

CDFA ALTERNATIVE MANURE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



When livestock manure decomposes in wet conditions, it produces methane, a greenhouse gas 25 times more powerful than carbon dioxide. Changing manure management practices so that manure is handled in a dry form can help reduce methane emissions and limit the effects of climate change. CDFA's Alternative Manure Management Program (AMMP) provides financial incentives to implement such manure management practices at California dairy and livestock operations.

WHAT IS ALTERNATIVE MANURE MANAGEMENT?

Alternative manure management practices involve handling manure in ways that don't include using an anaerobic digester. Currently, eligible practices for funding through AMMP include: 1) pasture-based management; 2) alternative manure treatment and storage such as compost-bedded pack barns; 3) solid separation; or 4) conversion from flush to scrape.

HOW IS AMMP FUNDED?

In **FY 2016-17** CDFA was appropriated **\$50 million** from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) to support projects that reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from California dairy and livestock operations. This continued with an additional appropriation of **\$99 million** in **FY 2017-18** and **\$99 million** in **FY 2018-19**. 20-35% of these funds have been allocated to support AMMP.

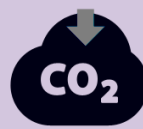
HOW MANY PROJECTS HAVE BEEN FUNDED SO FAR?

CDFA awarded **\$9.9 million** to **18** projects in FY 2016-17, **\$19 million** for **36** projects in FY 2017-18, and **\$31.3 million** for **48** incentive and **2** demonstration projects in **FY 2018-19**.

KEY PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

- Projects must have existing conditions in which manure is stored in anaerobic (wet) conditions (e.g. a lagoon) with a proposal to store manure in aerobic (dry) conditions (e.g., compost) to achieve reductions in methane.
- GHG emissions reductions after 5 years of project implementation are estimated using quantification methodology from the California Air Resources Board.
- Review criteria include: project plan and long-term viability, budget and financials, estimated GHG reduction, environmental benefits, project readiness (CEQA and permit status), and benefits to disadvantaged and low-income communities.

BY THE NUMBERS



1 million

metric tons of CO₂ equivalents (MTCO₂e) will be reduced over 5 years

which is equivalent to removing



217,911

cars from the road