To: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Program

From: Jared Blumenfeld
Secretary
California Environmental Protection Agency

Ken DaRosa
Acting Director
Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

Date: April 10, 2020

Subject: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund:
Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

Expenditure Record for Fiscal Year 2019–20 the pilot cycle of
the Reuse Grant Program

This Attestation Memorandum documents that the Department of Resources Recycling
and Recovery completed the attached Expenditure Record on March 25, 2020, for the
pilot cycle of the Reuse Grant Program. The Expenditure Record is consistent with the
statutory requirements of Government Code Section 16428.9 to support expenditures
from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

This Attestation Memorandum and Expenditure Record will be submitted to California
Air Resources Board (CARB) for public posting on the CARB website at:
www.arb.ca.gov/caclimateinvestments. Questions on this Attestation Memorandum or
Expenditure Record may be directed to Michelle Martin at
Michelle.Martin@calrecycle.ca.gov or (916) 341-6116.

Jared Blumenfeld
Secretary
California Environmental Protection Agency

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Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Expenditure Record

CalRecycle Greenhouse Reduction Grant Programs
Pilot Cycle of the Reuse Grant Program

Authorizing legislation:

Item 3970-101-3228 of the Budget Act of 2019, AB 74 (Chapter 23, Ting, Statutes of 2019), appropriates $25,000,000 to CalRecycle for Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Grant Programs.

Element (1) A description of each expenditure proposed to be made by the administering agency pursuant to the appropriation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency that will administer funding</th>
<th>Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount of proposed expenditure and appropriation reference</td>
<td>The amounts reflected in this Expenditure Record are based on the Fiscal Year 2019–20 authority amount of $25,000,000 per appropriation 3970-101-3228.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In Fiscal Year (FY) 2019–20, CalRecycle has allocated $2,000,000 to the pilot cycle of the Reuse Grant Program. The remainder of the allocation will fund the Recycled Fiber, Plastic, and Glass Program, the Organics Grant Program, the Community Composting for Green Spaces Grant Program, and the Pacific Coast Collaborative Food Waste Reduction Project.</td>
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<td>Allocations to each of the programs are dependent on the number of qualified applications received and CalRecycle’s plans to expend the full allocation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated amount of expenditures for administering agency administrative costs</td>
<td>As stated in the FY 2019–20 Budget Act (AB 74, Ting, Chapter 23, Statutes of 2019), not more than five percent of the amount appropriated in this item may be used for administrative costs. Of the $25,000,000 allocated from the FY 2019–20 authority amounts, $1,250,000 is reserved to CalRecycle to cover program administration costs.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CalRecycle will reduce administrative expenses when feasible and will continue to track the amount of funds expended on CalRecycle staff.</td>
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<tr>
<td>If applicable, identify laws or regulations that govern how funds will be used</td>
<td>The FY 2019–20 Budget Act provides funding for assistance programs specified in Section 42999 of the Public Resources Code.</td>
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<td>PRC Section 42999:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Any additional moneys appropriated by the Legislature from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, created pursuant to Section 16428.8 of the Government Code, to the department shall be used to administer a grant program to</td>
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</table>
provide financial assistance to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by promoting in-state development of infrastructure, expanding and improving waste diversion, food waste prevention, or other projects to reduce organic waste or process organic and other recyclable materials into new, value-added products. The moneys shall be expended consistent with the requirements of Article 9.7 (commencing with Section 16428.8) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code and Chapter 4.1 (commencing with Section 39710) of Part 2 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code.

(b) From moneys appropriated for purposes of this section, the department shall provide grants, incentive payments, contracts, or other funding mechanisms to public and private entities for in-state infrastructure projects or other projects that reduce GHG emissions by any of the following:

1. Organics composting.
2. Organics in-vessel digestion.
3. Recyclable material manufacturing.
4. Activities that expand and improve waste diversion and recycling, including, but not limited to, the recovery of food for human consumption and food waste prevention.

(c) For the purposes of this section, eligible infrastructure projects that reduce GHG emissions include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

1. Capital investments in new facilities and increased throughput at existing facilities for activities, such as converting windrow composting to aerated-static-pile composting to use food waste as feedstock.
2. Designing and constructing organics in-vessel digestion facilities to produce products, such as biofuels, bioenergy, and soil amendments.
3. Designing and constructing or expanding facilities for processing recyclable materials.
4. Projects to improve the quality of recycled materials.

