

Oregon State University

Greenhouse Gas Report

Fiscal Year 2025

OSU SUSTAINABILITY OFFICE

Brandon Trelstad
Sustainability Officer

Leticia Cavazos
Sustainability Assessment Manager



Oregon State University
Sustainability Office



Table of Contents

Executive Summary	2
OSU Net Emissions	3
Methodology	4
FY25 Inventories	11
OSU Climate Plan	14
Accomplishments	15
Acknowledgements	17
Appendices	18

Executive Summary

Each year, Oregon State University (OSU) measures greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and tracks progress toward a [university goal](#) of reducing and ultimately eliminating emissions. Additionally, OSU aspires to be among the top ten colleges and universities in the United States recognized for excellence in sustainability. This Fiscal Year 2025 (FY25) Greenhouse Gas Inventory helps track progress toward those goals.

This report is an update and expansion of the [FY07-FY24](#) OSU GHG inventories, which themselves are expansions of a Calendar Year 04 inventory commissioned by the Oregon University System (OUS).

Findings In Brief:

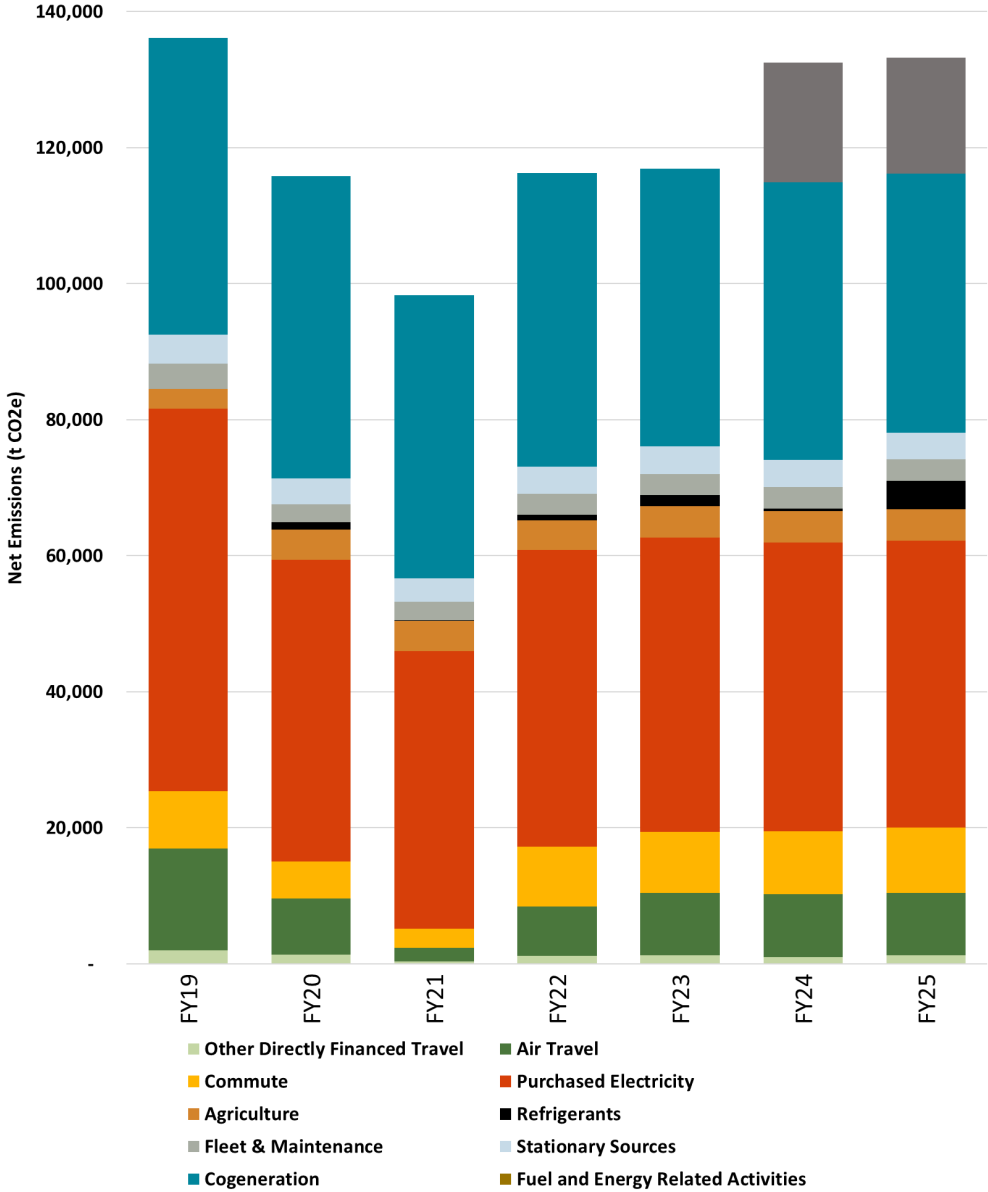
- FY25 **total gross emissions** were 133,233 metric tonnes (t) carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e), a **0.48% increase from FY24**. This increase is primarily due to an overall increase in electricity and natural gas consumption from OSU operations across the state.
- **Gross emissions per full-time equivalent (FTE) student** were 4.22 t CO₂e, a **4.5% decrease** from FY24. OSU's continued increasing enrollment resulted in this indicator's difference from total gross emissions.
- **Gross emissions per 1000 square feet of building space** were 11.88 t CO₂e, a **3.96% decrease** from FY24. A growing physical footprint is the driver for this indicator being substantially different than the increase in total gross emissions.
- **Net emissions** were 133,107 t CO₂e, a **0.43% increase** from FY24.

New for FY25 is an additional emissions category: fuel- and energy-related activities, which includes emissions that occur upstream within the systems that provide natural gas and non-renewable electricity. Although it increases OSU's measured historical emissions, including this new category is now a best practice in emissions accounting.



OSU Net Emissions

OSU Comprehensive Greenhouse Gas Net Emissions



Methodology

Overview

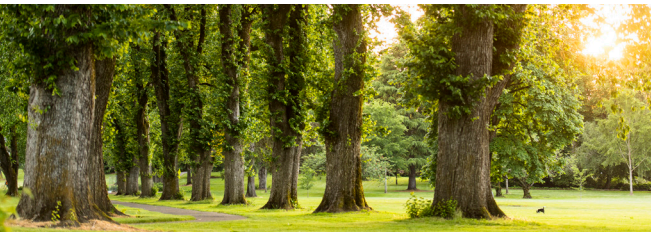
With operations as broad and far-reaching as Oregon State University's, the largest task in creating this FY25 inventory was data collection. Extensive data were gathered from central sources and from OSU entities across the state. Most large sources of GHG emissions are accounted in their entirety. Omissions are described below.

As in years past, the Sustainability Indicator Management and Analysis Platform (SIMAP) created and maintained by the University of New Hampshire Sustainability Institute was chosen for FY25 due to its focus on university and college campuses, ease of comparison with past inventories and its endorsement by the [Carbon Commitment](#), of which OSU is a charter signatory.



Scope and Boundaries

Identifying scope and boundary issues is a critical step in emissions reporting. While some connections to emissions sources like electrical consumption are direct, others – such as employee commuting or student air travel to and from the university – are not. In an effort to measure all emissions resulting from OSU activity, the boundaries were drawn to be broad: any emissions from an entity over which OSU has financial and/or operational control were included, **except emissions from purchased goods and services.**



Unless otherwise noted, data comparing fiscal years and university-wide totals are drawn from the OSU Comprehensive inventory. Emissions sources like air travel and rental cars are attributed to OSU Corvallis unless otherwise noted.

Inventories

In order to account for and differentiate between emissions of [OSU's operations across the state](#), this report is comprised of four different sub-inventories: Corvallis Campus, OSU-Cascades, Hatfield Marine Science Center (HMSC), and the Statewide Public Services, or “Statewides”.

OSU Corvallis

The Corvallis campus produces 94.36% of the university’s emissions. At over 400-acres, OSU Corvallis hosted 33,193 students in FY25.

OSU Cascades

Located in Bend, Oregon, this 56-acre campus specializes in degrees like Accountancy, Natural Resources, Tourism and Outdoor Leadership, Hospitality Management, Energy Sciences Engineering and many other programs. 1,296 students enrolled at OSU Cascades in FY25.

Hatfield Marine Science Center (HMSC)

OSU’s primary coastal operation and base for oceanographic research is located 50 miles west of Corvallis. Originally established as a marine laboratory for Oregon State University, HMSC currently hosts collaborative research and education programs from seven OSU colleges and six state and federal agencies on its 49-acre campus.





