

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?

CDFA receives funding from California Climate Investments to support projects that reduce methane emissions from dairy and livestock operations. In FY 2016-17, CDFA was appropriated \$50 million; this continued with additional appropriations of \$99 million in FY 2017-18 and 2018-19, and \$29 million in FY 2019-20. Approximately 20-35% of these funds were allocated to support AMMP.

HOW MANY PROJECTS HAVE BEEN FUNDED SO FAR?

CDFA awarded \$9.9 million to 18 projects in FY 2016-17; \$18.3 million for 35 projects in FY 2017-18; \$31.3 million for 48 incentive and 2 demonstration projects in FY 2018-19; and \$8.9 million to 13 projects in FY 2019-20.

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



1.1 million

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

which is equivalent to removing



241,040

cars from the road