

INVESTING IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND PROSPERITY



INVESTING IN YOUR COMMUNITY: MAKING THE CONNECTIONS

The connections between a changing climate, public health and community prosperity are increasingly clear. Taking action on climate issues can reinforce local efforts to address the health, safety and economic concerns facing many of California's communities.

Local decisions about land use, community design and transportation help determine the economic vitality and health of our communities. These choices influence how productive workers are, how fast businesses can grow and whether residents can enjoy a healthy environment free of harmful pollution. They also impact healthcare and infrastructure maintenance costs that can create economic and fiscal burdens for local governments, businesses and residents. By working together, local leaders and community members can seize opportunities to invest in solutions that align with community values and address concerns about community health, safety and economic vitality.

STATE FUNDING PROGRAMS

California has ambitious goals to combat climate change by reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The state's cap and trade program provides a market-based system to reduce GHG emissions by setting a cap on carbon emissions and auctioning emission permits that major GHG sources can buy, sell and trade. In 2012, the Legislature established the Greenhouse Gas

Reduction Fund (GGRF) or California Climate Investments Program (CCI), to distribute the state's portion of the cap and trade proceeds. These funds must be invested to further state GHG reduction goals and must be equitably distributed to disadvantaged communities.

Over the past two years, the state has distributed about \$3.4 billion in cap and trade funding to local and regional projects for transit-oriented development, clean vehicle solutions, water infrastructure and affordable housing. Grant funds have saved individuals and local governments money on energy, waste disposal and water use, and worked to clean the air, improve health and provide green spaces. In 2016-2017, the Legislature and Governor appropriated \$900 million more CCI funds, with additional cap and trade auction revenues projected during the year.

These investments can substantially benefit communities. A recent report by researchers from the University of California estimated that, for San Joaquin Valley communities alone, the "net economic impacts from the cap and trade program through December 2016 include \$200 million in total economic impact, including \$4.7 million in state and local tax revenue" while creating more than 1600 total jobs in the Valley. These figures rise to nearly \$1.5 billion and 10,500 jobs for climate investment projects that have been approved but for which funds have not yet been spent.¹

CLIMATE CHANGE INVESTMENT PROGRAM FUNDING BY PLACE TYPES



REGION



AGRICULTURAL
LAND



CITY/
NEIGHBORHOOD



RURAL
COMMUNITY/
SMALL TOWN



WORKING
LANDSCAPES/
NATURAL
RESOURCE LAND

CLIMATE INVESTMENTS SUPPORT VIBRANT COMMUNITIES

State climate change programs, including those funded by the cap and trade program, are required to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This is accomplished through investments in clear air, energy, water and transportation; affordable housing; agricultural efficiency and land conservation; and protection and restoration of working landscapes and natural resources. These investments benefit residents and businesses throughout a region by connecting communities to one another; revitalizing cities and neighborhoods; supporting small towns and rural communities; making agriculture more efficient and productive; and safeguarding the natural environment that supports the quality of life, health and economic prosperity of communities.

PLACE TYPES

- Region
- City and Neighborhood
- Rural Community and Small Town
- Agricultural Land
- Working Landscapes and Natural Resource Land

COMMUNITY BENEFITS

Investments should result in benefits for all community residents and make local and regional services and amenities accessible and available to all neighborhoods.



Clean Air & Water Improvements – improvements in air and water quality



Access to Jobs and Resources – options to walk, bike, take transit and otherwise access services, amenities, education and employment



Community Health – reduction in respiratory, cardiac and other chronic and obesity-related diseases



Safety – reduction in traffic injuries and crime



Reduced Costs to Community Resident – lower health, energy and transportation costs



Vital Community – revitalized downtowns, town centers and neighborhoods through public and private investments



Strengthening Working and Natural Landscapes – supports and preserves agricultural and grazing lands, open space and ecosystem services



REGION

| | | |
|------------|--|------------------|
| CAL FIRE | Forest Health Program | \$25M |
| CalSTA | Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program | \$172M/10% Cont. |
| Caltrans | Low Carbon Transit Operations Program | \$19M/5% Cont. |
| CalRecycle | Waste Diversion Program | \$41M |
| CARB | Low Carbon Transportation | \$369M |
| CDFA | State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program | \$8M |
| CDFW | Wetlands and Watershed Restoration | \$2M |
| HSR | High Speed Rail | \$93M/25% Cont. |
| SGC | Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation Program (SALC) | 2% Cont. |



AGRICULTURAL LAND

| | | |
|------|--|----------|
| CDFA | Dairy Digester Research and Development Program | \$50M |
| | State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program | \$8M |
| | Healthy Soils | \$8M |
| SGC | Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation Program (SALC) | 2% Cont. |
| | Transformative Climate Communities | \$140M |

