



Application Information Sheet

(1) Applicant Identification

Linc Housing Corporation
3590 Elm Ave, Long Beach, CA 90807

(2) Website URL

<https://www.linchousing.org/>

(3) Funding Requested

- a. Assessment Grant Type: Community-wide
- b. Federal Funds Requested: \$500,000

(4) Location

City of Long Beach, Los Angeles County, California

(5) Target Area and Priority Site Information

The target areas (TA) lie within the City of Long Beach, California.

- TA 1: Census Tract 6037572002 (5767)
- TA 2: Census Tract 6037576501 (5765.01)

Priority sites include:

- Priority site 1 (TA1): 3525 Elm Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90807
- Priority site 2 (TA2): 628 Alamitos Ave, Long Beach, CA 90802
- Priority site 3 (TA2): 377 Long Beach Blvd, Long Beach, CA 90807

(6) Contacts

a. Project Director

Cecilia Ngo, Senior VP of Housing Development
562-684-1134
cngo@linchousing.org
3590 Elm Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90807

b. Chief Executive/Highest-Ranking Elected Official

Suny Lay Chang, President & COO
562-684-1108
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3590 Elm Avenue, Long Beach, 90807

(7) Population

The population of the City of Long Beach, CA as of the 2020 U.S. Census is 466,766 (U.S. Census).



(8) Other Factors

Other Factors	Page #
Community population is 15,000 or less.	
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian Tribe or United States Territory.	
The priority site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).	
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	
The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy.	3
The reuse of the priority site(s) will incorporate energy efficiency measures.	3
The proposed project will improve local resilience to the impacts of extreme weather events and natural disasters.	3
At least 30% of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse/area-wide planning activities, as described in Section 3.A.(2), for priority site(s) within the target area(s).	
The target area(s) is impacted by a coal-fired power plant that has recently closed (2015 or later) or is closing.	

(9) Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority

Attached

(10) Releasing Copies of Applications

Not applicable



Yana Garcia
Secretary for
Environmental Protection



Department of Toxic Substances Control

Katherine M. Butler, MPH, Director
5796 Corporate Avenue
Cypress, California 90630



Gavin Newsom
Governor

SENT VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

January 21, 2026

Lisa Hanusiak
Regional Brownfields Coordinator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, California, 94105
hanusiak.lisa@epa.gov

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SUPPORT OF A UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FY26 COMMUNITY-WIDE ASSESSMENT APPLICATION FOR \$500,000

Dear Ms. Hanusiak:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) of the California Environmental Protection Agency acknowledges and supports Linc Housing application for a United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) FY26 Community-wide Assessment Grant (USEPA Grant). Linc Housing will be requesting a funding amount of \$500,000 to cover the cost of environmental assessment activities in the City of Long Beach, California.

With these grant funds, Linc Housing will identify and assess multiple transit-oriented redevelopment sites suitable for affordable housing development. Priority sites currently identified include:

- 3525 Elm Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90807
- 628 Alamitos Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90802
- 3777 Long Beach Boulevard, Long Beach, CA

The above identified sites are underutilized or vacant properties located near transit and in areas planned for residential or mixed-use development. They generally have a history of commercial, light industrial, and/or transportation-related uses, and may be affected by potential environmental contamination that could complicate redevelopment.

The USEPA Grant will address environmental uncertainties for the Long Beach communities experiencing high housing cost burdens, disproportionate exposure to legacy industrial and commercial land uses, and a limited supply of developable land near transit. Environmental uncertainty at underutilized properties creates a significant financial and technical barrier for nonprofit affordable housing developers, often delaying or preventing redevelopment of sites that could otherwise provide much-needed housing. Brownfields assessment funding will help remove these barriers, accelerate the reuse of strategically located properties, and advance the City's housing, land use, and sustainability goals. The project will be implemented in coordination with the City of Long Beach and local community stakeholders.

Assessment activities funded by the USEPA Grant are expected to leverage future public and private investment for affordable housing development, including Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, State of California housing programs (e.g., HCD, AHSC), local housing trust funds, and private financing. The USEPA Grant will help de-risk sites and position them for subsequent cleanup, entitlement, and development funding.

DTSC looks forward to the possible award of the USEPA Grant to facilitate the success of the environmental assessment of the priority sites. DTSC is ready to provide the necessary technical support and regulatory oversight, as needed, for projects and sites covered by the USEPA Grant. If you need further information or assistance regarding specific brownfield sites, or any of DTSC's brownfields programs, please feel free to contact me via phone at (714) 484-5430 or via email at anthony.rosas@dtsc.ca.gov

Sincerely,



Anthony Rosas
Brownfields Coordinator
Site Mitigation and Restoration Program

cc: Maryam Tasnif-Abbasi
Brownfield Development Manager
Site Mitigation & Restoration Program
Maryam.Tasnif-Abbasi@dtsc.ca.gov

Narrative Criteria

(1) PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

Target Area and Brownfields

a. Overview of Brownfield Challenges and Description of Target Area

Linc Housing (Linc), the applicant for this Community-Wide Assessment (CWA) Grant (Grant), is a nonprofit affordable housing developer with a long-standing presence in the City of Long Beach and throughout Southern California, specializing in the acquisition, development, and long-term stewardship of high-quality, service-enriched affordable and mixed-income housing. Linc works in close partnership with local governments, community organizations, and housing finance agencies to redevelop underutilized infill properties, often with complex site conditions, into transit-oriented, community-serving housing that supports neighborhood revitalization and long-term affordability.

The geographic boundary for the proposed Grant is the City of Long Beach, California. Within this citywide boundary, the project will focus on transit-oriented, redevelopment-ready areas that are zoned or planned for residential or mixed-use development and are consistent with adopted City land use, housing, and mobility plans. These areas are characterized by strong access to regional and local transit, existing infrastructure capacity, and proximity to employment and services, making them well suited for compact infill and affordable housing development. However, many of these same areas also contain underutilized or vacant parcels with a history of commercial, industrial, and transportation-related uses that may have resulted in environmental contamination, creating uncertainty that complicates redevelopment.

