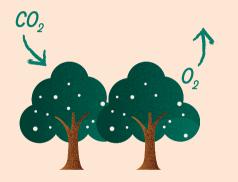
California almond trees store a lot of carbon



30 million metric tons of carbon



*3,134*Boeing 737s



24.5 million gas-powered passenger vehicles



29 coal-fired power plants





Building biodiversity





86%

of all U.S. bee-friendly certified farms are almond farms.



42%

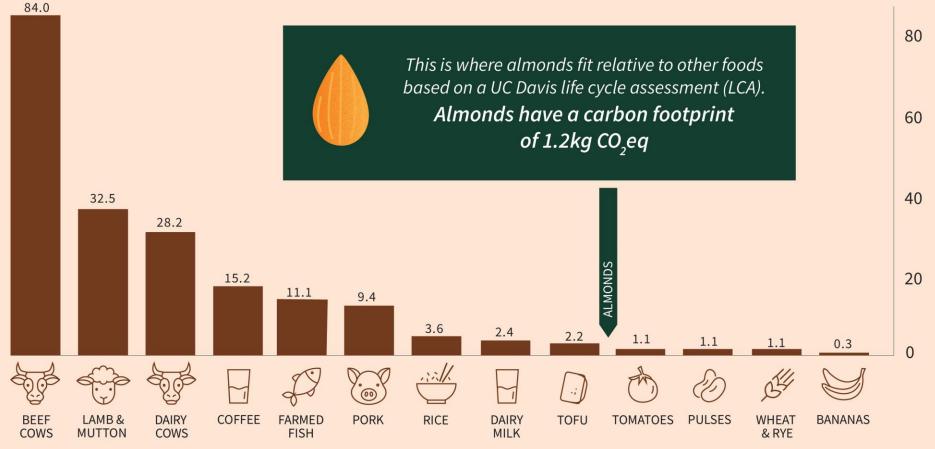
of California almond orchards (685K acres) **maintain cover crops** between tree rows.





Almonds have a low carbon footprint







Greenhouse gas emissions per kilogram of food product (kg CO₂eq)





Health and nutrition

Ounce for ounce, almonds are the tree nut highest in protein, fiber, calcium, vitamin E, riboflavin and niacin and may be a more efficient way to consume certain nutrients.

One portion of almonds provides: 6 grams of protein

50% of daily vitamin E

77 milligrams magnesium

13 grams unsaturated fats

13% of daily fiber

Equivalent to:



or













or



5.7x as many bananas

OL



6.3x as much salmon

OL



13.3x as much pineapple











More crop per drop

33%

reduction in water used to grow each almond between

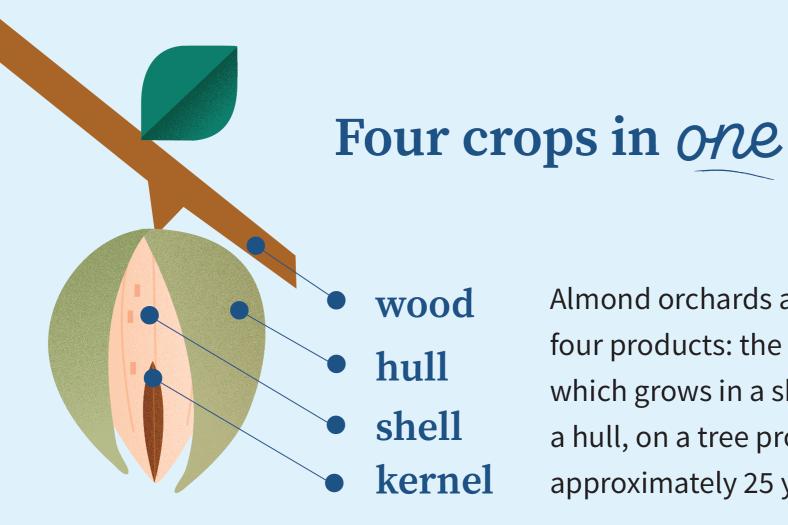
1990s-2010s *15*%

more reduced between **2018–2022**, part of a 20% reduction goal by

2025







Almond orchards actually grow four products: the kernel you eat, which grows in a shell, protected by a hull, on a tree productive for approximately 25 years.