Statewides

As part of OSU's designation as the state's land, sea, space and sun grant institution, OSU's Statewide Public Service Programs identify emerging community issues, discover new research-based solutions, and apply new discoveries through engaged learning. The Statewides consist of three divisions, with operations in all 36 Oregon counties:

- The **OSU Extension Service** connects Oregonians to research-based knowledge for economic development, healthy and productive life choices, and sustainable ecosystems.
- The **Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station** is Oregon's principal research engine related to food, agriculture, and natural resources.
- The **Forest Research Laboratory** is a dynamic source of knowledge about the science and management of forests, the connections of people to forests, and the use of renewable materials to benefit businesses, communities, and quality of life in Oregon.

Colleges and Division of Research and Innovation

With support from the Provost's Office, the Sustainability Office engaged all 11 academic colleges and the Division of Research and Innovation (DRI) to create annual greenhouse gas inventories for each college and DRI, and will report progress annually.

Data Gathering and Management

OSU facilities are spread throughout the state, requiring data from many sources. Not all data were readily available or in a useable format. The need to balance timeliness with attaining trivial data resulted in some intentional omissions. Other emissions sources were omitted because of incomplete data and a limited ability to reliably extrapolate. Rationale for these omissions is discussed in further detail in the [FY08 report](#).

The boundaries of this inventory aim to be comprehensive, expanding beyond what is typically required of organizational inventories. Using terminology common to greenhouse gas reporting, most inventories at minimum examine “Scope 1,” which includes all direct emissions from sources owned or directly controlled by the subject organization. “Scope 2” sources, which cover emissions from importing or buying electricity, steam, heated or chilled water, are also often included. “Scope 3” includes all other indirect sources of emissions from sources not owned or controlled by the organization. These scopes are defined by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and are used to ensure consistency and prevent double-counting or double-crediting.



Omitted Emissions Sources and Sinks

It was not possible to precisely inventory every emissions source or sink due to diverse university operations across the state. Those intentional omissions are discussed below. If a source or sink are expected to contribute more than 1% to total emissions it is considered significant; those expected to contribute less than 1% are considered negligible and not included in this analysis.

Omitted sources and sinks are shown below:

Omitted Sources and Sinks	
Omitted Source or Sink	Expected Impact
Water treatment and distribution (source)	Significant
Personally-financed student travel (travel abroad, to/from home) (source)	Significant
<u>Additional</u> biological sequestration from OSU agricultural lands and forests (sink)	Significant
Lifecycle/embodied emissions (source)	Significant
Off-campus vehicle use (source)	Negligible
Solid waste and commuting for State-wides, HMSC and OSU Cascades (source)	Unknown
Recycled materials transportation and processing (source)	Unknown

For the Carbon Commitment, OSU is expected to mitigate net emissions of 114,054 tCO₂e, which includes scope 1 and 2 sources, as well as commute and air travel from Scope 3.

Gross emissions from operations in Corvallis represent 94.36% of total university emissions.

Part of the difference between gross and net emissions is attributable to periodic purchases of renewable energy certificates (RECs) and carbon offsets, partly from [OSU's travel offsets program](#). Most years since FY03, OSU Corvallis has purchased RECs in varying quantities. In FY20, the OSU Sustainability Office launched an opt-in program to offset carbon emissions from travel. In its first year, 98 carbon offsets were purchased through the program. For FY25, no carbon offsets or RECs were purchased due to funding availability.

Offsets by Fiscal Year (t CO ₂ e)							
Offset Type	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)	2,600.5	4,400.0	0.0	1,200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Carbon Offsets	85.0	98.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	57.0	0.0

Sources measured

Building-related

- **Cogeneration:** emissions related to cogeneration, the production of electricity and steam simultaneously. OSU's Energy Center uses a natural gas-fired turbine to produce electricity.
- **Purchased Electricity:** from electric utility companies. The SIMAP calculator allows for a grid mix specific to the electric utility. Using information from Pacific Power the following utility grid mix was used for OSU Corvallis and OSU-Cascades.

Pacific Power Grid Mix						
Fuel	% total					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coal	63.0%	56.57%	49.8%	40.8%	40.8%	37.8%
Natural Gas	14.7%	18.49%	18.9%	21.2%	21.2%	21.4%
Hydro	8.3%	4.45%	5.9%	2.7%	2.7%	4.7%
Renewable	3.6%	6.49%	12.0%	16.6%	16.6%	15.8%
Geothermal	0.4%	0.22%	0.22%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Biomass	1.1%	0.04%	0.11%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	9.4%	13.73%	12.9%	18.7%	18.7%	20.2%

Central Lincoln PUD's grid mix is used to calculate emissions for Hatfield Marine Science Center. Since the Statewides use more diverse electricity sources, the utility grid mix for the Statewides was determined from [EPA eGrid](#) data for the Northwest Power Pool (NWPP) utility grid mix.

- **Stationary Sources:** emissions associated with burning fossil fuels such as natural gas, propane, and fuel oil #2.



Transportation-related

- **Fleet & Maintenance:** emissions from gasoline and diesel on university vehicles.
- **Commute:** emissions associated with daily travel to and from OSU by students, faculty, and staff.
- **Air Travel:** emissions from OSU-funded airplane travel.
- **Other Directly Financed Travel:** emissions associated with OSU-funded ground travel (car, bus, train).



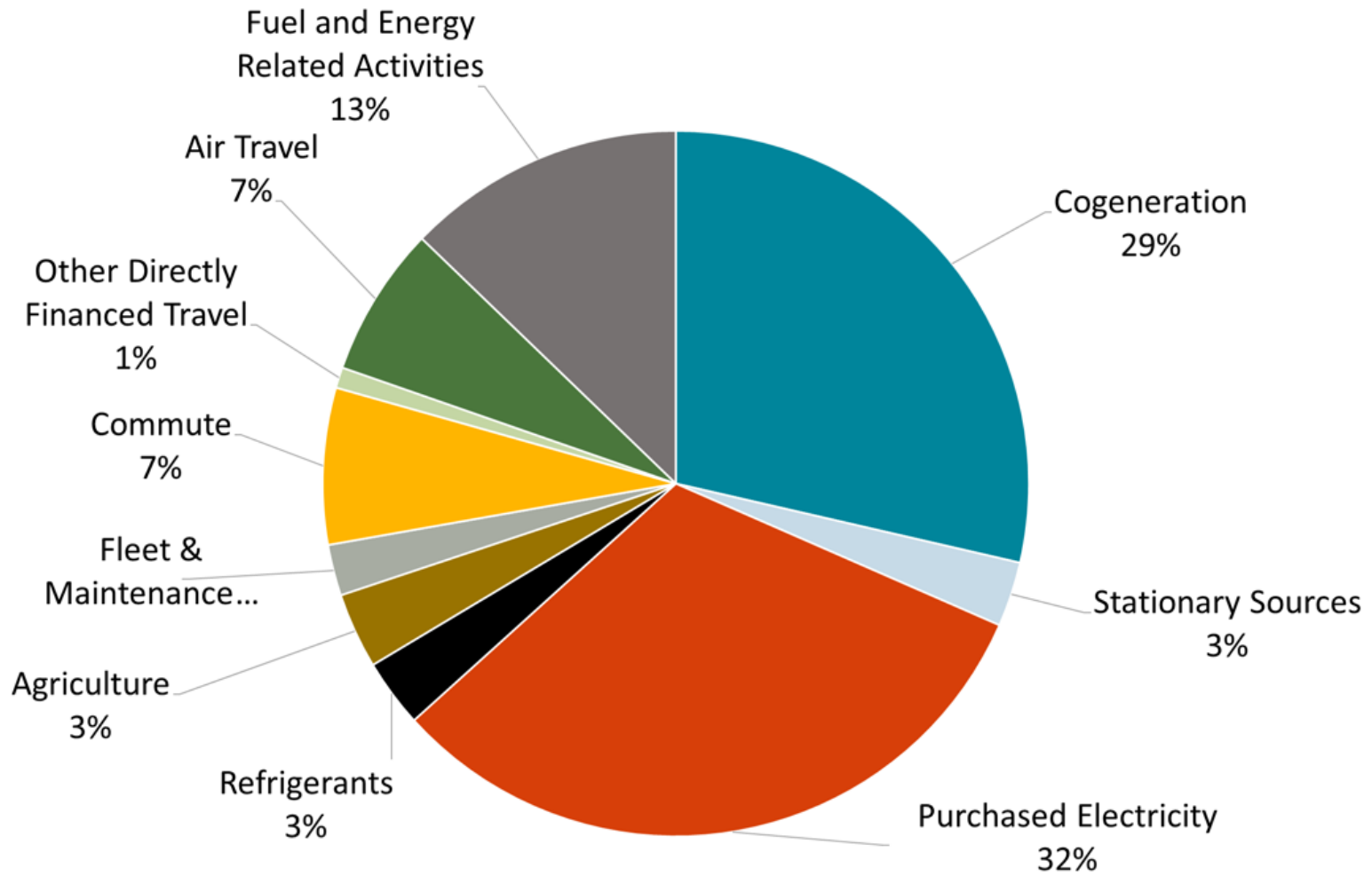
Fugitive emissions

- **Solid Waste:** emissions from material sent to landfill.
- **Refrigerants:** emissions from the release of fluid used in the refrigeration cycle of air conditioning systems and heat pumps.
- **Agriculture:** emissions from animal husbandry (the practice of raising and caring for animals) as well as the use of fertilizers used to improve plant growth and yields.