The City of Long Beach generally has an extensive history of oil field activities and industrial use. The Long Beach Oil Field was the most productive oil field in the world in the 1920s and in 1932, the even larger Wilmington Oil Field (which is mostly in Long Beach) was developed. The City of Long Beach also has a long history of manufacturing, including aircraft and wartime manufacturing during World War II and continuing through the 2010s. The target areas (TAs) described below, and the City of Long Beach as a whole are burdened by environmental concerns linked to former oil field and industrial uses, including automobile repair and gasoline service stations as well as industrial and manufacturing activities. Many of the sites in the TAs require further investigation, including Phase II environmental investigations.

Environmental uncertainty at potentially contaminated sites presents a significant barrier to the timely reuse of infill parcels for housing and community-serving uses. Without Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) and, where necessary, cleanup and reuse planning, developers may be unable to accurately characterize site conditions, estimate remediation costs, or secure financing and regulatory approvals. As a result, strategically located properties near transit and services may remain vacant or underutilized, exacerbating housing shortages and limiting the City of Long Beach's ability to implement its land use and sustainability goals.

The proposed CWA Grant will help address these challenges by supporting a systematic program of environmental assessment, and cleanup and reuse planning across targeted portions of the City. These activities will reduce uncertainty, support informed decision-making, and position sites for redevelopment that is consistent with adopted plans and community needs.

Within the City of Long Beach, Linc has identified two initial target areas for focused Grant activities. These TAs are defined at the census tract level and were selected based on their proximity to transit, suitability for residential or mixed-use development, and the presence of underutilized parcels with potential environmental constraints. The target areas are: **Census Tract 6037572002 (TA1)** and **Census Tract 6037576501 (TA2)**.

These census tracts are located in transit-accessible portions of the city and exhibit elevated cumulative pollution and vulnerability indicators relative to statewide conditions, including high rankings for traffic- and industry-related air pollutants, toxic releases, legacy contamination, housing cost burden, and sensitive health and socioeconomic factors, as reflected in CalEnviroScreen 4.0. Together, they represent areas where environmental conditions, redevelopment pressure, and housing needs intersect, and where proactive assessment and planning can play a catalytic role in advancing infill and affordable housing development.

By focusing assessment and planning resources within these target areas, the CWA Grant will enable Linc, in coordination with the City of Long Beach and community partners, to identify and prioritize sites, conduct Phase I and Phase II ESAs, and prepare cleanup and reuse strategies that reduce redevelopment risk and support timely implementation of transit-oriented, housing-focused projects. These efforts will help transform underutilized properties into productive community assets while advancing the City's long-term housing, land use, and sustainability objectives.

b. Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s)

Target Area 1: This target area (TA) has a history of industrial and commercial use, including historical operations of dry-cleaning facilities that utilized tetrachloroethene (PCE). The target area is located within the Wilmington Oil Field, however there are no active or idle wells located within the census tract with the exception of the wells located on Grissom Memorial Island. EDR pre-screen information identified at least 11 historical automobile repair shops/gasoline service stations (837, 849, 865, 866, 901, 907, 1001, and 1020 East 7th Street; 505 and 651 Alamitos Avenue; and 711 California Avenue). EDR information also identified seven historical dry-cleaning facilities in this tract (648 and 722 Alamitos Avenue; 906, 924 and 1039 East 7th Street; 840 East Cobre Way; and 925 West 7th Street).

Target Area 2: This area was historically occupied by numerous oil wells and oil field infrastructure, including derricks, sumps, and tanks. This TA is located within the Long Beach Oil Field, which contains hundreds of active and idle oil and gas wells. According to EDR pre-screen information, at least six sites of concern are located within TA 1. These sites include historical automobile repair facilities (3525, 3519, and 3591 Long Beach Boulevard) and oil field exploration/production facilities (3505 Long Beach Boulevard).

Priority Site	Reuse Plan	Past and Current Land Uses	Current Site Conditions	Potential Environmental Issues
3525 Elm Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90807 (TA1)	Affordable Housing	Historic oil field with wells, derricks, and tanks; later commercial and industrial uses including auto repair.	Developed property with existing church building.	Potential petroleum impacts, methane, and subsurface contamination associated with historic oil operations, underground storage tanks, and former auto repair activities.
3777 Long Beach Blvd, Long Beach, CA 90807 (TA1)	Affordable Housing	Historic oil field activities followed by long-term commercial and industrial use.	Developed multi-tenant commercial building.	Potential petroleum-related impacts associated with historic oil field operations and nearby former service station.
628 Alamitos Ave, Long Beach, CA 90802 (TA2)	Affordable Housing	Former residential and roller skating rink. Surrounding area historically included auto repair and dry cleaning.	Developed with parking lot.	Potential petroleum and solvent contamination associated with nearby oil field activities, historic automotive uses, and adjacent former dry cleaner.

c. Identifying Additional Sites

For Grant funds remaining after completing assessment and planning activities at the initially identified priority sites, Linc will identify and evaluate additional eligible sites within the City of Long Beach for inclusion in the CWA program. Additional sites will be screened using publicly available environmental databases and historical land use records and identified in coordination with the City of Long Beach and community partners. Sites will be prioritized if they meet one or more of the following criteria: (1) located within a High or Highest Resource Area as defined by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the HCD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) mapping tool, or (2) located within one-half mile of a Major Transit Stop, defined as an existing rail or bus rapid transit station, a ferry terminal served by bus or rail, or the intersection of two or more major bus routes with peak-period service intervals of 20 minutes or less. This process will allow Linc to conduct Phase I and Phase II ESAs and planning for multiple additional sites and direct Grant resources to locations where environmental due diligence can most effectively reduce uncertainty and support timely, transit-accessible housing and community-serving redevelopment.

Revitalization of the Target Area

d. Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans

The projected reuse for the priority sites is the development of affordable and mixed-income housing and related community-serving uses on underutilized infill properties. This reuse strategy is consistent with and advances multiple adopted City of Long Beach plans and community priorities.

The City's **Long Beach General Plan (Land Use Element, adopted 2019; Mobility Element, adopted 2021)** establishes the long-term land use and growth framework for the City and directs new development toward infill and redevelopment areas supported by existing infrastructure and transit. The General Plan promotes compact, mixed-use, and residential development in appropriate urban locations and the reuse of underutilized parcels, providing the policy foundation for redeveloping the priority sites for housing.

