

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
OKLAHOMA CLIMATE POLLUTION REDUCTION GRANT
CPRGOK INFORMATIONAL PUBLIC MEETING – AUGUST 30, 2023

Questions & Answers

1. What are the next steps after the first informational public meeting?

A: DEQ will continue to work with its partners and to reach out to communities, industries, and Tribes across Oklahoma for input as to what should be included in the Priority Action Plan (PAP). This outreach will include in-person meetings in communities across the state. Dates and locations are being finalized and will be posted on the CPRGOK webpage.

2. Can you elaborate on the key objectives for the PAP and CAP?

A: As outlined in [EPA's CPRG Planning Grants Program Guidance document](#), the PAP is “a focused list of near-term, high-priority, implementation ready measures to reduce GHG pollution and an analysis of GHG emissions reductions that would be achieved through implementation.” The CAP “should touch on all significant GHG sources/sinks and sectors present in a state or metropolitan area, establish near-term and long-term GHG emission reduction goals, and provide strategies and identify measures to achieve those goals.”. For more information, please see EPA's CPRG webpage here: [Climate Pollution Reduction Grants](#).

3. How will the success of these plans be measured?

A: The success of these plans will be measured in the ability for eligible applicants to successfully apply for funding under the CPRG Implementation Grant phase as well as the identification and reduction of GHGs in Oklahoma.

4. What are the biggest challenges you foresee in implementing these plans?

A: One of the biggest challenges is the short timeframe. The deadline to submit the PAP to EPA is March 1, 2024. The deadline to submit applications for Implementation Grants is April 1, 2024. Only items included in the PAP are eligible for the Implementation Grant.

5. Have there been any similar initiatives in the past? What were the learnings from those?

A: There have not been any similar initiatives in the recent past in Oklahoma. DEQ is using information from EPA and its state counterparts to learn how GHG reduction plans have been implemented in other states.

6. Is the CPRG only limited to greenhouse gases (GHG)? so regular pollutants are not included?

A: CPRG is focused on reductions of GHG emissions, and we will be evaluating co-pollutant benefits, which would include criteria pollutants such as ozone (O₃), and particulate matter (PM).

7. Are you looking for multiple partners for different aspects, or is there an opportunity for a single partner to manage everything?

A: DEQ has already identified several partners to assist in a formal capacity during this planning grant. However, this does not preclude DEQ from receiving input from various stakeholders, including citizens. Additional opportunities for multiple partners will potentially be available during the implementation grant phase as well.

8. Will there be an opportunity to use this funding for municipal climate action plans, building inspector training, or municipal solar projects and when might that be available?

A: The Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG) and the Indian Nations Council of Governments (INCOG) each received a planning grant from EPA for the Oklahoma City and Tulsa metro areas respectively. ACOG and INCOG will be developing their own Priority Action Plans focused at the municipal level. This does not preclude DEQ from including actions in its PAP that would also include activities at the municipal level. Implementation of any CPRGOK projects, if funded, will not be available prior to 2024.

9. What is the decision-making process for selecting a partner for this project, specifically will MBE, 8a or HUBZone certifications be considered?

A: DEQ will follow CPRG grant guidelines and the state of Oklahoma procurement regulations.

10. The concrete industry accounts for about 8% of industrial GHG emissions in the US.

Will there be an opportunity for the concrete industry in Oklahoma to use these funds to develop or implement carbon capture technologies?

A: DEQ is reviewing emissions from all sectors during the planning phase of the CPRGOK. DEQ is evaluating projects including carbon capture for inclusion in the plan.

11. Will the State (DEQ) reach out to Tribal Nations and Tribal Communities for collaboration and partnerships on climate impacts on their lands within the State?

A: Yes. DEQ has already begun reaching out to Tribal Nations and communities.

12. Would DEQ be able to invest in access to community resources for community businesses and orgs as part of the CPRGOK?

A: Interested stakeholders are invited to provide specific project ideas via email or future public meetings. Project ideas will be evaluated for inclusion in the PAP.

13. Are there any specific software or data management systems that DEQ is currently using or plans to use?

A: The DEQ plans to utilize available EPA data and tools for compiling greenhouse gas inventory data. EJ Screen will be utilized for evaluation of low-income disadvantaged communities. Other tools will be evaluated for consideration.

14. Is there a point of contact in the Tulsa area that can assist (if available) in the details of this and other projects?

A: DEQ is the lead agency and primary contact for CPRGOK. We can be reached via email at CPRGOK@DEQ.OK.GOV. The Indian Council of Nations Governments (INCOG) received separate EPA CPRG funding for the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

15. What are the top 5 industries/sectors being considered in the OK CPRG plan?

A: The economic sectors of the GHG inventory for Oklahoma, ordered from largest GHG emission amounts to smallest, are industry, transportation, electric power industry, agriculture, commercial and residential.

16. In the CPRGOK plan, what studies will be used to better characterize methane emissions?

A: DEQ is still conducting research and working with its partners to determine how to better characterize methane emissions.

17. Will there be an Oklahoma specific emissions factor for the emissions inventory?

A: Assuming this question is focused on emission factors in the greenhouse gas reporting program (GHGRP), the GHGRP is an EPA run program and is not delegated to the state. If the DEQ is able to identify better emission factors than the defaults in GHGRP, then the DEQ plans to share that information with the EPA.

18. Will abandoned wells be considered in the OK CPRG plan, specifically for emissions?

A: The DEQ will work with other state agencies to evaluate abandoned well data and potential impact on the emission reduction.

19. How many monitors will be used for the GHG monitoring? Where will the monitors be located? How will the monitors work?

A: DEQ is working with a partner to develop a methodology for a methane study. More information will be available on the specifics of this project at a later date.

20. Will the EJ Screen be generic or Oklahoma specific?

A: EJ Screen will be run for Oklahoma.

21. What is the Oklahoma Pollution Management Plan?

A: The Oklahoma Pollution Management Plan appears on page 2 of the workplan. This should have read Oklahoma Pollution Reduction Plan.

22. Define the PAP and CAP - what do acronyms stand for? What does each plan include?

A: The PAP is synonymous with the Preliminary Climate Action Plan (PCAP), and the CAP is synonymous with the Comprehensive Climate Action Plan (CCAP).