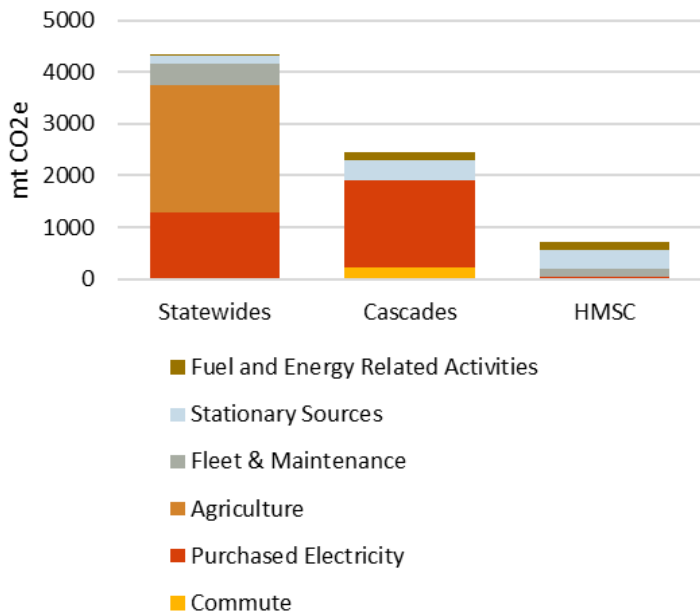
FY25 Inventories

FY25 OSU Comprehensive Greenhouse Gas Gross Emissions

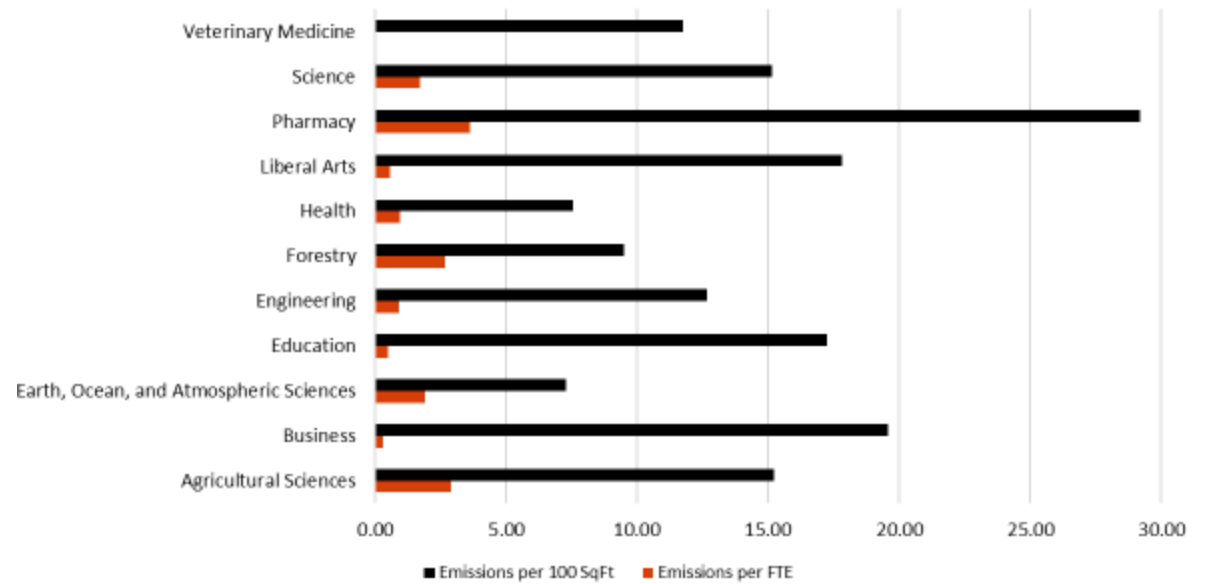


FY25 Inventories

Statewides, Cascades, and HMSC
GHG Gross Inventories



FY25 Emissions Per College



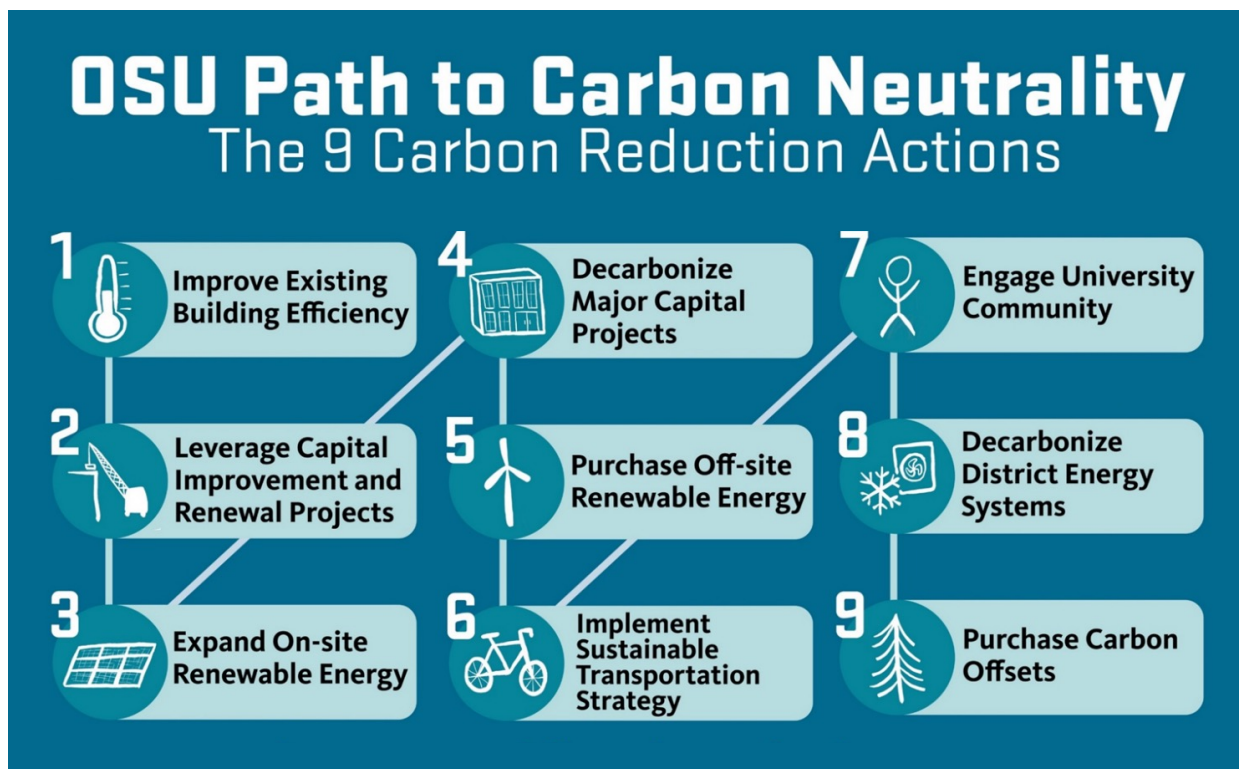
Total FY25 gross and net emissions by source category are displayed below.