The **City of Long Beach Housing Element (2021–2029), adopted February 2022**, identifies the need to significantly expand housing supply across income levels and emphasizes the use of infill and redevelopment sites to meet Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) requirements. The Housing Element supports affordable housing development in locations with access to services, employment, and transit and recognizes environmental conditions as a potential constraint to site readiness. Environmental assessment and cleanup planning at the priority sites will help remove these constraints and advance the City's housing production and affordability goals.

The **City of Long Beach Strategic Vision 2030 (adopted 2017)** further reinforces these objectives by identifying housing affordability, neighborhood revitalization, mobility, and environmental sustainability as core community priorities. Strategic Vision 2030 calls for focusing new housing near transit and employment centers, reinvesting in underutilized corridors, and promoting sustainable and resilient development patterns. Reuse of the priority brownfield sites for housing and community-serving uses directly supports these goals by enabling infill redevelopment, strengthening neighborhoods, and improving access to opportunity.

Together, these adopted plans demonstrate strong local policy support for the proposed reuse of the priority sites and confirm that environmental assessment and planning funded through this Grant will advance the City's long-term land use, housing, and revitalization strategies.

e. Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy

Redevelopment of the priority brownfield sites for affordable and mixed-income housing and community-serving uses will convert currently underutilized or environmentally constrained parcels into active residential projects in transit-accessible areas of Long Beach. Site assessment and cleanup planning will remove key barriers to financing and entitlement, allowing projects to move forward that would otherwise remain stalled due to unresolved environmental conditions. Construction of new housing will directly support local construction and professional service jobs, and the introduction of new residents will increase demand for nearby retail, services, and transit, strengthening surrounding commercial corridors. By preparing these sites for development, the project will also expand the City's inventory of development-ready infill parcels, helping attract and leverage affordable housing and infrastructure investment and supporting implementation of Long Beach's adopted housing and revitalization plans.

Reuse will also expand access to stable housing and community-serving facilities in areas with existing infrastructure and transit, preserving land for long-term nonprofit use and supporting neighborhood stability. Environmental assessment and cleanup planning will facilitate the safe reuse of these properties, helping to transform vacant or underutilized parcels into assets that contribute to community well-being and quality of life.

The proposed project will improve local resilience to extreme weather events and natural disasters by promoting compact, transit-oriented infill development in areas served by established utilities, transportation networks, and emergency services, thereby reducing development pressure in environmentally sensitive or hazard-prone locations. Cleanup and redevelopment of contaminated sites will reduce potential exposure pathways, improve soil and groundwater conditions, and support healthier living environments, which are critical components of resilience in a coastal, urban community subject to heat, flooding, and seismic risk.

Future redevelopment of the priority sites will also incorporate energy-efficient building practices and may include on-site renewable energy systems, such as rooftop solar, consistent with California energy codes, local climate and sustainability goals, and affordable housing financing program requirements. Energy-efficient design and potential renewable energy generation will reduce operating costs, lower greenhouse gas emissions, and enhance the long-term sustainability and durability of housing developed on remediated sites, further strengthening community resilience.

Strategy for Leveraging Resources

f. Resources Needed for Site Reuse

Linc is eligible for and has a strong track record of securing a wide range of federal, State, and local funding sources to support affordable housing and community-serving redevelopment, including Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC); California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) programs such as the Multifamily Housing Program (MHP), Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC), and Infill Infrastructure Grant (IIG); Los Angeles County funding through Measure A and programs administered by the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA); City of Long Beach housing and infrastructure funding; and federal HOME and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) resources. Linc also anticipates pursuing future EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grants for sites identified and characterized through this Grant.

The proposed CWA Grant will play a catalytic role in leveraging these resources by providing the environmental due diligence and cleanup and reuse planning required to demonstrate site readiness, quantify remediation needs, and reduce environmental risk for lenders and public funding agencies. Completion of Phase I and Phase II ESAs and cleanup planning is a prerequisite for most affordable housing and infrastructure funding programs, including LIHTC and HCD competitive programs, as well as for local and county financing approvals.

By establishing clear environmental conditions, remediation pathways, and regulatory coordination in advance, the Grant will significantly strengthen the competitiveness of priority and additional sites for these funding sources and help unlock layered public and private investment for cleanup, vertical development, and long-term community-serving reuse.

g. Use of Existing Infrastructure

The priority sites and surrounding TAs are located within developed portions of the City of Long Beach that are served by existing infrastructure, including water and sewer systems, storm drainage, roadways, and transit. By funding environmental assessment and cleanup planning, this Grant will facilitate the reuse of underutilized properties in areas where infrastructure capacity is already in place, allowing redevelopment to occur without the need for major new service extensions and supporting efficient use of prior public investments.

Environmental uncertainty is a key barrier to the productive reuse of these sites and to fully utilizing existing infrastructure. Phase I and Phase II ESAs and cleanup and reuse planning will identify any environmental constraints affecting subsurface utilities, building foundations, or site access and will inform appropriate remediation or engineering controls to support safe redevelopment.

If additional infrastructure improvements are needed to support future reuse, such as utility upgrades, streetscape improvements, or stormwater management enhancements, these needs will be addressed in coordination with the City of Long Beach. Funding for such improvements would be pursued through local capital improvement programs and State and federal infrastructure and housing development funding sources.

(2) COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community Need

a. The Community's Need for Funding

The communities within the City of Long Beach TAs face significant barriers to funding environmental assessment, remediation, and site reuse due to limited financial capacity and high housing cost burdens. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (CES), a statewide screening tool developed by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), ranks census tracts based on cumulative pollution burden and population vulnerability, with percentile scores indicating how each tract compares to all other census tracts in California.