(d) In awarding a grant for organics composting or anaerobic digestion pursuant to this section, the department shall consider all of the following:

1. The amount of reduction in GHG emissions that may result from the project.
2. The amount of organic material that may be diverted from landfills as a result of the project.
3. If and how the project may benefit disadvantaged communities.
4. For a grant awarded for an anaerobic digestion project, if and how the project maximizes resource recovery,
including the production of clean energy or low-carbon or carbon negative transportation fuels.

(5) Project readiness and permitting that the project may require.

(6) Air and water quality benefits that the project may provide.

(e) To the degree that funds are available, the department may provide larger grant awards for large-scale regional integrated projects that provide cost-effective organic waste diversion and maximize environmental benefits

- AB 1532 (Pérez, Chapter 807, Statutes of 2012), SB 535 (de León, Chapter 830, Statutes of 2012), SB 1018 (Budget and Fiscal Review Committee, Chapter 39, Statutes of 2012), SB 862 (Budget and Fiscal Review Committee, Chapter 36, Statutes of 2014), and AB 1550 (Gomez, Chapter 369, Statutes of 2016) provide the general framework for how the auction proceeds will be administered to further the purposes of AB 32. (Núñez, Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006).

- This is a new program that does not have an existing Expenditure Record.

- The pilot cycle of the Reuse Grant Program will provide funds to projects that will facilitate the reduction of GHG emissions by expanding and improving waste diversion and recycling in California through source reduction (i.e., reuse).

- Projects must be located in California and result in permanent, annual, and measurable reductions in GHG emissions and landfill disposal within the Grant Performance Period.

Eligible projects include:

- Replacement of single-use containers with refillables, including, but not limited to beverage, food, or personal care product containers.

- Replacement of single-use food service ware (e.g., plates, cups, utensils) with durable alternatives that can be reused.

- Replacement of single-use packaging with reusable packaging used to transport or distribute goods (e.g., crates, pallets).

- Recovery of lumber, wood flooring or wood furniture from landfills or through deconstruction projects for reuse.

- The minimum grant award amount is $300,000 and the maximum grant award amount is $500,000.
Local governments.
  - Cities, counties, and cities and counties as defined in Public Resources Code section 30109.
  - Regional or local sanitation agencies, waste agencies, or Joint Powers Authorities.

State agencies (including offices, departments, bureaus, and boards).

Private, for-profit entities.
  - For purposes of this program, a “private, for-profit entity” is defined as a business intended to operate at a profit and return a profit to its owners. The business must be qualified to do business in California and be in good standing with all applicable California state agencies, including, but not limited to, the Secretary of State and the Franchise Tax Board. Any and all subsidiaries, divisions or affiliated businesses are considered part of the primary business entity for the purpose of applying for and receiving a grant award under the program. A business is considered an “affiliated business” if it has at least one owner with a forty (40) percent or greater interest in another applicant business.

Nonprofit organizations (except private schools) registered with the federal government under 501(c)3, (c)4, (c)6 or (c)10 of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - The organization must be qualified to do business in California and be in good standing with all applicable California state agencies, including being registered and current in the Registry of Charitable Trusts.

Qualifying Indian Tribes.
  - A “Qualifying Indian Tribe” is defined as an Indian tribe, band, nation or other organized group or community, residing within the borders of California, which:
    - Is recognized for special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of the status of its members as Indians;
    - or
    - Can establish that it is a government entity which meets the criteria of the grant program.

CalRecycle requires that any application that includes a charter city (either as the sole applicant, as a participant in a regional application, or as a member of an applicant Joint Powers Authority) include a certification by the applicant that all charter cities included in the application are eligible to receive grant funds for the project described in the application. If it is later found that grant funds were received in violation of
Labor Code section 1782, the grant will be terminated, and the Grantee will be required to return any grant funds.

- Applicants that have previously received funding from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund are eligible if the project meets the criteria and the previously funded project is progressing in a manner that is satisfactory to CalRecycle.

**Program structure and process for selecting projects for funding**

- CalRecycle anticipates releasing the pilot cycle of the Reuse Grant Program application in April 2020 with announcement of awards in September 2020.

