

REDUCING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, IMPROVING AIR QUALITY, & BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENCY



- * AHSC-funded developments from the first three rounds will reduce more than 1.6 million metric tons of CO₂ over the course of their operating lives.
- * Each year, these developments will remove approximately 11,700 cars from the road and reduce car travel in California by approximately 134 million miles.
- * All 19 developments funded by AHSC in the most recent round included strategies for increasing community climate resiliency.

About AHSC's climate change benefits

AHSC furthers the State's goal, as supported by AB 32 and SB 375, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) and act as a national leader in mitigating climate change. By reducing GHGs, AHSC not only addresses climate change, but also provides critical investments in California communities most burdened by multiple sources of pollution and community health challenges.

How AHSC achieves this policy goal

- **GHG Reductions:** AHSC-funded developments are projected to generate substantial GHG reductions—1.6 million metric tons of CO₂—primarily by reducing the need for driving by residents of location-efficient affordable homes, and also through investments in transit infrastructure and bicycle and pedestrian facilities.
- **Climate Resiliency:** The most common strategies for increasing community climate resiliency among developments funded in the most recent round included trees and shading to mitigate increased days of high heat, storm water management infrastructure to address flooding, and water conservation features and drought tolerant landscaping to adapt to drying climates.
- **Air Quality Improvements:** Through a substantial reduction in local car trips—11,700 annually—AHSC will also improve local air quality, bringing relief to residents of disadvantaged communities with high pollution burdens.
AHSC developments funded in the most recent round will remove an estimated 195,000 pounds of air pollutant emissions—primarily in disadvantaged and low-income communities—over the course of their operating lives.¹

¹AHSC measures the toxic air pollutant emissions reduced by each awarded development's associated benefits, including transit, transportation infrastructure, affordable housing, and urban greening. Toxic air pollutant emission reductions (in pounds) measured by AHSC include nitrogen oxide (NOx), reactive organic gases (ROG), diesel particulate matter (diesel PM), and fine particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometers (PM2.5).