CES Factors Percentile	TA1	TA2
Housing Burden	84 th	80 th
Poverty	34 th	92 nd
Unemployment	63 rd	62 nd
Population Characteristics	66 th	78 th
<i>Calenviroscreen 4.0 (CES)</i>		

As summarized in the table above, the TAs rank between the 80th and 84th percentiles statewide for housing cost burden, indicating that a substantial share of households spend more than 30 percent of their income on housing. One of the target areas ranks in the 92nd percentile for poverty, and both target areas rank in the 63rd and 62nd percentile for unemployment. Population Characteristics percentiles range from the 66th to 78th percentile, reflecting communities with high renter concentrations, lower household incomes, and other socioeconomic factors associated with limited access to private capital and reduced ability to absorb the additional costs associated with environmental due diligence and cleanup.

In these areas, residents and nonprofit affordable housing developers alike lack the financial capacity to self-fund costly Phase I and Phase II ESAs and cleanup planning, which are typically required before redevelopment financing can be secured. Environmental uncertainty therefore acts as a significant barrier to redevelopment, even where sites are otherwise well located for infill housing and community-serving uses.

As a nonprofit affordable housing developer, Linc operates with limited unrestricted capital and relies heavily on public and philanthropic funding to advance projects that serve low-income and historically underserved communities. Unlike market-rate developers, nonprofit housing organizations reinvest available resources into affordability, resident services, and long-term asset stewardship rather than generating surplus cash that can be used for high-risk early-stage activities.

One of the greatest barriers in the affordable housing pipeline is access to predevelopment capital. Early project costs, including site control, environmental assessments, and technical due diligence, must be incurred well before permanent financing is secured, yet they are often ineligible for reimbursement through traditional housing funding sources. As a result, Linc has limited capacity to self-fund environmental review activities, particularly on sites with potential contamination that require Phase I, Phase II, or cleanup planning.

Environmental risk adds uncertainty that can delay or derail otherwise viable affordable housing opportunities. In the absence of upfront brownfields resources, potentially viable infill sites with environmental concerns require additional time and financial risk to evaluate, which can slow Linc’s efforts to bring transit-accessible housing projects forward. EPA Brownfields funding allows us to responsibly assess environmental conditions, reduce risk, and prepare sites for productive reuse.

This Grant will serve as catalytic capital for Linc by enabling environmental due diligence that cannot be supported through operating revenues alone. By leveraging federal investment, Linc can unlock additional public and private financing, accelerate redevelopment of underutilized properties, and expand safe, affordable, transit-oriented housing in communities most impacted by environmental and economic inequities.

Local government and community organizations similarly have limited discretionary funding available to address environmental conditions at underutilized properties, and private lenders and housing finance programs generally require completed environmental assessments before committing funds. As a result, potentially viable redevelopment sites remain stalled due to unresolved environmental concerns.

The proposed Grant will directly address this funding gap by providing resources to conduct Phase I and Phase II ESAs and cleanup and reuse planning. These activities will reduce environmental uncertainty, support regulatory and financing requirements, and enable Linc and its partners to advance redevelopment that would otherwise be infeasible due to the lack of local or private funding for environmental due diligence.

b. Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations

The TAs within the City of Long Beach contain a high concentration of populations that are more vulnerable to environmental stressors and face elevated risks to health and overall welfare due to socioeconomic, housing, and access-related factors. These sensitive populations include children, pregnant individuals, seniors, persons with disabilities, low-income households, renters, and residents with limited access to healthcare and transportation.

Socioeconomic and housing conditions indicate limited capacity to avoid, mitigate, or recover from environmental exposures. More than 76 percent of occupied housing units in the report area are renter-occupied, and 58.65 percent of households are cost burdened, with 26.81 percent spending more than half of household income on housing (U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey [ACS] 2019–2023). Housing instability is further reflected by

Indicator by % (rounded)	TAs	CA	U.S.
Renter-Occupied Housing	76.6%	44.2%	35.0%
Housing Cost Burden ≥30%	58.7%	38.4%	29.3%
Overcrowded Housing	9.2%	8.2%	3.4%
Substandard Housing	63.2%	43.8%	32.0%
Households with No Vehicle	16.3%	7.0%	8.3%
Children Below 200% FPL	55.9%	35.2%	36.6%
Pop. with Ambulatory Difficulty	9.2%	5.9%	6.7%
Pop. with Cognitive Difficulty	7.2%	4.7%	5.4%
Pop. with Independent Living Difficulty	8.8%	5.8%	5.9%
Uninsured Pop.	8.9%	6.9%	8.6%
<i>U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 2019–2023</i>			

high rates of overcrowding (9.22 percent of units) and substandard housing conditions affecting 63.19 percent of occupied units (ACS 2019–2023). Nearly one in five adults reports housing insecurity within the past year (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], PLACES, 2023). These conditions increase the likelihood of prolonged exposure to neighborhood environmental conditions and reduce the ability of residents to relocate away from contaminated or high-pollution areas.

Children represent a particularly sensitive population in the target areas. Over half of children (55.93 percent) live in households with incomes below 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level, compared to 35.23 percent statewide (ACS 2019–2023), and 82.4 percent of public school students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, substantially exceeding the California average of 61.7 percent (National Center for Education Statistics, 2023–24). The Child Opportunity Index 3.0 assigns the report area a national score of 39, below both the California and U.S. averages, indicating limited access to educational, health, and economic resources that support healthy child development (Diversity Data Kids, 2023).

Individuals with disabilities and chronic limitations also comprise a substantial portion of the population. Approximately 9.23 percent of residents have ambulatory difficulties, 7.23 percent have cognitive difficulties, and 8.80 percent of adults report difficulty with independent living, all exceeding statewide averages (ACS 2019–2023). These conditions can heighten vulnerability to environmental hazards by limiting mobility, increasing time spent indoors, and constraining the ability to avoid exposure or access medical care.

Access to healthcare and transportation further affects the welfare of sensitive populations. Nearly 8.91 percent of residents are uninsured, higher than the California average of 6.92 percent (ACS 2019–2023). In addition, 16.33 percent of households lack access to a motor vehicle, more than double the statewide rate (ACS 2019–2023), indicating reliance on transit and limited capacity to respond to emergencies or avoid exposure sources.

Collectively, these indicators demonstrate that the TAs contain a high concentration of populations with heightened vulnerability due to age, health status, disability, housing instability, and limited access to resources. These conditions increase susceptibility to environmental stressors and underscore the importance of ensuring that future redevelopment and housing in the TAs is protective of human health and welfare.

