the CCLR BTAP team dedicated to bringing applicants through the ECRG grant process. She has over 30 years of experience working with local, State and Federal government agencies, communities and private stakeholders to restore properties for productive use. Prior to joining CCLR, she managed a branch within the California Department of Toxic Substances Control's Brownfields and Environmental Restoration Program.



**Tony Torres**Community Coordinator

Tony is a Spanish language support resource and Community Coordinator for the CCLR BTAP team. Tony has over 27 years of experience working with Latino Communities throughout California to help create solutions to empower these communities. Tony brings a wealth of relationships and expertise working with local nonprofit organizations, Latino elected officials and influential stakeholders in the most environmentally affected areas in Southern California. Tony is a hands-on outreach practitioner ready to assist organizations with the ECRG grant application process.



Jim Bergdoll, AICP

Brownfield Revitalization Specialist

Jim has had an extensive and broad career in city planning, real estate, and affordable housing/community development, including several brownfield cleanup projects where he worked with DTSC, EPA and CCLR. He has worked for the San Francisco Planning Department, the Alameda County Community Development Agency, and many different non-profit affordable housing developers as staff or as a contract consultant navigating local, state and federal programs and regulations.



**David Harnish**Brownfield Revitalization Specialist

David is a member of the CCLR BTAP team dedicated to bringing applicants through the ECRG grant process. David has led environmental and real estate projects with government agencies and executives for over 25 years, often in the context of transactions and developments. He has led teams selling real estate, addressing contamination, protecting biological resources, and environmental compliance.



#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

DTSC's Office of Brownfields would like to acknowledge the significant contributions made by our inaugural cohort of ECRGrantees. Their patience with us as we built the processes of effective grant management, and their willingness to include us in their journeys to build safe and equitable communities has been a humbling and informative experience. They are listed in alphabetical order:

City of Anaheim

City of Bell Gardens

City of Brisbane

City of Carson

City of Colton

City of Commerce

City of Cudahy

City of Huntington Park

City of Jackson

City of LA by 94BLLC/CMQ

City of Los Angeles

City of Lynwood

City of Santa Cruz

City of South San Francisco

City of Stockton

City of Tulelake

City of Whittier

**Community Action Alliance** 

**Community Housing Development Corporation** 

County of Los Angeles, Department of Parks and Recreation

**County of Orange** 

East Bay Asian Local Development Corporation

First Community Housing

Habitat for Humanity of Greater Los Angeles

Hayward Area Recreation and Park District

**Housing Corporation of America** 

Las Palmas Housing and Development Corporation

National Council for Community Development

New Way Homes, Inc.

**Pico Union Housing Corp** 

Resources for Community Development

San Diego State University Research Foundation

San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART)

San Francisco Community Land Trust

Satellite Affordable Housing Associates

The Nature Conservancy

The Unity Council

Yurok Tribe



City of Arcata

City of Arvin

We would like to thank the 124 different organizations who took the time to meet with us as part of our 100 Communities in 300 Days, ECRGrowing, and ECRGatherings campaigns. The open dialogue and crucial conversations we had with these organizers, city staff, tribes, academic institutions, and many more, expanded our understanding of the essential need of the ECRG in California and how we can adjust the approach for maximum community benefit. They are listed in alphabetical order as follows:

94BLLC	City of Bakersfield	City of Covina
Abode Communities	City of Berkeley	City of Cudahy
All Positives Possible	City of Beverly Hills	City of Daly City
Amicus	City of Brea	City of Delano
APEX Environmental & Water Resources	City of Buena Park	City of Duarte
Axiom Advisors	City of Calabasas	City of El Monte
Best Bay Apartments	City of California City	City of El Segundo
BRIDGE Housing	City of Camarillo	City of Fortuna
CA Contract Cities Association	City of Carson	City of Fresno
Charles R. Drew University	City of Claremont	City of Garden Grove
City of Anaheim	City of Colfax	City of Gardena

City of Hawthorne

City of Hermosa Beach

City of Colton

City of Concord



City of Huntington Beach

City of Huntington Park

City of Industry

City of Inglewood

City of Irvine

City of Jackson

City of La Habra

City of Lomita

City of Los Angeles

City of Lynwood

City of Manhattan Beach

City of Maricopa

City of McFarland

City of Mission Viejo

City of Montebello

City of Monterey Park

City of Newport Beach

City of Norwalk

City of Pasadena

City of Piedmont

City of Pittsburg

City of Pomona

City of Rancho Cordova

City of Rancho Palos Verdes

City of Rancho Palos Verdes Estates

City of Redondo Beach

City of Richmond

City of Ridgecrest

City of Rolling Hills

City of Rolling Hills Estates

City of Rosemead

City of Santa Ana

City of Santa Cruz

City of Santa Fe Springs

City of Seal Beach

City of Shafter

City of Sierra Madre

City of Signal Hill

City of South Pasadena

**City of Torrance** 

City of Tracy

City of Tulelake

**City of Tustin** 

City of Vernon

City of Wasco

City of West Covina

City of West Hollywood

City of West Sacramento



City of Whittier

City of Yorba Linda

**City Ventures** 

**Community Housing Development Corporation** 

Costa Mesa Sanitation District

County of Los Angeles

**Cudahy Alliance for Justice** 

De Maximis, Inc.