FY25 OSU Comprehensive Emissions by Emissions Source			
	FY25 Emissions (t CO2e)	% of Emissions- Total	% Change in Emissions from FY24
Emissions Sources	Gross Emissions		
Cogeneration	38,109.7	28.6%	-6.7%
Stationary Sources	3,954.2	3.0%	-0.5%
Fleet & Maintenance	3,118.4	2.3%	-1.5%
Refrigerants	4,152.6	3.1%	989.8%
Agriculture	4,617.2	3.5%	0.8%
Purchased Electricity	42,262.0	31.7%	-0.6%
Commute	9,555.5	7.2%	4.0%
Air Travel	9,179.5	6.9%	-1.3%
Other Directly Financed Travel	1,260.5	0.9%	28.1%
Solid Waste	-	0.0%	0.0%
Fuel and Energy Related Activities	17,024.3	12.8%	100.0%
Total Gross Emissions	133,233.8	100.0%	0.5%
Offsets	Net Emissions		
Composting	126.7	0.1%	-3.3%
Purchased Offsets	0.0	0.0%	0.0%
Purchased RECs	0.0	0.0%	0.0%
Total Net Emissions	133,107.1	100.0%	0.4%

OSU Climate Plan

As awareness and demand for action around the climate crisis continues to grow, requests and requirements have come from the university community, the community at-large, and local and state government. In fall 2018, the OSU Faculty Senate formed the Ad Hoc Committee on the OSU Carbon Commitment, now a permanent standing committee known as the **Carbon Commitment Committee** (C3), to help promote actions OSU departments can take to reduce carbon emissions. As this group continues its work to broaden the dialogue around action, the Sustainability Office is emphasizing the importance of integrating climate conscience language into department strategic plans, fundraising, budgeting and other functional areas.

In 2021, the Sustainability Office, C3 and university leadership created an updated framework for climate action known as the **OSU Path to Carbon Neutrality**. The Path outlines nine actions to achieve substantial decarbonization and names funding sources, timelines, carbon impacts and cost estimates. The Path serves as an updated climate plan and implementation plan. The nine actions are shown in the graphic below.



Accomplishments

FY25 marked a year of accomplishments for carbon reduction:

- Facilities Services and the Sustainability Office completed multiple **recommissioning projects**, adding to a list of accomplishments by OSU's new energy engineer. Recommissioning involves improving the heating and cooling systems of existing buildings to better meet occupant needs and increase efficiency. At Linus Pauling Science Center, we reduced energy use by over \$115,000 per year and at Nash Hall by over \$101,000 per year. These and other recent recommissioning projects have reduced OSU's carbon emissions by over 1,500 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year. This work is made even more cost effective with support from Energy Trust of Oregon, reducing simple payback to less than one year for many projects!
- Renovation of the 236,000 square-foot, lab intensive [Cordley Hall](#) includes new building systems focused on energy efficiency. The new mechanical system includes a heat recovery chiller that produces chilled water for cooling needs and simultaneously harvests useful heat. While the renovation project resulted in around \$200,000/year in energy savings and is [36% better than code requirements](#), even more savings are being generated through measures implemented during FY25 by the Sustainability Office and Facilities Services. By optimizing heating and cooling schedules, heat recovery operation and dehumidification control, each year the building will save an additional \$210,000 in energy costs and 850 tons of carbon emissions!
- The [Oregon Department of Energy](#) selected OSU to receive funds from the [Community Renewable Energy Grant Program](#)! The **Sustainability Office received a \$1M grant for OSU's first large-scale, grid interactive battery storage system, which will be paired with a 249 kW roof-mounted solar array. The battery** will support an OSU data center in Corvallis that also serves as crucial infrastructure for a Link

Oregon node. Link Oregon provides data services to public agencies, schools, non-profits and local first responders. **OSU-Cascades will receive \$1M for expansion of geo-exchange infrastructure** to provide resilient heating and cooling for the Bend campus. The project will serve as a living laboratory for students and others to evaluate renewable energy solutions onsite.

- A new community investment-based funding model for **solar installations** helped finance additional projects on Peavy Forest Science Center and Richardson Hall, which will reduce emissions by around 250 tons per year. Information on these and other OSU solar projects can be [found on this page](#).
- Three **community solar projects** to which OSU has subscribed – Blackwell Creek, Chapman Creek, and NWREC Aurora – started their operations in FY25. A total of 626,217 kWh of carbon-free electricity were produced by these projects, reducing OSU’s emissions by xx tons
- The Sustainability Office is leading an effort to create a **roadmap for long term energy systems investments** on the Corvallis Campus. Many institutions are making great strides to more efficiently heat and cool buildings, and OSU is no exception. After the success of the [North District Utility Plant](#) that very efficiently cools multiple lab buildings, we are working to explore how best to replicate the approach elsewhere – this time for heating and cooling. This planning process will help answer questions like, “When/where do we build more district utility plants and how can they harvest waste heat?” Primary outcomes, among others, include:
 - Flexibility and foresight as we renew energy systems that need to be replaced anyway;
 - Heat recovery from sources like lab buildings and server rooms, leading to reduced utility costs and lower carbon emissions;
 - Improved capacity, resiliency and reliability.

Acknowledgements

Due to the broad scope of this inventory, a large number of people from many departments, businesses and organizations were involved. We would like to thank them here.

Oregon State University

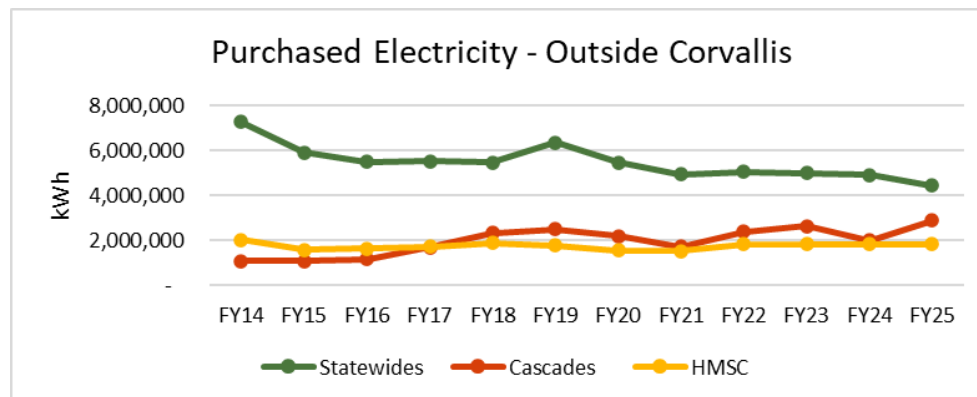
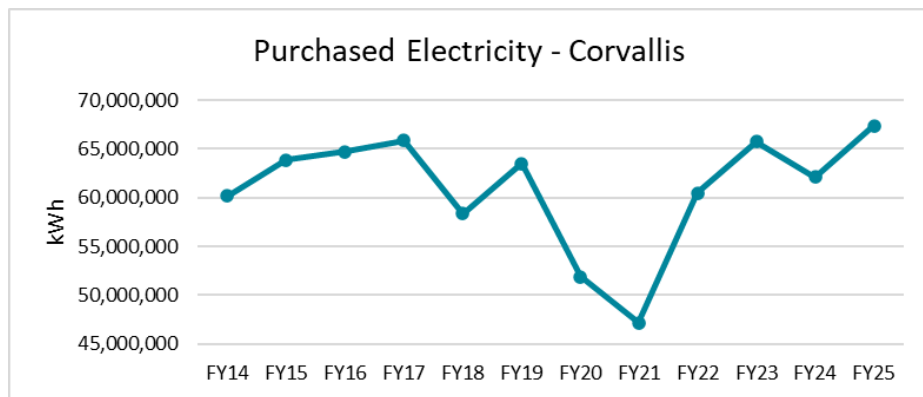
- **Athletics:** Katie Landgren
- **Agriculture Experiment Stations:** Debbie Sutor, Sue Hansell, Holly Lyons, Sonia Voigt, Jan Jones, Petrina White, David Bohnert, Kim Reynolds, Misty Buckley.
- **OSU-Cascades:** Terri Libert
- **Extension Service:** Shawna Horner, Holly Lyons, Michele Webster, Bobbi Howell, Julie Baker, Shevon Hatcher, Jeannie Anderson, Tara Gallagher, Alisha Hutchinson, Kayla Sheets, Jill Huffman, Carolina Martins, Mark Chien, Chip Bubl, Kim McCullough, Kimberley Herber, Angela Robb, Sheryl McDonald, Emily Blume, Sherry Nantz, Bobbi Howell, Leah Sundquist, Denise Ashley.
- **Finance and Administration:** Bezunesh Abebe, Justin Fleming, Diane Johnson, Steve Schofield, Stephanie Smith, Les Walton, Eric Smith, Dan Kermoyan, Stewart Simmons, Sarah Bronstein.
- **Hatfield Marine Science Center:** Chelle Boswell
- **Institutional Research:** Salvador Castillo

