Additional Qs and As from EPA's CPRG Grantee Training on EPA Programs, Tools, and Resources used for Evaluation and Quantification of GHG Reduction Measures

Note: This document provides answers to additional questions that were not able to be answered during EPA's live CPRG webinar on EPA Programs, Tools, and Resources used for Evaluation and Quantification of GHG Reduction Measures on August 2, 2023, due to time constraints, as well as extended answers to some questions answered during the webinar.

Q1: Do any EPA tools include the ability to quantify the upstream impacts of extraction of raw materials for batteries for EVs/electrification?

EPA currently does not have tools and/or resources available specifically to quantify the upstream impacts of extraction of raw materials for batteries for EVs/electrification. The [Department of Energy's (DOE) GREET (Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Transportation) model](#) examines the life-cycle impacts of vehicle technologies, fuels, products, and energy systems. It provides a platform to evaluate energy and environmental effects of vehicle technologies and energy and product systems. For any given energy and vehicle system, GREET can calculate total energy consumption (non-renewable and renewable), emissions of air pollutants, emissions of greenhouse gases, and water consumption.

Q2: Are there tools available for evaluating and quantifying emissions reductions from wildfire management and prevention measures? Are there resources to look at measures for prescribed fire pile burns? *E.g., Alternatives to burning the piles that reduce GHG emission.*

EPA currently does not have tools and/or resources available specifically to evaluate and quantify emissions reductions from wildfire management/prevention measures and prescribed fire pile burns. The [U.S. Forest Service maintains a number of tools and resources](#) that may be helpful. The US Forest Service also develops scientific reports on a number of topics and detailed land management information for specific national forests.

Q3: Will EPA provide guidance on how stakeholder engagement will inform prioritization of GHG reduction measures?

CPRG Training Webinars on meaningful engagement provide guidance on engagement with communities, ideas on how to get started or augment existing outreach efforts, and approaches to consider when prioritizing GHG reduction measures. CPRG Training presentation slides and recordings can be found by clicking [HERE](#). To inform prioritization of GHG reduction measures, EPA recommends offering multiple opportunities for community members and other interested parties to authentically provide input, which can include accessible listening sessions, town halls, or the formation of an advisory board. An effective strategy in setting the initial groundwork for developing a community engagement plan is to confer with community members and other interested parties to best identify and prioritize knowledge gaps, community-specific concerns, and any shared goals. As an outcome of engagement efforts, areas of alignment between community members and project planning can be designated as priority projects for GHG reduction measures. EPA expects to provide additional resources on how to meaningfully engage with communities, which will include sharing of tools, tactics, and programmatic examples to assist with developing Priority Climate Action Plans (PCAPs) and Comprehensive Climate Action Plans (CCAPs).