The proposed Grant and reuse strategy will address these vulnerabilities by identifying and reducing environmental risks at underutilized properties prior to redevelopment for housing and community-serving uses. Phase I and Phase II ESAs and cleanup and reuse planning will help identify potential exposure pathways and ensure that future residential development is protective of sensitive populations, including children, seniors, and persons with disabilities. By supporting the safe reuse of sites for affordable, transit-oriented housing, the project will improve living conditions and reduce long-term environmental health risks in communities with limited ability to avoid or mitigate exposure.

c. Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions

The Long Beach TAs exhibit greater-than-normal statewide incidence of health conditions associated with exposure to hazardous substances, air pollutants, and other environmental stressors, as reflected in CES sensitive population indicators. In TA1, the Low Birth Weight indicator ranks in the 98th percentile statewide, Asthma in the 60th percentile, and Cardiovascular Disease in the 54th percentile. TA2 shows particularly elevated respiratory and cardiovascular vulnerability, ranking in the 87th percentile for Asthma and 71st percentile for Cardiovascular Disease, with Low Birth Weight in the 43rd percentile.

These elevated health outcome percentiles coincide with high pollution burden indicators in the same tracts, including Toxic Releases (97th and 99th percentiles), Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM) (47th and 79th percentiles), Traffic (31st and 89th percentiles), Hazardous Waste proximity (53rd and 54th percentiles), and Groundwater Threats (0 and 85th percentiles), suggesting potential exposure pathways that may contribute to respiratory illness, cardiovascular disease, and adverse birth outcomes.

Indicator*	TA1	TA2
Asthma	60th	87th
Low Birth Weight	98th	43rd
Cardiovascular Disease	54th	71st
Population Characteristics	66th	78th
DPM	79th	47th
Traffic	89th	35th
Toxic Releases	99th	97th
Hazardous Waste	53rd	54th
Groundwater Threats	85th	0
Cleanup Sites	58th	20th
<i>CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (OEHHA, 2023) *statewide percentile ranking</i>		

The proposed Grant will help identify and reduce these threats by funding Phase I and Phase II ESAs and cleanup and reuse planning at underutilized properties within the TAs. These activities will characterize potential sources of hazardous substances and petroleum, support regulatory and remediation planning, and facilitate protective redevelopment for residential and community-serving uses. By reducing uncertainty and advancing cleanup of contaminated or suspected contaminated sites, the project will help mitigate environmental exposure risks in areas already experiencing elevated rates of asthma, cardiovascular disease, and low birth weight, supporting long-term improvements in community health.

d. Economically Impoverished/Disproportionately Impacted Populations

The TAs reflect a long-standing pattern in which lower-income, renter-dominated neighborhoods have been shaped by past land use, zoning, and transportation decisions that placed industrial, commercial, and freight-related activities close to where people live. Over time, these policies and development patterns have left a concentration of underutilized and potentially contaminated properties in communities with limited financial capacity to investigate and address environmental conditions, while similar risks in higher-income areas have more often been resolved through private reinvestment.

The proposed Grant will act as a catalytic investment by bringing environmental assessment and cleanup planning resources to neighborhoods that have carried a disproportionate share of these impacts but have not benefited from comparable levels of remediation or redevelopment. By reducing uncertainty about site conditions, identifying potential exposure pathways, and supporting regulatory and financing readiness, the Grant will help move stalled properties toward safe and productive reuse and reduce ongoing and future risks to nearby residents.

The reuse strategy focused on affordable, transit-oriented housing ensures that this reinvestment directly benefits the populations most affected by these conditions. Environmental assessment and cleanup planning will allow Linc and its partners to advance residential projects that replace underutilized or potentially contaminated sites with safe, stable housing, improving living conditions and long-term neighborhood stability while eliminating legacy environmental concerns associated with prior industrial and commercial uses.

Community Engagement

e. Project Involvement (see 2.f.)

f. Project Roles

The proposed Grant project will be implemented through a coordinated partnership among local government agencies, community development and housing finance entities, and organizations with long-term stewardship and redevelopment expertise. These partners will be meaningfully involved in site identification, prioritization, cleanup planning, and reuse decision-making to ensure that assessment and planning activities are aligned with community needs, regulatory requirements, and implementable redevelopment outcomes.

The City of Long Beach will serve as a key public-sector partner, supporting coordination with adopted land use, housing, and mobility policies; facilitating access to planning, zoning, and infrastructure information; and participating in prioritization of candidate sites based on consistency with local revitalization and housing goals. City staff will also support alignment with ongoing community planning efforts and ensure that assessment and reuse strategies are integrated with broader municipal initiatives and resident input.

Community development and housing finance partners will play an important role in evaluating redevelopment feasibility and long-term implementation. The Long Beach Community Investment Company (LBCIC) and the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) will provide input on affordable housing financing requirements, environmental risk considerations, and the types of environmental conditions that may affect project underwriting, timing, and funding eligibility. Their participation will help ensure that cleanup and reuse planning activities position priority and additional sites for successful financing and development following assessment.

Where appropriate, a community land trust or similar long-term stewardship entity, such as the Long Beach Community Land Trust, will be engaged to provide input on permanent affordability, community ownership models, and long-term site control strategies. This perspective will help guide reuse concepts for sites suitable for nonprofit or community-controlled development and ensure that cleanup planning supports durable, community-serving outcomes.

Together, these partners will participate in site screening and prioritization discussions, review assessment findings, and contribute to decisions regarding cleanup and reuse strategies so that environmental activities funded through the Grant directly support viable, policy-consistent, and community-oriented redevelopment.