KEY

CAL FIRE – California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

CalSTA – California State Transportation Agency

CalRecycle – California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

Caltrans – California Department of Transportation

CARB – California Air Resources Board

CDFA – California Department of Food and Agriculture

CDFW – California Department of Fish and Wildlife

HSR – California High-Speed Rail Authority

SGC – Strategic Growth Council

* These figures are based on information from the Air Resources Board found here: www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/auctionproceeds/final_expenditure_table_revised_10-6.pdf



CITY/NEIGHBORHOOD

| | | |
|------------|---|-----------------|
| CAL FIRE | Urban and Community Forestry Program | \$15M |
| CalRecycle | Waste Diversion Program | \$41M |
| Caltrans | Low Carbon Transit Operations Program | \$19M/5% Cont. |
| CARB | Low Carbon Transportation | \$369M |
| HSR | High Speed Rail | \$93M/25% Cont. |
| SGC | Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program (AHSC) | \$75M/20% Cont. |
| | Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation Program (SALC) | 2% Cont. |
| | Transformative Climate Communities | \$140M |



RURAL COMMUNITY/SMALL TOWN

| | | |
|------------|---|-----------------|
| CAL FIRE | Forest Health Restoration | \$25M |
| | Urban and Community Forestry Program | |
| CalRecycle | Waste Diversion Program | \$41M |
| Caltrans | Low Carbon Transit Operations Program | \$19M/5% Cont. |
| | Active Transportation Program | \$10M+ |
| SGC | Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program (AHSC) | \$75M/20% Cont. |
| | AHSC Rural Innovation Project Area (RIPA) | 10% AHSC Funds |
| | Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation Program (SALC) | 2% Cont. |



WORKING LANDSCAPES/NATURAL RESOURCE LAND

| | | |
|----------|--|----------|
| CAL FIRE | Forest Health Program | \$25M |
| CDFW | Wetlands and Watershed Restoration | \$2M |
| SGC | Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation Program (SALC) | 2% Cont. |

CALIFORNIA CLIMATE INVESTMENTS

California has developed a number of climate action grant programs administered by different state agencies and departments. Together these programs are called the California Climate Investments (CCI) and focus on investments in the following strategies to reduce GHG emissions. More information about specific programs can be found on at www.ca-ilg.org/capandtrade.

TRANSPORTATION AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

- Reduce GHG emissions through the development of state-of-the-art systems to move goods and freight, vehicle technology and infrastructure, biofuels and efficient, low carbon public transportation.
- Reduce GHG emissions through integrated land use planning and the development of sustainable infrastructure projects including, but not limited to, transportation and housing.

CLEAN ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- Reduce GHG emissions through energy efficiency, and the development, transmission, storage and use of clean and renewable energy.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND WASTE DIVERSION

- Reduce GHG emissions associated with water use and supply, land and natural resource conservation and management, forestry and agriculture.
- Reduce GHG emissions through increased in-state diversion of municipal solid waste through waste reduction, recycling, composting and reuse.

These investments have other important goals that go beyond lower GHG emissions. The current State Investment Plan lists these additional goals:

- Benefit California's most disadvantaged communities,
- Increase rural community participation, and
- Maximize benefits to public health, the environment and the economy.

CREATING A COMMUNITY VISION AS A FOUNDATION FOR FUNDING

Today, local officials and staff are engaging public health experts, community and business leaders and residents as the broad health and economic impacts of climate change become more apparent. There are a number of existing transportation and land use planning processes that can be used to build community partnerships and meaningfully engage the public in crafting plans and projects that can successfully compete for state climate investments. Two of the most important opportunities to create a shared vision for health, prosperity and opportunity are the Regional Transportation Plans that direct transportation spending and must meet the state's GHG emission reduction targets, and local general plans that guide community development in every city and county.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANS/ SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGIES

Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) are composed of locally elected city and county officials. These MPOs develop long-range plans for transportation to serve the needs of their communities. To ensure effective public involvement, each Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) develops a Public Participation Plan to encourage the active participation of a broad range of stakeholder groups in the planning process.

GENERAL PLANS

Every city and county in California prepares a general plan to guide the growth and development of the community. Many local governments take great care to ensure that their residents are actively involved in developing the vision for their community included in the plan. A recent state law (Senate Bill 1000) requires that city and county general plans include additional health and equity objectives and policies either in an Environmental Justice Element or integrated throughout the plan. Disadvantaged communities within a city or county must be prioritized, and there must be objectives and policies to promote inclusive and authentic public engagement in the local decision making process.

RESOURCES TO SUPPORT HEALTHY, PROSPEROUS AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

Visit www.ca-ilg.org for more information on the following topics:

- Climate Change Investments
- San Joaquin Valley Health
- Community Engagement in Planning
- SB 375

¹ The Economic Impacts of California's Major Climate Programs on the San Joaquin Valley, Center for Law, Energy and the Environment, UC Berkeley School of Law & Donald Vial Center on Employment in the Green Economy, published by Next 10, 2017