Business and Consultants

- **Pacific Power:** Adam Kohler

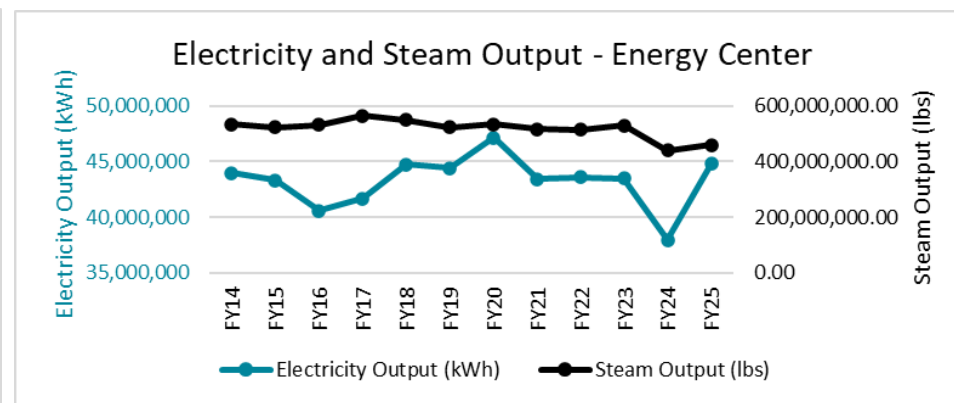
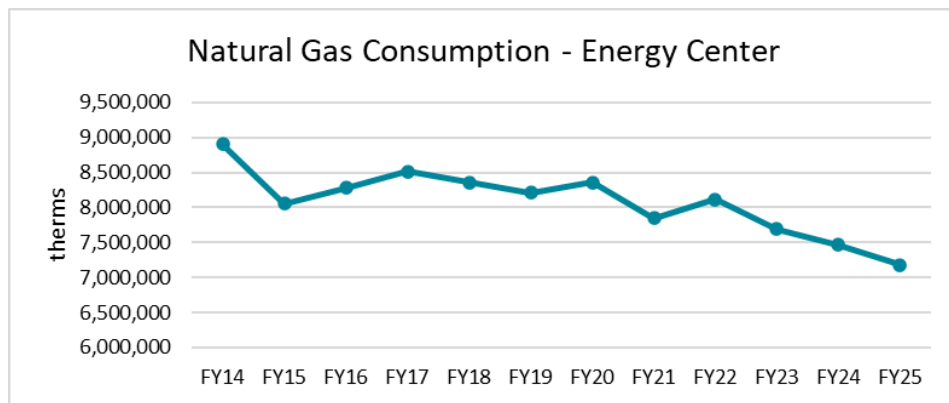
Energy Consumption

Appendix 1: Data Tables and Graphs Purchased Electricity



Natural Gas - Cogeneration

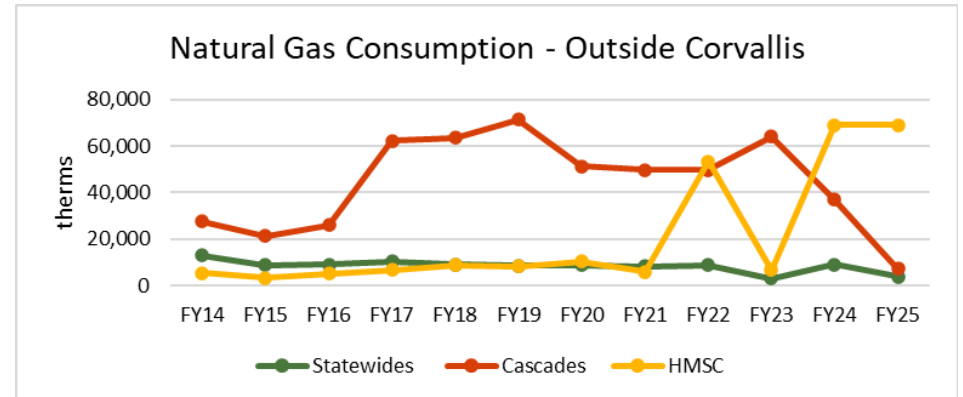
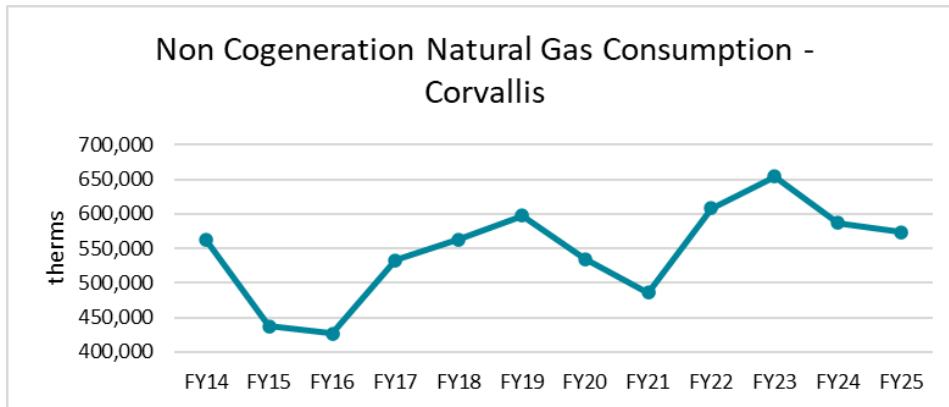
In July 2009, the \$40 million Energy Center, a cogeneration facility, began producing steam from its two boilers. In June 2010, it began producing electricity under non-test conditions.



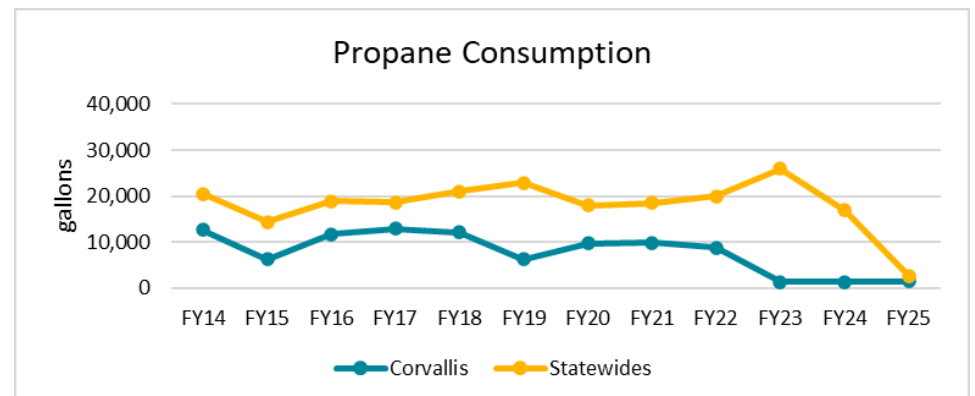
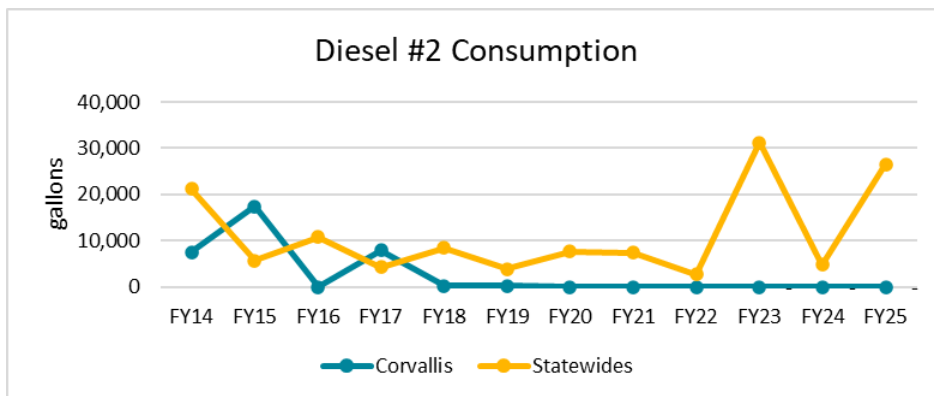
Energy Consumption

Natural Gas - Non-Cogeneration

This category includes natural gas use not included OSU Energy Center for cogeneration. Most of this was used for space and water heating in buildings.



