Promoting Public Health through Cross-Sector Funding: Linking Chronic Disease Prevention & Climate Change
Prepared by: CDPH Office of Health Equity – Climate Change & Health Equity Program (v1.29.2020)

California Climate Investment (CCI) Programs
www.caclimateinvestments.ca.gov

CCI Funded Projects and Communities:
https://webmaps.arb.ca.gov/ccimap/
An interactive map is available that displays where all investments of California Climate Investment funds have been spent, searchable by program or geographic boundaries. On the top right of the page you can also download an Excel spreadsheet of implemented projects, and sort in various ways.

California Climate Investments Funding Wizard:
https://fundingwizard.arb.ca.gov/search/CCI
Grant opportunities that have a greenhouse gas emissions reduction component are listed here, with the application due dates, award amounts, and description. Sortable by assistance type, category, eligible applicant, and funding entity.

California Climate Investments Newsletter:
http://www.caclimateinvestments.ca.gov/newsletter/

Potential Partnership Opportunities in CCI Programs for Local Health Departments:

- **Apply for and receive funds directly**
  - *Example:* Urban Greening Program and Active Transportation Program

- **Be sub-applicant or partner with lead applicant**
  - To support community engagement and planning for project, provide data, or support evaluation.
  - *Example:* bicycle safety or Safe Routes to School (SRTS) programs for Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities projects, Urban Greening, SB1 Sustainable Communities, or Urban Forestry components

- **Outreach partner for administering agency**
  - Let public health clients know what programs exist that they may be eligible for.
  - *Example:* Contra Costa County Public Health Nurses connecting clients with related health conditions to Low Income Weatherization Program administered by County weatherization program.
## Climate Grants Act on Health Determinants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions Reduction Grant Strategy</th>
<th>Health Determinants Potentially Affected</th>
<th>Health Conditions Potentially Improved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parks &amp; Greening</td>
<td>Physical activity, heat, noise, air pollution, social cohesion</td>
<td>Cardiovascular, respiratory, heat-related illness, mental health, hearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing &amp; Buildings (affordable housing, residential stabilization, weatherization, green buildings)</td>
<td>Housing availability, quality, ‘heat or eat dilemma’, exposure to pests, hazards, and toxins, commute times &amp; modes</td>
<td>Mental health, cardiovascular, respiratory, injuries, poisonings, cancer, infections, headaches, heat-related illness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Use &amp; Transportation</td>
<td>Physical activity, access to healthy foods, commute times &amp; modes, safety, air quality</td>
<td>Cardiovascular, cancer, osteoporosis, respiratory, mental health, injuries, birth outcomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Jobs &amp; Economic Development</td>
<td>Employment, working conditions, stress, economic security, wealth inequality</td>
<td>Occupational illnesses/injuries, mental health, life expectancy, overall health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reducing Co-Pollutants of GHGs</td>
<td>Air quality</td>
<td>Cardiovascular, respiratory, heat-related illness, birth outcomes, cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Engagement</td>
<td>Social cohesion, power, self-efficacy, policy/economic changes, living conditions</td>
<td>Mental health, overall health, health inequities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Potential Grant Programs Relevant to Local Health Departments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant Program</th>
<th>Description of Grant</th>
<th>LHD Eligibility to Apply / Partner</th>
<th>Possible Partners</th>
<th>SDoH* Addressed</th>
<th>Case Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Active Transportation Program (ATP)</strong></td>
<td>Increase biking and walking through active transportation plans, infrastructure, and non-infrastructure (including safe routes to schools and other programs to educate and encourage biking and walking); reduce GHG emissions</td>
<td>Direct recipient, but must obtain Master Agreement (six month process)</td>
<td>County planning, transportation, or public works departments, or cities with existing Master Agreement</td>
<td>Built environ., Land use, Transportation</td>
<td>1) <a href="#">Riverside County University Health System</a> 2) <a href="#">Monterey County Health Dept.</a> (p. 10-12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transformative Climate Communities (TCC)</strong></td>
<td>Catalyze collective impact through place-based community-led development and infrastructure projects that achieve major environmental, health, and economic benefits, and reduce GHG emissions</td>
<td>Lead or co-applicant for Health and Well-Being strategy, OR partner to support data, community engagement and assessment</td>
<td>Cities, Counties, community-based organizations, non-profits, joint powers authority, tribal governments</td>
<td>Built environ., Land use, Transportation, Housing, Food, Energy, Water, Jobs</td>
<td>City of Ontario utilized public health process for community engagement to win grant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*SDoH: Social determinants of health*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant Program</th>
<th>Description of Grant</th>
<th>LHD Eligibility</th>
<th>Possible Partners</th>
<th>SDoH*</th>
<th>Case Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC)</td>
<td>Link to Program</td>
<td>Build and preserve affordable housing, link housing to mobility options including walking and cycling, parks, trees, and greening infrastructure, and food access; reduce GHG emissions</td>
<td>Sub-applicant if implementing related program as part of application, OR partner to support community engagement</td>
<td>City and County transportation, housing, and planning departments</td>
<td>Built environ., Land use, Transportation, Housing, Food, Jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income Weatherization Program (LIWP)</td>
<td>Link to Program</td>
<td>Reduce residential energy expenses for low-income households through energy efficiency upgrades and solar photovoltaic (PV) systems, reduce GHG emissions by saving energy, generating clean energy</td>
<td>Partner</td>
<td>Weatherization contractors and non-profits who receive LIWP funding</td>
<td>Built environ., Housing, Energy, Jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Greening</td>
<td>Link to Program</td>
<td>Create, enhance, or expand community parks and green spaces, plant trees, and/or construct bicycle paths, bicycle lanes or pedestrian facilities to promote active transportation and GHG reduction</td>
<td>Direct recipient OR partner (support planning, community engagement, data evaluation)</td>
<td>Cities, Counties, non-profits, joint powers authorities, special districts</td>
<td>Built environ., Land use, Transportation, Jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban &amp; Community Forestry</td>
<td>Link to Program</td>
<td>Optimize the benefits of trees &amp; vegetation, including improving parks, trails, recreation areas, urban settings to increase value of outdoor experiences and opportunities for physical activity to improve public health</td>
<td>Partner to support community engagement, project planning, provide data, evaluation</td>
<td>Cities, Counties, qualifying districts, non-profits</td>
<td>Built environ., Land use, Transportation, Jobs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*SDoH: Social determinants of health
**Public Health and Climate Change Resources and Tools used in CCI / State Grant Guidelines:**

