

#### WHAT IS ALTERNATIVE MANURE MANAGEMENT?

When livestock manure decomposes in wet, anaerobic conditions, it produces methane, a greenhouse gas (GHG) approximately 25 times more potent than carbon dioxide (CO2). Changing manure management practices so that less manure is stored in wet conditions can help reduce methane emissions and limit the effects of climate change. Alternative manure management practices involve handling and storing manure in ways that don't include using an anaerobic digester, and support management of manure in a dry form.

# WHAT TYPES OF PRACTICES ARE ELIGIBLE?

Currently, eligible practices for funding through the AMMP include: 1) pasture-based management; 2) alternative manure treatment and storage such as compost bedded pack barns; and 3) solid separation or 4) conversion from flush to scrape in conjunction with some form of treatment or storage of collected manure (e.g., open solar drying, composting).

## HOW MANY PROJECTS HAVE BEEN FUNDED SO FAR?

Since 2017, CDFA has held 6 AMMP grant solicitations and awarded nearly \$108 million to over 170 projects. While matching funds are not required for the program, more than \$20 million has been proposed by recipients.

CDFA has received funding through California Climate Investments and the California State Budget General Fund to support these projects.

### BY THE NUMBERS



### 1.5 million

metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e) will be reduced over 5 years

an amount equivalent to removing more than



300,000

cars from the road for one year

GHG emissions reductions from projects are estimated using a quantification methodology developed for AMMP by the California Air Resources Board.