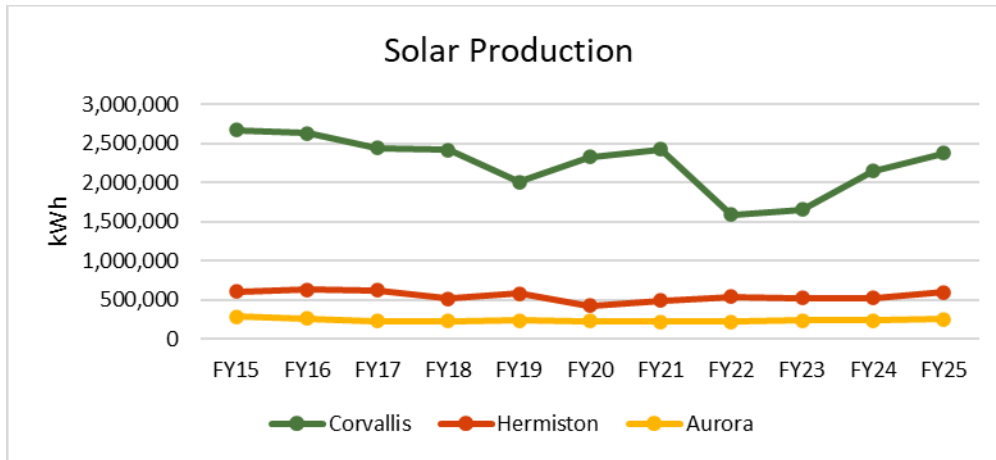
Diesel and Propane



Energy Production

Solar Production

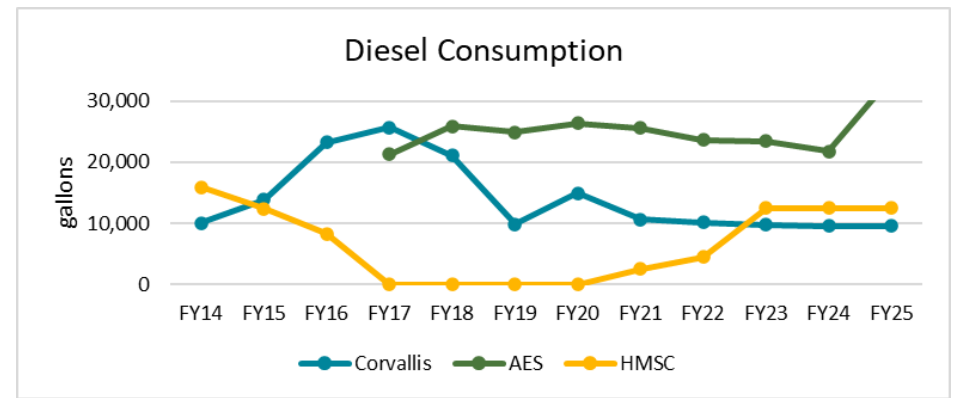
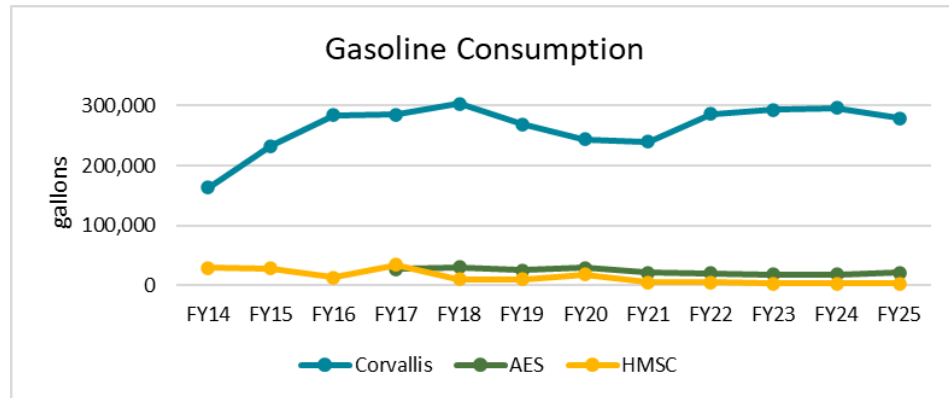
Photovoltaic (PV) solar systems that serve OSU operations.



Transportation

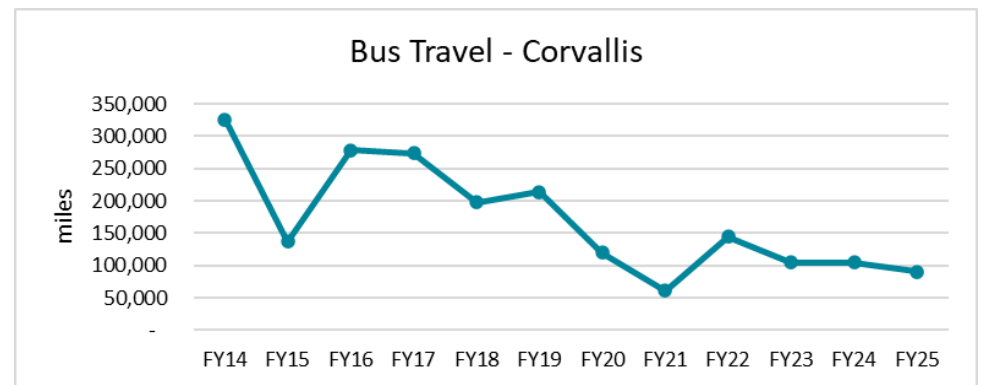
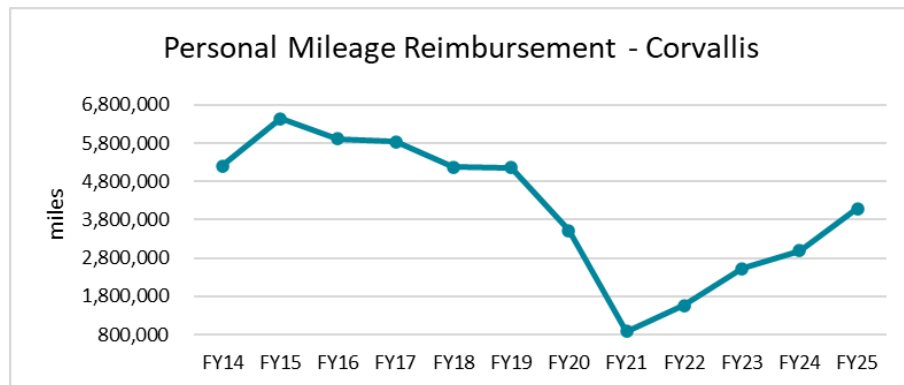
Gasoline & Diesel Consumption

Fossil fuels used in transportation are reported separately from fuels used in stationary sources. OSU has a fuel pump located at the Motor Pool that fills maintenance and fleet vehicles. There is also a credit card system that allows individuals on business trips to fill fleet vehicles wherever needed.

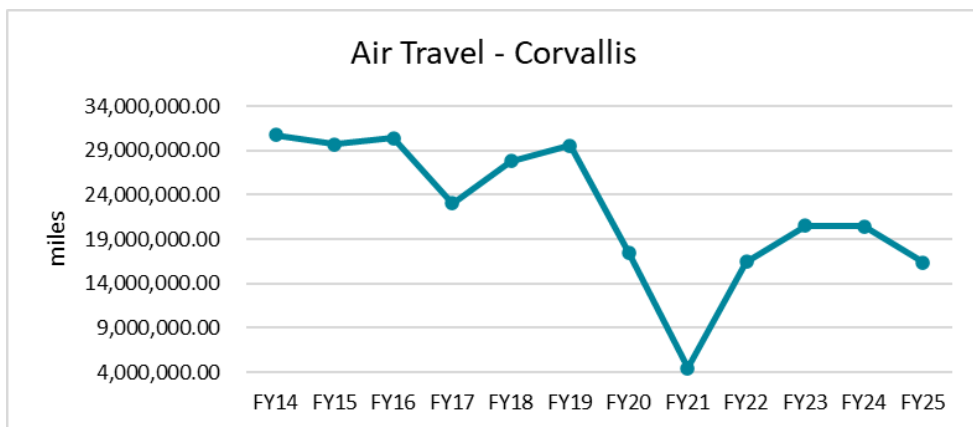


Directly-Financed Travel

Directly-financed travel includes emissions from transportation of employees for activities related to OSU.