These tools are embedded in many state grant guidelines to identify populations facing inequities and climate vulnerability to prioritize intervention strategies that reduce greenhouse gases, climate vulnerability, and health inequities.

**California Healthy Places Index (HPI):**
https://healthyplacesindex.org/

HPI is an interactive data and mapping tool that provides a detailed snapshot of the social determinants of health (SDoH) across California. HPI provides comparison rankings of Census tracts statewide and an accompanying policy action guide. It can be a useful tool in prioritizing areas with high levels of social and economic disadvantage for funding, policy, and planning interventions. HPI was developed by the Public Health Alliance of Southern California in collaboration with health departments and data experts across the state. For more information on the HPI, including how to calculate a score for your project area and suggested project types for improving public health, visit https://healthyplacesindex.org/.

**California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Climate Change and Health Profile Reports (CHPRs):**
https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/OHE/Pages/ClimateHealthProfileReports.aspx

The CDPH CHPRs are designed to help California counties prepare for the health impacts related to climate change through climate adaptation planning. The reports present projections for county and regional climate impacts, the climate-related health risks, and local populations vulnerable to climate effects. The information is based on available science compiled from previously published, state-sponsored research and plans.

**CDPH Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators for California (CCHVIs):**
https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/OHE/Pages/CC-Health-Vulnerability-Indicators.aspx

CDPH developed the CCHVIs, and makes available narratives and data to provide local health departments and partners the tools to better understand the people and places in their jurisdictions that are more susceptible to adverse health impacts associated with climate change, specifically extreme heat, wildfire, sea level rise, drought, and poor air quality. The assessment data can be used to screen and prioritize where to focus deeper analysis and plan for public health actions to increase resilience. The CCHVI’s can be viewed on CCHVIz, an interactive data visualization platform: https://cdph.ca.gov/cchviz. The CCHVIs have also been incorporated into the HPI as decision support layers, to better integrate addressing health outcomes associated with climate change and various social determinants of health.

**CDPH Healthy Communities Data and Indicators Project (HCI):**
https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/OHE/Pages/HCI-Search.aspx

The goal of the HCI is to enhance public health by providing a standardized set of statistical measures, data, and tools that a broad array of sectors can use for planning healthy communities and evaluating the impact of plans, projects, policy, and environmental changes on community health. The Healthy Community Framework identifies 20 key attributes of a healthy community through all stages of life, clustered in five broad domains. HCI data indicators, narratives, and visualizations can be found here: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/OHE/Pages/HCI-Search.aspx.

**California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen):**

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), on behalf of the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), released Version 3.0 of the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen). CalEnviroScreen identifies California communities by census tract that are disproportionately burdened by, and vulnerable to, multiple sources of pollution.

*SDoH: Social determinants of health*