  - Selection process:
    - Eligible applications will be evaluated and scored by a CalRecycle scoring panel based on the scoring criteria approved by CalRecycle’s Director.
    - Scoring criteria will include the following categories:
      - Project Concept and Experience
      - Single-Use Products Replaced or Wood Products Reused and Expected Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions
      - Project Viability
      - Budget
      - Community Benefits
      - Work Plan
      - Scalable and Repeatable
    - An application may receive a maximum of 85 possible points. Applicants must receive a minimum passing score of 55 points to be considered for funding. Projects scoring less than 55 points will be disqualified for not meeting the minimum passing score. Applications will be ranked according to the highest score.
    - The top scoring application with a passing score from each project type will receive funding. All remaining funds will go to the next highest scoring project, regardless of type, until all funds are expended.

  - CalRecycle reserves the right to partially fund or fund individual phases of selected proposals, and CalRecycle may fund an amount less than requested.

**Element (2) A description of how a proposed expenditure will further the regulatory purposes of Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code, including, but not limited to, the limit established under Part 3 (commencing with Section 38550) and other applicable requirements of law.**

- The Cap-and-Trade Auction Proceeds Third Investment Plan lists waste diversion as an eligible investment, specifically: reducing GHG emissions through “increased in-state diversion of municipal solid waste from disposal through waste reduction, recycling, composting, and reuse.”
The 2017 Scoping Plan Update identifies the need for material diversion from landfills to preserve resources and minimize landfill gas production. The 2014 Scoping Plan Update describes the potential for the waste sector to achieve reductions of as much as 20-30 million metric tons CO2e through diversion efforts, and the 2017 Scoping Plan Update further estimates that 100,000 green jobs could be generated by meeting statewide recycling goals. In state, total emissions from composting and landfill operations are estimated to be 8.8 million metric tons, which is primarily from organic materials (CARB’s Greenhouse Gas Inventory Data). This is supported by various models and studies, including the U.S. EPA Waste Reduction Model (WARM) and CARB’s official emission reduction factors (e.g., for composting and recycling).

Element (3) A description of how a proposed expenditure will contribute to achieving and maintaining greenhouse gas emissions reduction pursuant to Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code.

- Expenditures will be used to support projects that facilitate the reduction of GHG emissions by reducing landfill disposal in California through reuse. Projects will:
  - Extend the useful life of a product
  - Replace single-use products with reusables.

- GHG emission reductions and/or co-benefits are expected to begin to accrue shortly after grant awards are made, materials/supplies purchased, equipment installation is completed, and projects are fully implemented. GHG emission reductions should begin for most projects in calendar year 2021, increase as projects become fully implemented, and then continue at maximum levels for the term of the grant project. GHG emission reductions that result from fully implemented programs will continue into the future since material and products continually avoid landfill disposal.

Element (4) A description of how the administering agency considered the applicability and feasibility of other non-greenhouse gas reduction objectives of Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code.

- The reuse projects will yield economic, environmental, and public health co-benefits. These projects will provide California with jobs and job training during and after project implementation.
- The reuse projects will avoid emissions associated with producing new materials and products.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>· Safety, and climate resiliency</td>
<td>The reuse projects involving reduced transport distances for hauling material will result in additional GHG emission reductions and reduced emissions of toxic pollutants and fine particulates.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| · How the project will support other objectives of AB 32 and related statutes | - Directs public and private investment towards disadvantaged and low-income communities in California due to the design of the scoring criteria.  
- Maximizes additional environmental and economic co-benefits for California. |
| · Percentage of total funding that will be expended for projects that are located in and benefit priority populations per CARB guidance | The administering agency has established an investment target for CalRecycle for FY 2019–20 of a minimum of 20 percent of funding benefiting DACs, 10 percent of funding benefiting low-income households or low-income communities anywhere in the state, and 5 percent of funding benefiting low-income households that are outside of, but within ½-mile of, DACs or low-income communities that are outside of, but within ½-mile of, DACs. DACs are those identified using CalEnviroScreen version 3.0. |
| · Describe the benefits to priority populations per CARB guidance | These expenditures can support projects that provide direct, meaningful, and assured benefits to disadvantaged and/or low-income communities and meaningfully address an important community need. CalRecycle will prioritize projects that meet the criteria for providing benefits to disadvantaged and/or low-income communities listed in CARB’s 2018 Funding Guidelines Benefit Criteria Table(s) (Waste Diversion and Utilization, and Jobs Training and Workforce Development) and meaningfully address an important community need (as described in Table 5 of CARB’s 2018 Funding Guidelines).  
- Investment in waste diversion projects can provide access to jobs/job training for disadvantaged and/or low-income community residents, locate food rescue projects to increase food access in disadvantaged and/or low-income communities, and/or divert waste from landfills located in disadvantaged and/or low-income communities, among other benefits as applicable. |
| · Explain strategies the administering agency will use to maximize benefits to | CalRecycle is using the following strategies to maximize community benefits:  
- CalRecycle has assigned 11.8 percent of the total possible scoring points to projects that provide direct, meaningful, and assured benefits to a disadvantaged and/or low-income community. |