Name of organization/entity /group	Entity’s mission	Point of contact (name & email)	Specific involvement in the project or assistance provided
City of Long Beach and Long Beach Community Investment Company (LBCIC)	Local government responsible for land use planning, housing policy, mobility, and environmental health and Finance affordable housing and community development in Long Beach	Christopher Koontz christopher.koontz@longbeach.gov	Land use, zoning, and regulatory coordination; input on site selection and reuse planning. Represent TA residents. Affordable housing finance feasibility and redevelopment readiness input
Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services	Protect public health and oversee environmental health programs	Alison King Alison.king@longbeach.gov	Health data, exposure considerations, and coordination on sensitive populations
Long Beach Community Land Trust	Preserve land for long-term community benefit and affordable housing	Nazir Abuyounes nazir@longbeachclt.org	Guidance on long-term affordability and community land stewardship
Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA)	Administer housing and community development programs	Lynn Katano Lynn.katano@lacda.org	Alignment with housing funding programs and redevelopment feasibility

g. Incorporating Community Input

Linc Housing will implement an ongoing and transparent community engagement process to ensure that residents, community-based organizations, and local stakeholders are informed of project activities and have meaningful opportunities to provide input on site selection, assessment priorities, cleanup planning, and future reuse.

Project progress will be communicated through a combination of in-person and virtual methods, including community meetings, small-group briefings, a project webpage, email updates, and coordination with trusted local partners such as Success in Challenges, Asian Americans for Drug Abuse Program (AADAP), Rise Economy, WelbeHealth, The Garden Kollektive, Urban Comfort Foods, Go-Go Grocery Market, Long Beach Community Land Trust, Long Beach Gray Panthers, Long Beach Forward, Walk Long Beach, and the Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services. These organizations will help disseminate information, reach residents who are directly affected by environmental conditions and housing pressures, and support culturally appropriate outreach.

Engagement will occur at least quarterly during active assessment and planning phases, with additional outreach at key milestones, including site screening, selection of priority and additional sites, completion of Phase I and Phase II ESAs, and development of cleanup and reuse recommendations. Alternatives to in-person participation will include virtual meetings, online surveys, and written comment opportunities to ensure access for residents with scheduling, mobility, or language barriers.

Community input will be solicited through facilitated discussions, surveys, and comment periods focused on site prioritization criteria, environmental concerns, and preferred future uses. Input will be documented, summarized, and shared with project partners, and will directly inform decisions regarding which sites are advanced for assessment, the scope of investigation, cleanup planning, and alignment of reuse with neighborhood priorities. Linc will provide follow-up communications describing how community feedback was considered and incorporated, ensuring a clear and responsive feedback loop throughout the project.

(3) TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs

All tasks below are intended to be EPA-funded tasks. Non-EPA Grant resources are not applicable to the tasks outlined below. No participant support costs or subawards are anticipated.

Task 1: Grant Management and Programmatic Support
a. Project Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA-funded tasks/activities: Management, execution and administration of the Grant and cooperative agreement. This task will also include the procurement of a qualified environmental professional (QEP) in compliance with 2 CFR 200. Travel for staff to the National Brownfields Conference and local events. This task will apply both to priority and non-priority sites. ACRES reporting.
b. Anticipated Project Schedule: October 2026, then on-going Years 1-4, ending September 2030
c. Task/Activity Lead: Linc will lead this task
d. Outputs: 16 EPA quarterly reports, updates to the ACRES database, and other programmatic support necessary to maintain compliance with EPA cooperative agreement terms and conditions. Competitive procurement of environmental consultant. Travel to National Brownfields and local conferences.
Task 2: Phase I and II ESAs
a. Project Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA-funded tasks/activities: Phase I ESAs for Priority Sites and sites identified later. Phase II ESAs based on the findings of the Phase I ESA. The QEP will be required to submit a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and Sample Analysis Plan (SAP) to EPA Region 9 prior to conducting any environmental sampling under this task.
b. Anticipated Project Schedule: January 2027, then on-going, Years 1-4, ending September 2030
c. Task/Activity Lead: Linc will lead site selection activities and will oversee the activities managed by the QEP
d. Outputs: Completion of QAPP and of 12 Phase I ESA reports following ASTM E1527-21. Six Phase II ESA investigations following current ASTM and regulatory standards including SAPs. Number of parcels for which Phase I and Phase II ESAs assessments are completed will be tracked and reported in ACRES and quarterly reports.
Task 3: Cleanup and Reuse Planning
a. Project Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA-funded tasks/activities: Cleanup plans and regulatory compliance/coordination requirements at priority and non-priority sites, dependent on environmental assessment information. Reuse planning on priority and non-priority sites to identify reuse opportunities to attract private investment, identify Brownfields issues for key parcels and provide an explanation of how these issues would impact various types of development.
b. Anticipated Project Schedule: August 2027, then on-going Years 1-4, ending September 2030
c. Task/Activity Lead: Linc with QEP and project stakeholders (neighborhood and property owners/developers).
d. Outputs: Four cleanup plans and four reuse plans.
Task 4: Community Engagement
a. Project Implementation

- EPA-funded tasks/activities: Expand on the Linc initiatives specifically related to the Target Areas through meaningful public participation with the community partners identified in Section 2.e, 2.f.
- b. Anticipated Project Schedule: January 2027, then on-going, Years 1-4, ending September 2030
- c. Task/Activity Lead: Linc and community partners with QEP support
- d. Outputs: Quarterly community outreach meetings (in-person and virtual), milestone-based briefings, online surveys, and written comment periods; documentation and tracking of stakeholder participation and input to inform site selection, assessment, cleanup, and reuse planning (minimum four engagement activities per year).

e. Cost Estimates

Budget Categories		Project Tasks (\$)				Total
		Grant Mgmt. & Admin. (Task 1)	Phase I and II ESAs (Task 2)	Cleanup & Reuse Planning (Task 3)	Community Engagement (Task 4)	
Direct Costs	Personnel	\$16,060	\$3,212	\$51,392	\$28,105	\$98,769
	Fringe Benefits	\$3,940	\$788	\$12,608	\$6,895	\$24,231
	Travel	\$10,000				\$10,000
	Supplies					
	Contractual		\$272,000	\$80,000	\$15,000	\$367,000
	Other					
Total Direct Costs		\$26,060	\$275,212	\$131,392	\$43,105	\$475,769
Indirect Costs		\$3,940	\$788	\$12,608	\$6,895	\$24,231
Total Budget		\$30,000	\$276,000	\$144,000	\$50,000	\$500,000

Task 1, Grant Management and Administration

- Personnel Costs: 149 hours at an average rate of \$108/hr = \$16,060
- Fringe Benefits: 19.7% of salary at 149 hours at an average rate of \$26/hr = \$3,940
- Travel: total of \$10,000 (\$1,500 airfare + \$2,250 hotel + \$1,250 per diem x 2) has been budgeted to this task for Linc staff to travel to the National Brownfields Conference and local brownfields conferences and events.

