

## 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>). 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.

## HOW MANY PROJECTS HAVE BEEN FUNDED SO FAR?

CDFA awarded \$9.9 million to 18 projects in FY 2016-17; \$18.3 million to 35 projects in FY 2017-18; \$30.9 million to 47 incentive and 2 demonstration projects in FY 2018-19; \$8.9 million to 13 projects in FY 2019-20, and \$18.9 million to 27 projects in FY 2021-22. Approximately \$20 million in matching funds has been proposed. CDFA has received funding from California Climate Investments, and most recently from the California State Budget General Fund to support these projects.

## BY THE NUMBERS



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

Annually, 260,164 MTCO2e will be reduced, which is equivalent to removing



56,057

cars from the road each year

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