

## 2015 Washington Wildfire Data

- An estimated 1,089,968 acres burned across the state in 2015. This was the largest area burned in Washington's recorded history.
- An estimated 24,063,869 million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e were emitted (CO<sub>2</sub> and methane).
  - This would represents 26% of Washington's 2012 human generated carbon emissions.
- CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions from the 2015 Wildfire season represent the second largest category of Washington's emissions after transportation.
- CO2e emissions from the 2015 wildfire season equal the CO2 emissions from 5.1 million passenger vehicles annually.

## Washington's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory

Source: 1990-2012 Washington State Total Annual Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

- **Transportation**: Onroad gasoline; onroad diesel; marine vessels; jet fuel and aviation gasoline; rail; natural gas, LPG
- Residential/Commercial/Industrial (RCI): Coal; natural gas; oil; wood (CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O)
- Electricity, Net Consumption-based: Coal; natural gas; petroleum; biomass and waste (CH4 and N2O)
- Agriculture: Enteric fermentation, manure management, agriculture soils
- Industrial Processes: Cement manufacture (CO<sub>2</sub>); aluminum production (CO<sub>2</sub>, PFC); limestone and dolomite use (CO<sub>2</sub>); soda ash; ODS substitutes (HFC, PFC, SF<sub>6</sub>); semiconductor manufacturing (HFC, PFC, SF<sub>6</sub>), electric power T&D (SF<sub>6</sub>)
- Waste Management: Solid waste management; wastewater management
- Fossil Fuel Industry: Natural gas industry (CH<sub>4</sub>), coal mining (CH<sub>4</sub>), oil industry (CH<sub>4</sub>)