

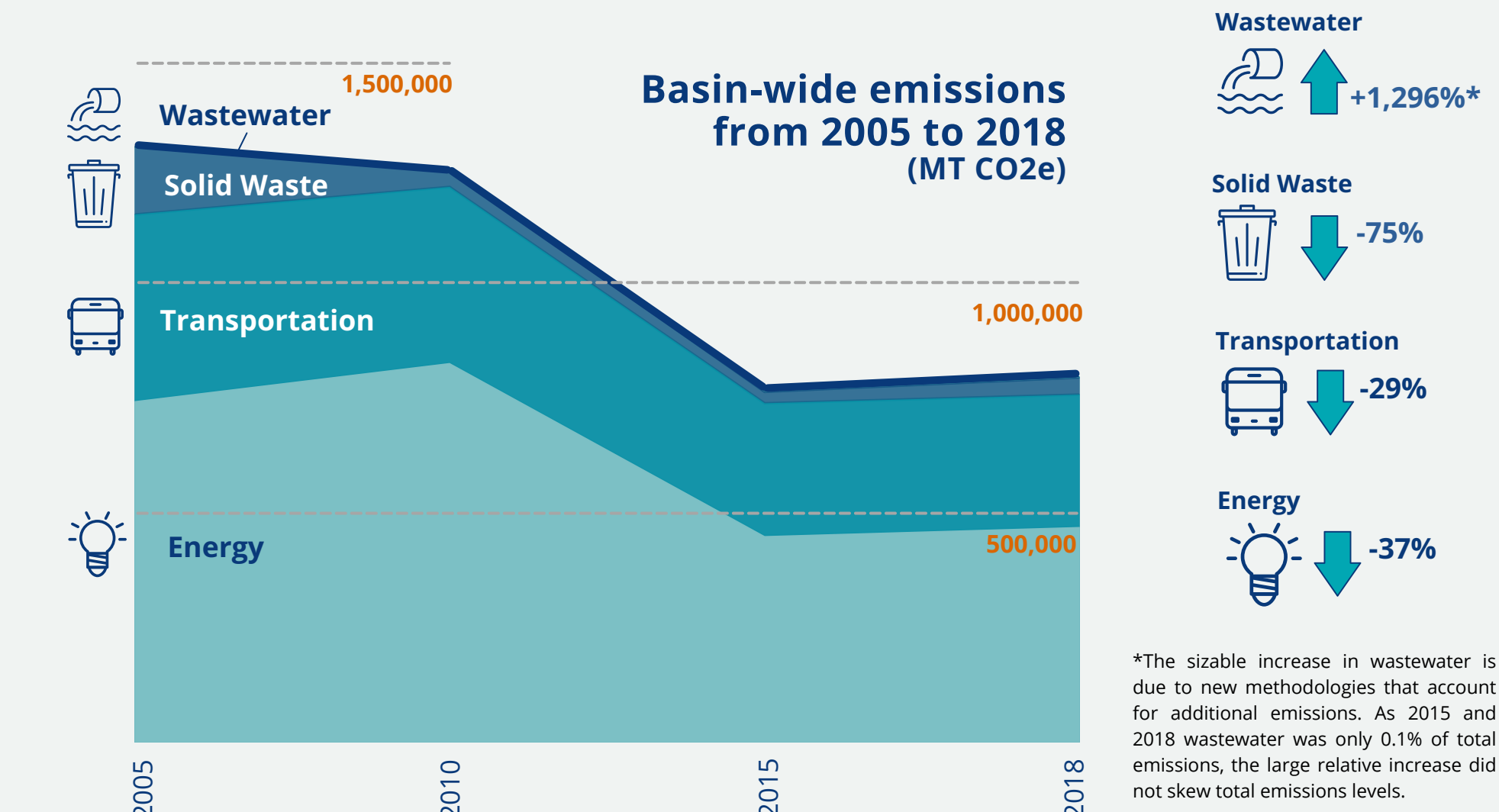
# Lake Tahoe Basin

## EMISSIONS & SEQUESTRATION

TOTAL 2018 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: ~800,000 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e

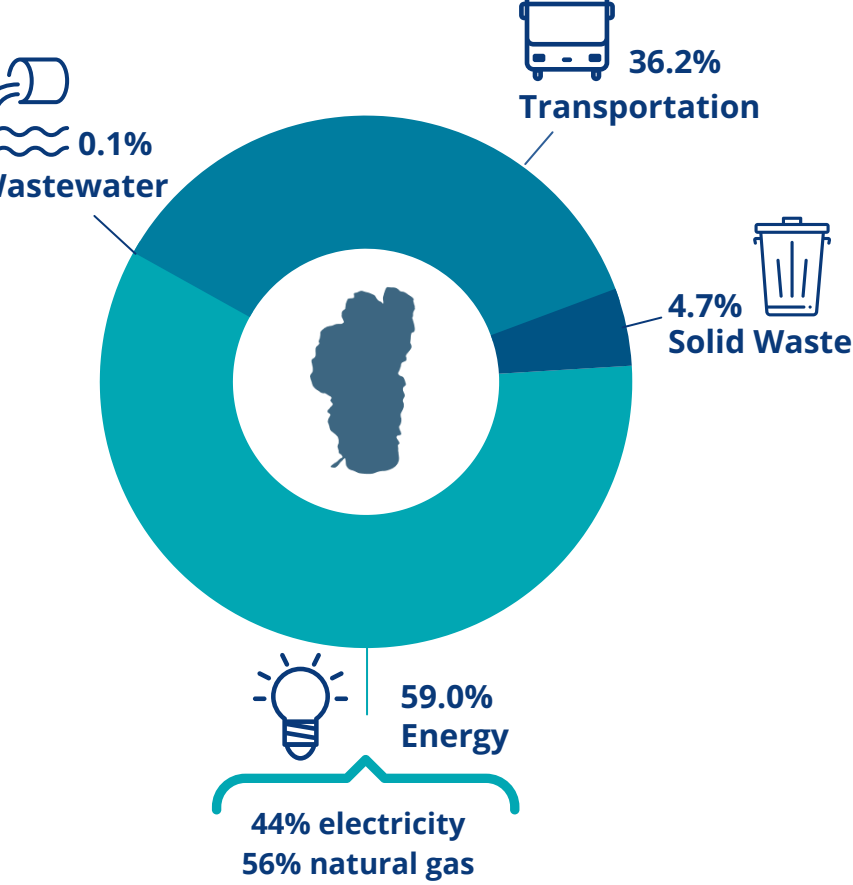
Over half of the emissions in the Lake Tahoe Basin come from energy. Energy + transportation account for over 95% of total emissions in the basin.