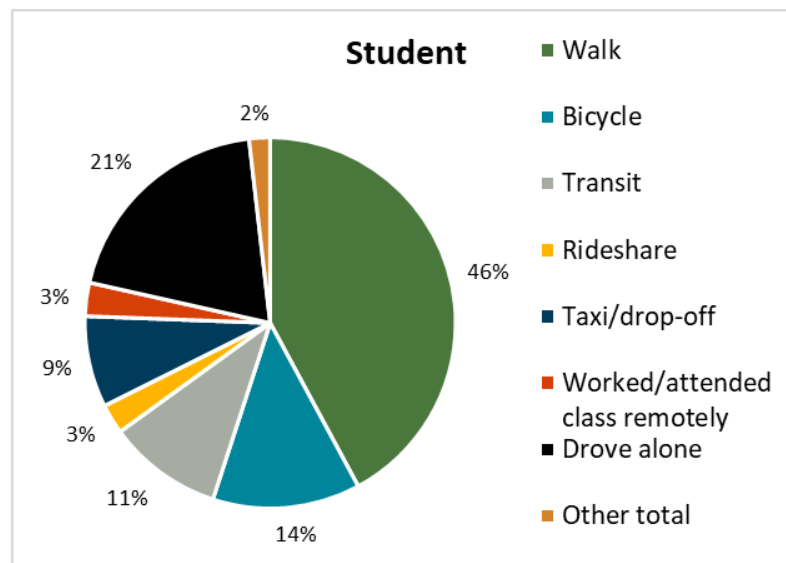
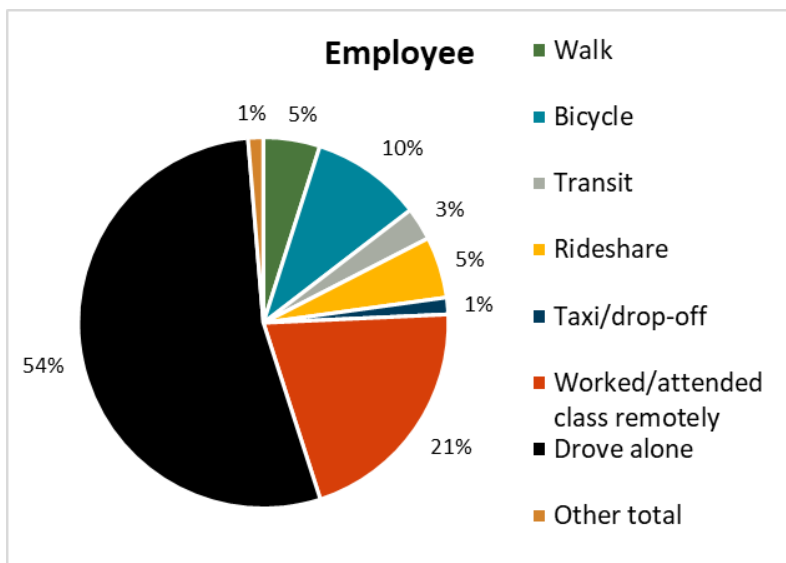


Transportation



Commute

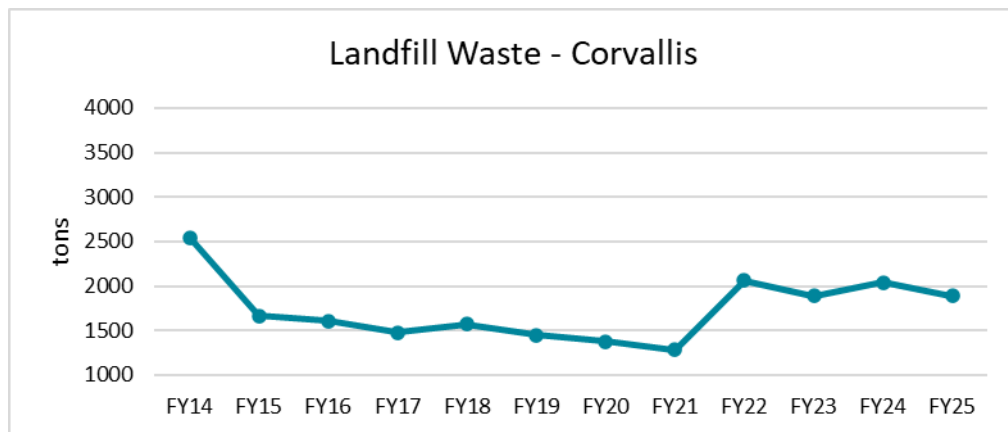
Commuting includes emissions from regular transportation of students and employees to and from OSU.



Other Sources

Solid Waste

Solid waste category includes the emissions associated with disposal of municipal solid waste from OSU.



Animal Husbandry

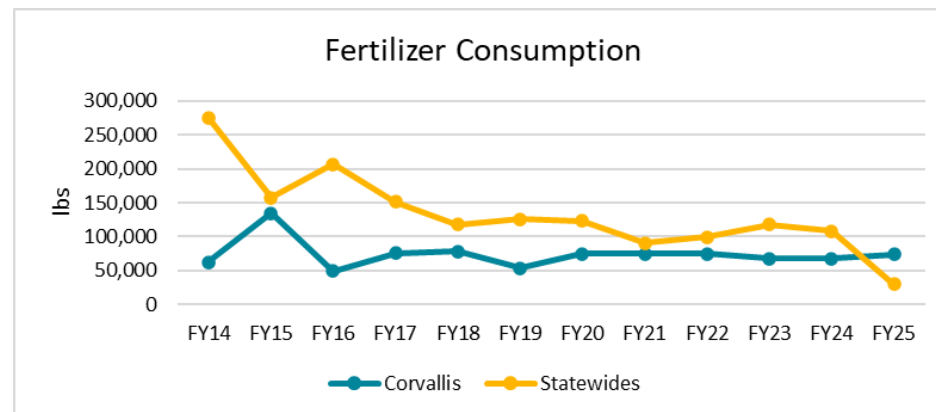
Animals are raised and cared for at several OSU facilities. Their totals are displayed in the table below.

Type	Animal Science	Union Station	Burns Station	Vet Med	Soap Creek	Total
Dairy Cows	225			1		226
Beef Cattle	10	452	615	1	145	1,223
Horses	13		3		1	17
Poultry	50					50
Sheep	250					250
Swine	15					15
Goats	20					20

Other Sources

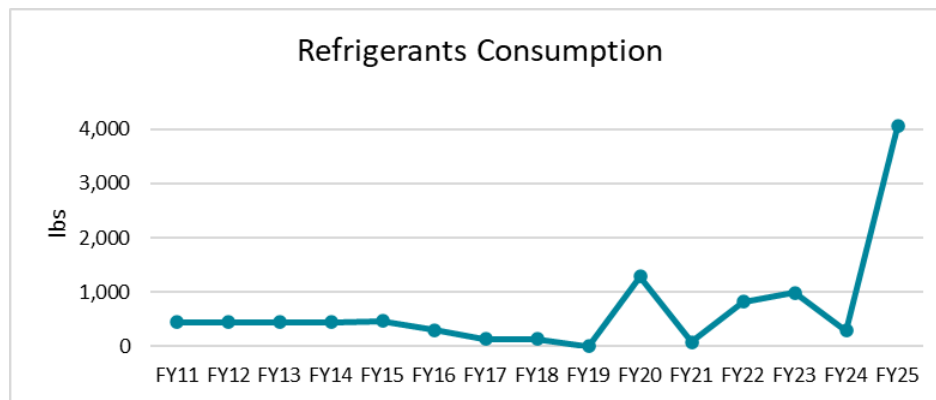
Fertilizer

Location	Weight (lbs)	% Nitrogen
Corvallis	74,060	38%
Ag. Exp. Stations	118,500	32%
Extension Service	204	27%
Total	192,764	34%



Refrigerant

Refrigerant	Weight (lbs)	GWP (100 year)
R-404A	648	3,922
R-407C	250	1,774
R-410A	1050	1,890
R134A	1200	1,300
R-22	900	1,810



