

**Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Loan Program**  
**Scoring Criteria – Organics Projects**  
**Fiscal Year 2015 – 16**  
Revised March 2016

Applicants must score a minimum of 30 points of a possible 60 points to be considered for funding.

Points	Description
<b>25</b>	<p><b>GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSION REDUCTIONS</b></p> <p>Explain how the proposed project will result in reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions annually compared to existing practices of landfilling green or food materials.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calculate the GHG emission reductions using the quantification methodology and calculator for fiscal year (FY) 2015-16 posted on the Air Resources Board’s (ARB) Auction Proceeds Quantification webpage: <a href="http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/auctionproceeds/quantification.htm">http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/auctionproceeds/quantification.htm</a>.</li> <li>• State the metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e) that will be reduced annually and over the project life and the total MTCO<sub>2</sub>e reduced per Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) dollar requested.</li> <li>• Specify how GHG emission reductions will continue to occur over the life of the project. Describe how you will verify the annual CO<sub>2</sub>e emission reductions once the project is operating.</li> <li>• Food waste prevention projects are projects that prevent food waste from being generated or divert food from becoming waste normally destined for landfills. Food rescue projects result in rescued food being distributed to people, with any food waste residuals from the project being sent to composting or digestion when available within their service area.</li> </ul>
<b>20</b>	<p><b>TONS OF ORGANIC MATERIAL COMPOSTED, DIGESTED, OR PREVENTED</b></p> <p>Explain how the proposed project will result in tons of green or food materials being composted, digested or result in edible food being rescued to feed people and prevented from becoming waste. Explain how these tons are currently being generated in California and landfilled or used for alternative daily cover (ADC).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many tons of additional material will be composted, digested, or rescued to feed people and what is the projected timeline for the project to be operating at full capacity? Indicate where these materials are currently being landfilled or used for ADC. Also calculate in terms of tons per GGRF loan dollar requested.</li> <li>• Provide as much information as possible regarding the origin of the feedstock materials including jurisdictions of origin for the materials, a list of the jurisdiction(s) name, hauler(s) and type of collection program, and whether a contract for collection or delivery of these materials is in place.</li> <li>• Provide documentation that demonstrates an adequate amount of feedstock will be provided to make the project feasible. This may include a signed contract, letter of intent, or other documentation which shows the feedstock will be available by the time the project is operational.</li> <li>• For a food waste prevention component of a project, include the amount of food waste prevented and/or rescued, how and where this will be accomplished, and in the case of food rescue, how and where the rescued food will be delivered to people.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain in detail how you will verify that the extra tons of greenwaste or food waste were in fact composted, digested, or rescued to feed people once the project is operating. Explain how you will verify the material had been landfilled. Explain how you will verify that product from the project is not being landfilled or used for ADC.</li> <li>• If materials are to be digested, explain how much solid and liquid digestate will result and what will happen to the digestate (if it is to be landfilled, land applied or composted) and where that will occur.</li> <li>• Explain how you will manage residuals that are either removed in a pre-processing step or remain after processing is complete.</li> <li>• For a food waste prevention component of a project include the amount of food rescued and distributed to people that results in tons of food waste avoided from landfilling. Include an estimate of any food waste residuals from the project and explanation on how the residuals will be managed without being sent to landfill when alternative residual management is available within the service area, e.g., composting, anaerobic digestion, or other digestion or fermentation process.</li> </ul>
15	<p><b>DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES</b> Explain how your project will benefit disadvantaged communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain how your project will provide a direct, meaningful, and assured benefit to disadvantaged communities per the criteria from Appendix 2.A, Table 2.A-8, of ARB's Funding Guidelines for Agencies that Administer California Climate Investments (December 21, 2015) (Funding Guidelines) available at: <a href="http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/auctionproceeds/arb-funding-guidelines-for-ca-climate-investments.pdf">http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/auctionproceeds/arb-funding-guidelines-for-ca-climate-investments.pdf</a></li> <li>• Explain how the project will meaningfully address an important community need and how the community need was determined. Community needs can be determined using a variety of approaches such as: looking at the factors in CalEnviroScreen that caused an area to be defined as a disadvantaged community; hosting community meetings to get local input; referring to the list of common needs in Table 2-2 of ARB's Funding Guidelines; or receiving documentation of community support (e.g. letters or emails).</li> <li>• Provide documentation demonstrating how the project meets the criteria for providing direct, meaningful, and assured benefits to a disadvantaged community and addressing an important community need.</li> </ul>
60	<b>TOTAL POSSIBLE POINTS</b>