East Bay Asian Local Development Corporation

Elk Valley Rancheria Tribe

First Generation Environmental Health & Economic Development

**GeoCon Consulting** 

**Habitat for Humanity** 

Hollywood Community Housing Corporation

**Humboldt Bay Keeper** 

Hyde Park Organizational Partnership for Empowerment

**Kern County** 

LA Neighborhood Land Trust

LA Southwest College

**Los Angeles County** 

**Mariposa County** 

MidPen Housing

Modesto Chinese Christian Church

The Nature Conservancy

North Tahoe Fire Protection District

**Orange County** 

**Pioneer Community Energy** 

**SAHA** 

Santa Rosa Rancheria-Tachi Yokut Tribe

St. Vincent's Institution

Tongva Taraxat Paxaavxa Conservancy

University of California Santa Barbara

Waterfunder

**Zen Development Consultants** 

Yurok



We are indebted the to the California Environmental Justice Alliance, who asked us to specifically consider our broader role in society beyond the science of brownfields, and to use the formidable funding of ECRG as a tool to transform neighborhoods into safer and more vibrant spaces where people can live, work, learn, and play in harmony with their land and built environment.

DTSC's Office of Brownfields would also like to thank the Senate Environmental Quality and Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committees, Senate and Assembly Budget Committees, and Leadership in both houses for their partnership in creating the ECRG.



Lynwood Springs, City of Lynwood



# ACCESSIBLE APPENDIX G ECRG BUDGETING

#### Spending Categories and Eligible Tasks for Various Grant Types

Community-wide Assessment	Site-specific Investigation	Site-specific Cleanup
Regulatory Oversight Fees (not required)	Regulatory Oversight Fees	Regulatory Oversight Fees
Grant Project Management	Grant Project Management	Grant Project Management
Community Engagement on Reuse Visioning <sup>1</sup>	Community Engagement on Reuse Visioning <sup>1</sup>	Community Engagement on Reuse Visioning <sup>1</sup>
Tribal Engagement <sup>2</sup>	Tribal Engagement <sup>2</sup>	Tribal Engagement <sup>2</sup>
Brownfield Planning and Inventory <sup>3</sup>	All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI) or Phase I <sup>4</sup>	All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI) or Phase I <sup>4</sup>
All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI) or Phase I <sup>4</sup>	Investigation Workplan and Fieldwork <sup>5</sup>	Investigation Workplan and Fieldwork⁵
Investigation Workplan and Fieldwork <sup>5</sup>	Investigation Report <sup>6</sup>	Investigation Report <sup>6</sup>
Investigation Report <sup>6</sup>	Cleanup Workplan <sup>7</sup>	Cleanup Workplan <sup>7</sup>
Reuse Assessment <sup>8</sup>	Risk Assessment Workplan/Report9	Cleanup Implementation/Fieldwork <sup>10</sup>
	Feasibility/Pilot Study Workplan <sup>11</sup>	Cleanup Report <sup>12</sup>
	Feasibility/Pilot Study Report <sup>13</sup>	Risk Assessment Workplan/Report <sup>14</sup>
	California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)  Document <sup>15</sup>	Feasibility/Pilot Study Workplan and Report <sup>16</sup>





# ACCESSIBLE APPENDIX G ECRG BUDGETING (CONT.)

Community-wide Assessment	Site-specific Investigation	Site-specific Cleanup
		Cleanup Design and Implementation Plan <sup>17</sup>
		Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan <sup>18</sup>
		California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA Document <sup>15</sup>
		Land Use Covenant (LUC) Preparation <sup>19</sup>
Spending Ca	tegory Key	
Regulatory Ov	ersight Fees	
Grantee Project Man	ager Labor/Travel	
Community Engage	ement Contracts	

continued on next page >>

**Environmental Contracts** 



### ACCESSIBLE APPENDIX G ECRG BUDGETING (CONT.)

- <sup>1</sup> Community envisioning, canvassing, community meetings, development of meeting/project materials (Public Notice, Community Pro ile, Fact Sheets, etc.), interpretation/translation, roundtables for reuse, focus groups on reuse, community design charrettes, reuse polling, interview/consultation meetings, reuse ground-truthing, other engagement as appropriate
- <sup>2</sup> Tribal monitoring, incorporation of indigenous knowledge (IK), incorporation of tribal ecological knowledge (TEK), other engagement as appropriate
- <sup>3</sup> Inventory brownfield sites within a project area (such as a neighborhood, corridor, downtown area, etc.), research existing conditions within a brownfield area, develop database of brownfield sites, use GIS mapping to compile, and analyze associated data, and American Land Title Association (ALTA) Survey
- <sup>4</sup> Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
- <sup>5</sup> Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Workplan, Supplemental Site Investigation Workplan, Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Workplan, Tech Memo/ Letter Workplan
- <sup>6</sup> Reports associated with Investigation Workplans and Fieldwork
- <sup>7</sup> Removal Action Workplan, Remedial Action Plan
- <sup>8</sup> Site Reuse Assessment Property Information Sheets
- <sup>9</sup> Risk Assessment Workplan/Report
- <sup>10</sup> Field activities associated with implementing cleanup
- 11 Feasibility Study Workplan, Pilot Study/Treatability Workplan, Treatability Study Workplan
- <sup>12</sup> Reports associated with Site-specific Cleanup Workplans and Fieldwork
- <sup>13</sup> Reports associated with Site-specific Feasibility/Pilot Study Workplans





## ACCESSIBLE APPENDIX G ECRG BUDGETING (CONT.)

- <sup>14</sup> Risk Assessment Workplan/Report
- <sup>15</sup> Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, Initial Study/Negative Declaration, Notice of Exemption
- <sup>16</sup> Feasibility Study Workplan/Report, Pilot Study/Treatability Workplan/Report, Treatability Study Workplan/Report
- <sup>17</sup> Design/Implementation Workplan/Report, Remedial Action Implementation Workplan/Report
- <sup>18</sup>O&M Plan
- <sup>19</sup> Land Use Covenant, Soil Management Plan