Emissions decreased from 2005 to 2018, but slightly increased from 2015 to 2018.

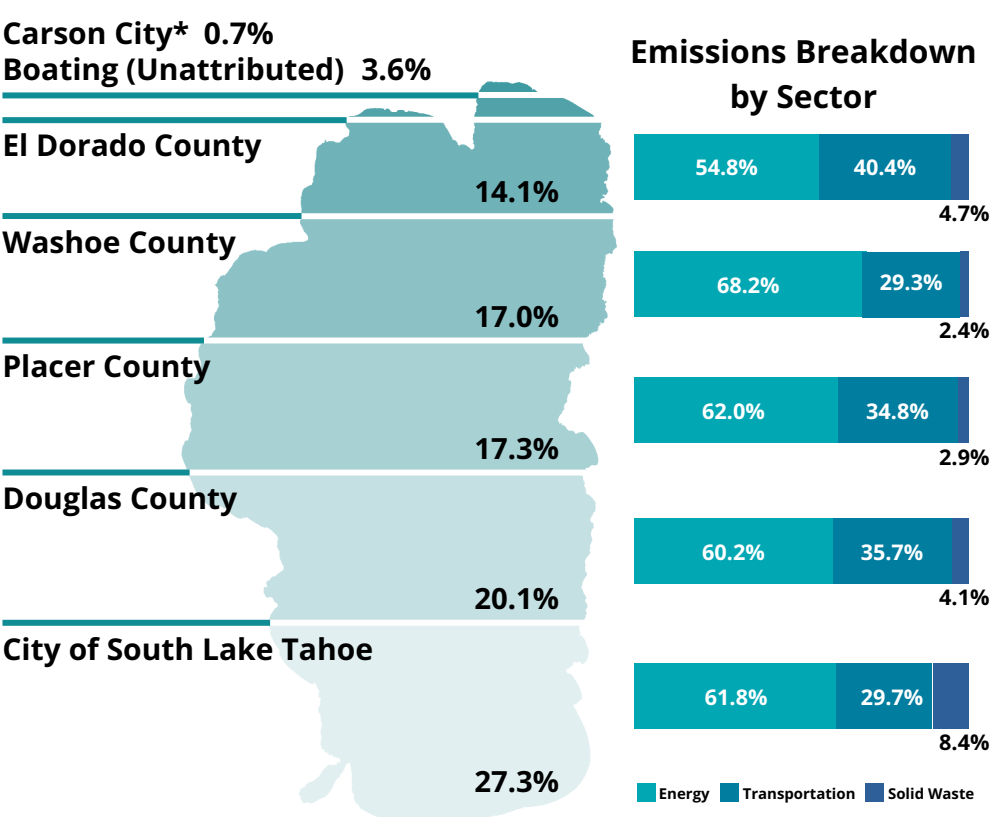


### 2018 EMISSIONS BREAKDOWN

By Sector:



By Jurisdiction:



### 2014-2018 CARBON SEQUESTRATION

#### Forest Sequestration in the Tahoe Basin:

Resilient forests are carbon sinks.  
Fire-suppressed forests are carbon sources.

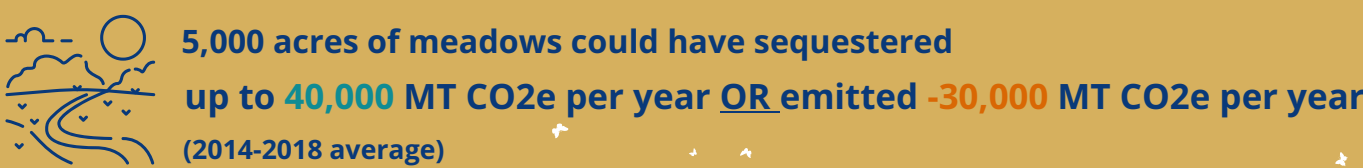


#### Carbon Sequestration is an emerging science

The wide range in carbon values for the Tahoe Basin is a result of the variation in forest carbon model outputs, as well as unknown meadow condition status.

#### Meadow Sequestration in the Tahoe Basin:

Meadows sequester more carbon per acre than forests, but meadows are a diminishing resource as they dry out and are converted into forests.



Meadows have the potential to play a very important role in carbon sequestration.



#### REDUCING EMISSIONS IS CRUCIAL

If no further action is taken to continue reducing emissions, overall emissions in the basin are forecast to increase 5.7% by 2045.

### CARBON ACCOUNTING BALANCE (2018)

#### Emissions



#### Sequestration



NET BALANCE=  
-500,000 to +200,000  
MT CO<sub>2</sub>e\*

\*The wide range in 2018 carbon sequestration values for the Tahoe Basin is a result of the variation in forest carbon outputs compared in this analysis, as well as unknown meadow condition status.