Nothing goes to waste

Trees store carbon and are **transformed into electricity** or ground up into the soil at the end of their lives.





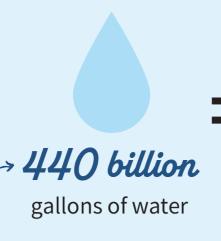




Reducing the water needed to grow feed crops



Almond hulls are nutritous **dairy feed**, saving





U.S. households' annual water use





No food waste here

America throws away nearly 60 million tons of food every year—that's almost 40% of the entire U.S. food supply. Less than 1% of almonds are thrown out thanks to their two-year shelf life.



Almonds are a shelf-stable food which means they are shipped around the world by boat. Cargo ships produce 50x less CO₂ per kilometer than travel by plane.







Whole orchard recycling

25-year lifespan

Almond orchards are a no-till environment for their 25-year lifespan.



Rack to the soil

At the end of their productive lives, whole trees are ground up and incorporated back into the soil, extending their sequestration.

On-farm adoption

Since this practice was introduced in 2017, nearly half of almond farmers replanting orchards have used this approach.

= 2.4 tons

<u>Living car-free</u>

for a year

Soil and organic matter

Water holding capacity

Orchard cumulative yields over 5 years



1 acre recycled

of carbon captured

Getting the most out of every drop

33% reduction in water

used to grow each almond between 1990s-2010s

15%

more reduced between **2018–2022**, part of a 20% reduction goal by

2025

Nothing goes to waste

Trees store carbon and are transformed into electricity or ground up into the soil at the end of their lives.

Shells become livestock bedding. hull shell kernel

Hulls are nutritious dairy feed.







Climate smart farming

Almond trees store a lot of carbon



Building biodiversity

Growing more than almonds





86%

of all U.S. bee-friendly certified farms are almond farms.



42%

of California almond orchards (685K acres) **maintain cover crops** between tree rows.



Bees get their first food of the year in almond orchards as they collect nutritious pollen and nectar. Beekeepers report their **hives consistently leave stronger** than when they arrived.



Why California?



There are 7,600 almond farmers in California: 90% are family farms, and 70% of orchards are 100 acres or less.



California is 1 of only

5 Mediterranean

climates on Earth,
essential to growing
almonds.



California's growing environment is one of the **most regulated globally**, with strict laws protecting the environment, worker and food safety.



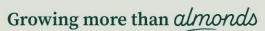
Getting the most out of every drop

reduction in water used to grow each almond between 1990s—2010s

more reduced between 2018-2022, part of a 20% reduction goal by



Building biodiversity





86%



of all U.S. **bee-friendly certified farms** are almond farms.



of California almond orchards (685K acres) **maintain cover crops** between tree rows.

1 in 3 bites

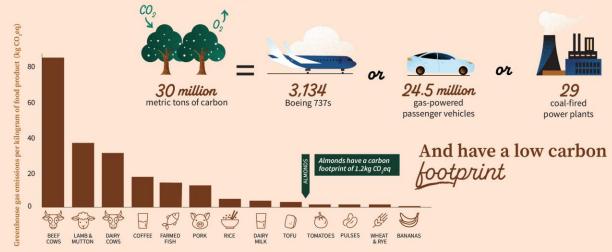
of food depend on pollinators.



Bees get their first food of the year in almond orchards as they collect nutritious pollen and nectar. Beekeepers report their **hives consistently leave stronger** than when they arrived.

Climate smart farming

Almond trees store a lot of carbon



Why California?



California's growing environment is one of the **most regulated globally**, with strict laws protecting the environment, worker and food safety.