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1 Priority populations include residents of: (1) census tracts identified as disadvantaged by California Environmental Protection Agency per SB 535; (2) census tracts identified as low-income per AB 1550; or (3) a low-income household per AB 1550. See Section VII.B for more information on the definitions of priority populations.
disadvantaged communities

- CalRecycle provides outreach to increase disadvantaged community participation and accessibility using a variety of approaches, including providing technical and business assistance to all communities, distributing funding and application information via statewide Listservs, and promoting the grant programs through presentations to stakeholders.

- CalRecycle will post a list of all submitted applications with key project information on the program website for at least 10 days prior to making any funding recommendations. The listing will identify if the project is claiming to provide benefits to priority populations. After the information is posted, CalRecycle will send out messages via the GHG Reduction and Environmental Justice Listservs. If feedback is received, CalRecycle may make programmatic adjustments to recommended projects to avoid potential burdens to disadvantaged and low-income communities.

- How the administering agency will track/report progress to make sure projects are implemented per requirements in statute and CARB guidance

- Grantees are required to submit quarterly Progress Reports and a Final Report at the close of the grant project.
- A post-Grant Term annual survey may be requested every year for three years after the end of the Grant Term.
- Project tracking and reporting will be conducted as described in CARB’s 2018 Funding Guidelines.
### Describe the approach that will be used to document GHG emissions reduction and/or other benefits before and after project completion

| | Grantee will provide an estimate of the tonnage of single-use products replaced or the tonnage of products for which the useful life has been extended, specifying the tonnage that consists of wood. |
| | Grantee will provide citations of peer-reviewed literature or studies that support the GHG emission reduction calculations when applicable. |
| | For projects that extend the useful life of a product, Grantee will quantify the GHG emission reductions for the wood/lumber portion using the Quantification Methodology Calculator Tool provided by California Air Resources Board as found on the California Air Resources Board’s CCI Quantification, Benefits, and Reporting Materials webpage ([http://www.arb.ca.gov/cci-resources](http://www.arb.ca.gov/cci-resources)). |
| | CalRecycle will work closely with CARB staff to refine GHG emission reductions quantification methodologies and estimates to ensure that only projects with net GHG emission reductions receive GGRF funds. |

### Type of information that will be collected to document results, consistent with CARB guidance

| | CalRecycle will collect data on project location, baseline and estimated GHG emissions, expected quantification period, and other data as specified in CARB’s 2018 Funding Guidelines. |
| | Grantees will be required to report on data required by CARB’s 2018 Funding Guidelines which includes expenditure amounts, project description, locations and status, GHG emission reductions and tons of materials diverted from landfills, estimates of other applicable co-benefits, jobs created, jobs and training that are specifically relevant for priority populations, and description of positive impacts to the local community, especially benefits to disadvantaged and/or low-income communities. |
| | To determine the job creation benefits, CalRecycle will compile data from funded recipients consistent with CARB’s 2018 Funding Guidelines and using the CARB’s Job Co-Benefits Modeling Tool. |

### How the administering agency will report on program status

| | CalRecycle will provide bi-annual updates on expenditures, project statuses, and benefits in reports prepared according to CARB’s 2018 Funding Guidelines. At a minimum, the reports will include expenditure amounts, project description and locations, current estimates of GHG emission reductions and tons of material diverted from landfills, estimates of other applicable co-benefits, jobs created, and description of benefits to disadvantaged and/or low-income communities and associated census tracts for those communities. In addition, CalRecycle will provide periodic updates on the programs’ status at its regular monthly public meetings. |