Task 2, Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments

- Personnel Costs: 30 hours at average rate of \$108/hour=\$3,212 for staff costs including the identification of additional sites and prioritization of sites.
- Fringe Benefits: 19.7% of salary at 30 hours at an average rate of \$26/hr = \$788
- Contractual Costs: We anticipate completing one QAPP at \$20,000, 12 Phase I ESA reports at a cost of approximately \$6,000 each. We anticipate completing six SAPs and six Phase II ESA reports at a cost of approximately \$5,000 each and \$25,000 each, respectively. For a total of \$272,000.

Task 3, Cleanup and Reuse Planning

- Personnel Costs: 476 hours at average rate of \$108/hour=\$51,392 for staff costs for reuse planning and coordination. Linc staff will complete four reuse plans as a cost of approximately \$15,000 each for a total of \$60,000.
- Fringe Benefits: 19.7% of salary at 476 hours at an average rate of \$26/hr = \$3,940
- Contractual Costs: We plan to complete four cleanup plans at a cost of approximately \$20,000 each for a total cost of \$80,000.

Task 4, Community Engagement

- Personnel Costs: 260 hours at average rate of \$108/hour=\$28,105 for staff costs.
- Fringe Benefits: 19.7% of salary at 260 hours at an average rate of \$26/hr = \$6,895
- Contractual Costs: The devoted \$15,000 (75 hours at \$200/hour) will be used by QEP to support stakeholder and community meetings.

f. Plan to Measure and Evaluate Environmental Progress and Results

Linc Housing will track and evaluate progress using EPA Brownfields quarterly reporting and ACRES database requirements. Project outputs will be measured by the number of Phase I and II ESAs, and cleanup and reuse plans completed for priority and additional sites.

For each site, Linc will track initiation and completion dates, consultant deliverables, identified contaminants of concern, and regulatory status. Completion of each assessment and planning product will be documented and submitted with quarterly progress reports to EPA and entered into ACRES.

Outcomes will be evaluated based on the number of sites that move from environmental uncertainty to redevelopment readiness, defined by completed assessments and clear cleanup and reuse strategies that support regulatory approval and future affordable housing and community-serving development.

(4) PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

Programmatic Capability

a. Organizational Capacity

Linc Housing is a nationally recognized nonprofit affordable housing developer and operator with more than 40 years of experience planning, financing, developing, and stewarding complex community development projects. Since its founding, Linc has created over 10,000 affordable homes and currently serves more than 13,500 residents across California. The organization routinely manages large, multi-year projects that require coordination across development, construction, environmental review, compliance, and long-term asset management, demonstrating strong institutional capacity to oversee Grant-funded activities from initiation through completion.

Linc has extensive experience administering and complying with federal and state funding programs subject to rigorous programmatic, administrative, and financial requirements, including Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), HUD Section 4, CDBG and HOME funds, California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) programs, Strategic Growth Council Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) funds, and other public financing sources. Through this work, Linc has established robust internal controls, financial management systems, and compliance protocols aligned with Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200), including policies related to procurement, conflict of interest, record retention, monitoring, and audit readiness. These systems ensure accurate tracking of expenditures, timely reporting, and full accountability for public funds.

While Linc has not previously been a direct recipient of EPA Brownfields grant funding, the organization has significant experience overseeing environmentally complex development projects, including adaptive reuse and infill developments requiring environmental due diligence, coordination with regulatory agencies, and engagement of qualified technical experts. Together, this structure ensures Linc has the institutional oversight, financial stewardship, and technical capacity necessary to successfully manage EPA Brownfields grant requirements and advance the timely and compliant completion of Grant-funded activities.

b. Organizational Structure

Linc Housing will utilize an established, cross-functional organizational structure that integrates programmatic oversight, administrative compliance, and financial management to ensure the timely and successful expenditure of funds and completion of all technical, administrative, and financial requirements of the EPA Brownfields grant.

Programmatic and Technical Oversight

The Brownfields Grant will be administered within Linc Housing's Housing Development (HD) department, which is responsible for site identification, due diligence, and coordination of environmental review activities across Linc's development portfolio. Site identification and early feasibility analysis will be led by the acquisitions function within HD, working collaboratively with development leadership and project management staff to evaluate potential brownfield sites and advance environmental review activities. Environmental assessments and remediation planning will be coordinated internally by HD and supported by qualified environmental consultants. Technical deliverables will be reviewed internally by Linc and, as applicable, by external stakeholders such as lenders, investors, and relevant regulatory agencies to ensure accuracy, compliance, and alignment with project objectives.

Administrative Oversight and Compliance

Grant compliance, reporting, and documentation will be supported through Linc's existing administrative and compliance systems used across its federally and state-funded development activities. Environmental review documentation and technical reports will be subject to internal review processes and external review, as required, to ensure consistency with EPA requirements and applicable environmental regulations. Project timelines, milestones, and deliverables will be tracked through established internal project management and grant tracking processes to support timely execution and reporting.

Financial Management and Controls

Financial administration of the EPA Brownfields Grant will follow Linc Housing's standard grant management procedures, which are designed to ensure strong financial controls and separation of duties. Upon receipt of the Grant award, Linc's Corporate Development (CD) team will formally record the Grant in the organization's grants management and CRM system, including all applicable restrictions, budget parameters, and reporting requirements. CD will issue a formal grant award notification to relevant program and accounting staff, ensuring shared understanding of grant terms, allowable uses, and timelines.

Grant expenditures will be tracked by Linc's accounting team in coordination with program staff using established budget tracking and financial reporting systems. An internal implementation meeting will be conducted at the outset of the Grant to review financial requirements, compliance expectations, and reporting schedules. Throughout the Grant period, Corporate Development will monitor compliance and coordinate with Housing Development and accounting staff to track spending against the approved budget and ensure timely submission of all required financial and programmatic reports. This structure provides clear accountability, internal checks and balances, and transparency in the management of federal Grant funds.

c. Description of Key Staff

Ben Winter, Executive Vice President – Role: Project Director

With substantial public sector experience and a clear understanding of the challenges and opportunities around affordable housing, Ben brings his unique perspective on the intersection of place,

government, and people to his work, expanding Linc Housing's impact and collaboration with other mission-driven providers. His focus at Linc Housing is to jointly lead the Housing Development team and oversee the early stage of Linc's development pipeline, as well as strategic initiatives.

Ben joined Linc after serving in the Biden-Harris Administration as deputy assistant secretary for policy development in the Office of Policy Development and Research at the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In this role, he oversaw the Office of Policy Development (OPD). Prior to his appointment, Ben was also a key member of President Biden's transition team for HUD, helping to ensure the values and priorities of the new administration and a smooth government transition. Before that, Ben headed the California Community Foundation's housing and economic opportunity initiatives for Los Angeles County and served as chief housing officer for L.A. Mayor Eric Garcetti, where he led a comprehensive strategy to address the city's enduring affordability crisis.

Ben received a Master of Urban Planning from NYU's Wagner School of Public Service and was a fellow at NYU's Furman Center for Real Estate and Urban Policy. In addition, he holds bachelor's degrees from the University of Wisconsin in Madison.

Cecilia Ngo, Senior Vice President, Housing Development – Role: Project Manager

As the Senior Vice President of Housing Development, Cecilia oversees a team of project managers for the development, financing, and construction administration of Linc's projects. She directs the internal project management staff, oversees relationships with key stakeholders, and performs comprehensive financial analysis of deal structuring.

Cecilia brings over a decade of affordable housing experience to the organization. Prior to Linc, Cecilia worked at the Skid Row Housing Trust, and the Coalition for Responsible Community Development. She has worked on substantial rehabilitation and new construction projects covering all stages of the development process. Cecilia's career also has roots in tenants' rights, student organizing, and community development. She graduated from UCLA and earned her Master of Planning degree from USC.

d. Acquiring Additional Resources

Linc Housing will acquire additional expertise and resources, including qualified environmental professionals and other contractors, through a competitive procurement process consistent with 2 CFR Part 200. Procurements will include a minimum of three qualified bidders, clearly defined scopes of work, and established response deadlines. Proposals will be evaluated based on technical qualifications, relevant experience, cost, and ability to meet EPA and state regulatory requirements, with selection of the best-value firm to ensure compliance, transparency, and timely project delivery.

Past Performance and Accomplishments

f. Has Not Received an EPA Brownfields Grant but has Received Other Federal or Non-Federal Financial Assistance Agreements

a. Purpose and Accomplishments

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

\$5,000,000 | 3590 Elm Avenue, Long Beach, CA

This HOME award supports the redevelopment of a site intended for affordable housing, including anticipated environmental remediation related to soil conditions and legacy oil wells on the property. Grant funds have been committed to support eligible project costs associated with advancing the redevelopment. This project is comparable to a brownfields effort in that it involves addressing environmental conditions on a previously developed site to enable productive reuse for community benefit.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

\$1,600,000 | 4151 E. Fountain Street, Long Beach, CA

This CDBG award funded the acquisition of a property to enable demolition and redevelopment for affordable housing. Grant funds were fully expended, the property acquisition was completed, and demolition activities have been successfully carried out. The project is advancing to construction, demonstrating effective use of Grant funds to remove blight and facilitate redevelopment. This project is similar to a brownfields initiative in that it supports site preparation and clearance activities necessary to return underutilized land to productive use.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

\$265,393 | 900 El Camino Real, Belmont, CA

This CDBG award funded environmental remediation activities at a former gas station site to enable future affordable housing development. Grant funds were fully expended, and all remediation work has been completed. This project closely aligns with brownfields objectives by addressing environmental contamination to allow safe redevelopment of a previously impaired site.

Linc directly managed grant administration, including coordination and communication with awarding agencies, execution of grant agreements, ongoing compliance monitoring, required reporting, and community engagement to notify residents and stakeholders of upcoming project activities.

b. Compliance with Grant Requirements

All grants have been administered in accordance with approved work plans, schedules, and applicable federal requirements. Funds were expended solely on eligible costs, reporting was completed in a timely manner, and projects have remained on schedule and within budget. Linc has no history of noncompliance, adverse audit findings, or unresolved grant issues, and has demonstrated strong stewardship of public funds across all prior assistance agreements.

Threshold Criteria – Linc Housing

(1) Applicant Eligibility

- a. Linc Housing Corporation is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. Documentation is attached.
- b. Linc is not exempt from Federal taxation under section 501(c)(4) of the IRC.
 - This criterion does not apply

(2) Community Involvement

LINC Housing will inform and involve residents, community-based organizations, and local stakeholders throughout the planning and implementation of the proposed Brownfields assessment activities. LINC will use a combination of in-person and virtual outreach methods, including community meetings, small-group briefings, a project webpage, email updates, and coordination with trusted local partners such as Success in Challenges, Asian Americans for Drug Abuse Program (AADAP), Rise Economy, WelbeHealth, The Garden Kollektive, Urban Comfort Foods, Go-Go Grocery Market, Long Beach Community Land Trust, Long Beach Gray Panthers, Long Beach Forward, Walk Long Beach, and the Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services.

Engagement will occur at least quarterly during active assessment and planning phases, with additional outreach at key milestones such as site screening, selection of priority and additional sites, completion of Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, and development of cleanup and reuse recommendations. Virtual meetings, online surveys, and written comment opportunities will be provided to ensure participation by residents with scheduling, mobility, or language barriers.

Community input will be solicited through facilitated discussions, surveys, and comment periods focused on environmental concerns, site prioritization, and future reuse. Feedback will be documented and used to inform site selection, assessment scope, cleanup planning, and reuse strategies, with follow-up communications to demonstrate how community input was considered and incorporated.

(3) Expenditure of Existing Grant Funds

Linc Housing does not have an open EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant or Multipurpose Grant.

(4) Contractors and Named Subrecipients

- **Contractors.**
Not applicable
- **Named Subrecipients.**
Not applicable