Appendix 2: GHG Inventory by Location

Comprehensive (entire enterprise) FY25 Summary

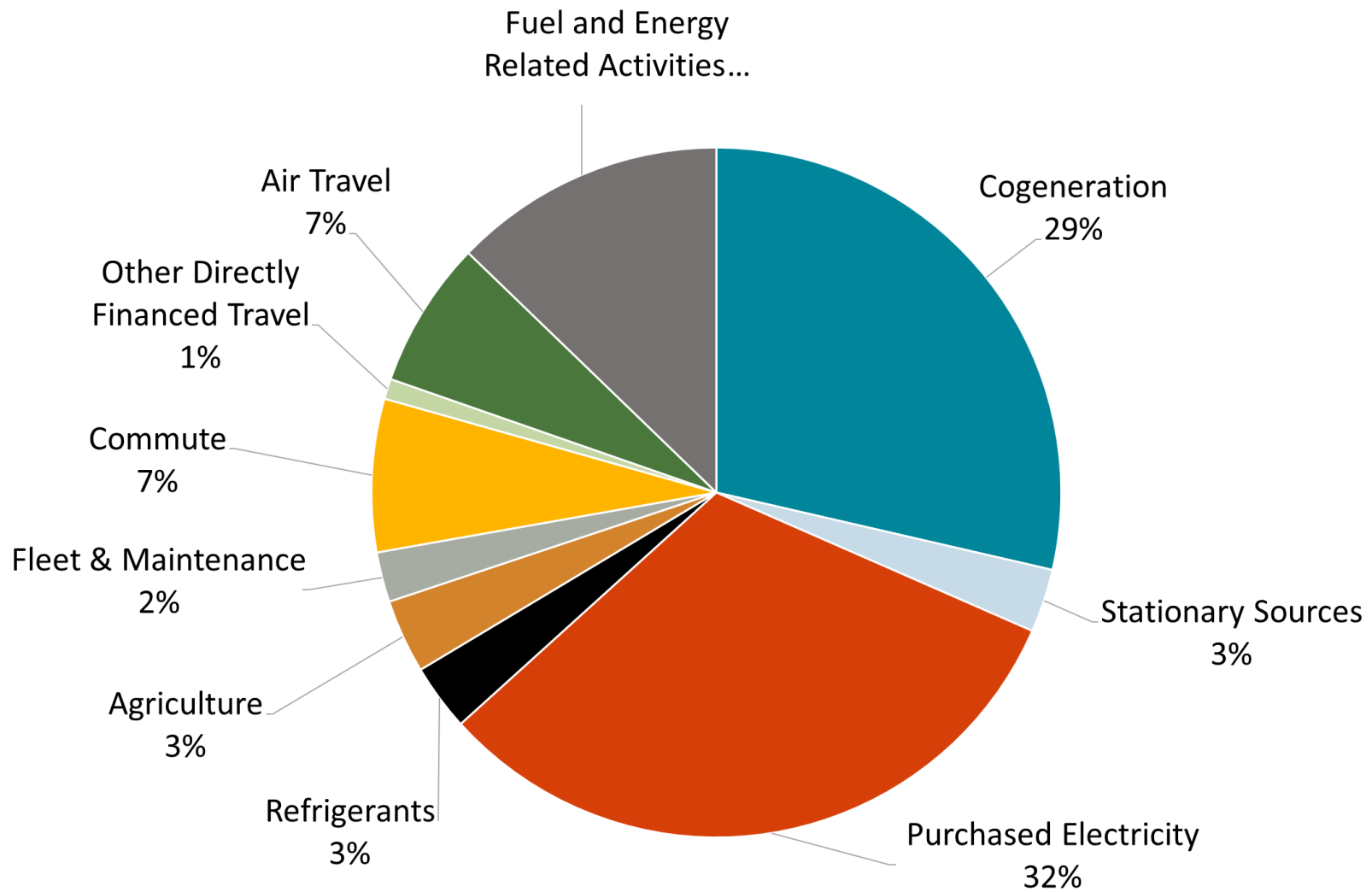
Scope	Source	GHG MTCDE	% change from FY24
1	Co-gen Electricity	7,929.2	6.3%
	Co-gen Steam	30,180.5	-6.2%
	Other On-Campus Stationary	3,954.2	8.4%
	Direct Transportation	3,118.4	-3.8%
	Refrigerants & Chemicals	4,152.6	100.0%
	Fertilizer & Animals	4,617.2	0.6%
2	Purchased Electricity	40,106.6	-0.7%
3	Faculty Commuting	499.7	15.3%
	Staff Commuting	2,237.6	23.4%
	Student Commuting	6,818.2	6.6%
	Directly Financed Air Travel	9,179.5	-20.1%
	Other Directly Financed Travel	1,260.5	37.1%
	Fuel and Energy-Related Activities	17,024.3	-3.5%
	T&D Losses	2,155.4	2.9%

Scope	GHG MTCDE
1	53,952.1
2	40,106.6
3	39,175.1

Gross MTCDE	Offsets (MTCDE)	Non-Additional Sequestration (MTCDE)	Biogenic (MTCDE)	Net MTCDE
133,233.8		(126.7)	-	133,107.1

Comprehensive FY25 Summary

FY25 OSU Comprehensive Greenhouse Gas Net Emissions



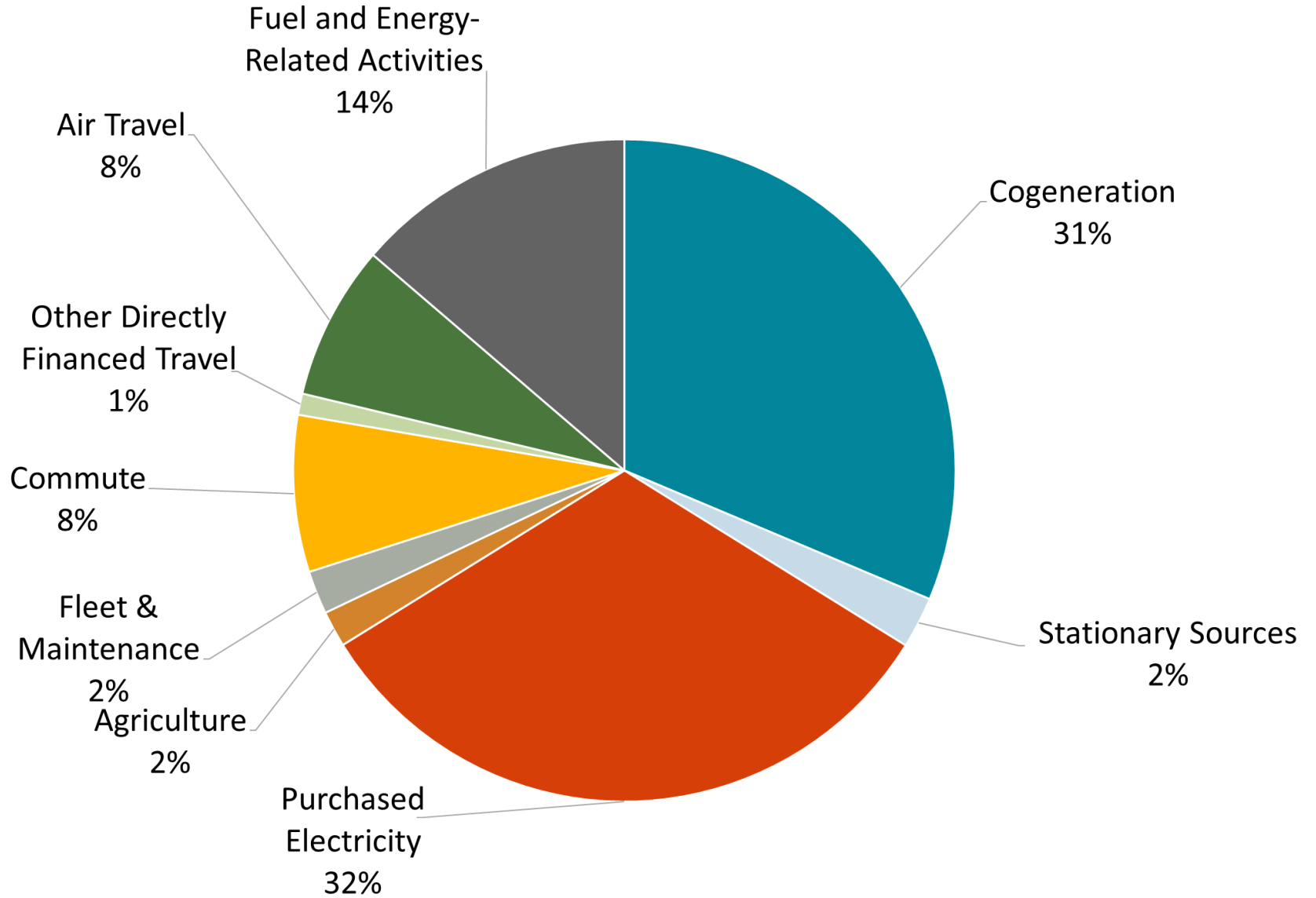
OSU-Corvallis FY25 Summary

Scope	Source	GHG MTCDE	% change from FY24
1	Co-gen Electricity	7,929.21	6.3%
	Co-gen Steam	30,180.48	-6.2%
	Other On-Campus Stationary	3,049.33	-2.3%
	Direct Transportation	2,569.95	-5.5%
	Refrigerants & Chemicals	4,152.64	100.0%
	Fertilizer & Animals	2,142.91	-0.6%
2	Purchased Electricity	37,281.41	-0.1%
3	Faculty Commuting	474.89	16.2%
3	Staff Commuting	2,188.63	24.1%
3	Student Commuting	6,639.92	6.8%
3	Directly Financed Air Travel	9,179.49	-20.1%
3	Other Directly Financed Travel	1,260.18	37.1%
3	Fuel and Energy-Related Activities	16,673.49	-3.7%
3	T&D Losses	2,003.53	3.3%

Scope	GHG MTCDE
1	50,024.5
2	37,281.4
3	38,420.1

Gross MTCDE	Offsets (MTCDE)	Non-Additional Sequestration (MTCDE)	Biogenic (MTCDE)	Net MTCDE
125,726.1	-	(126.7)	-	125,599.3

FY25 OSU-Corvallis Greenhouse Gas Net Emissions



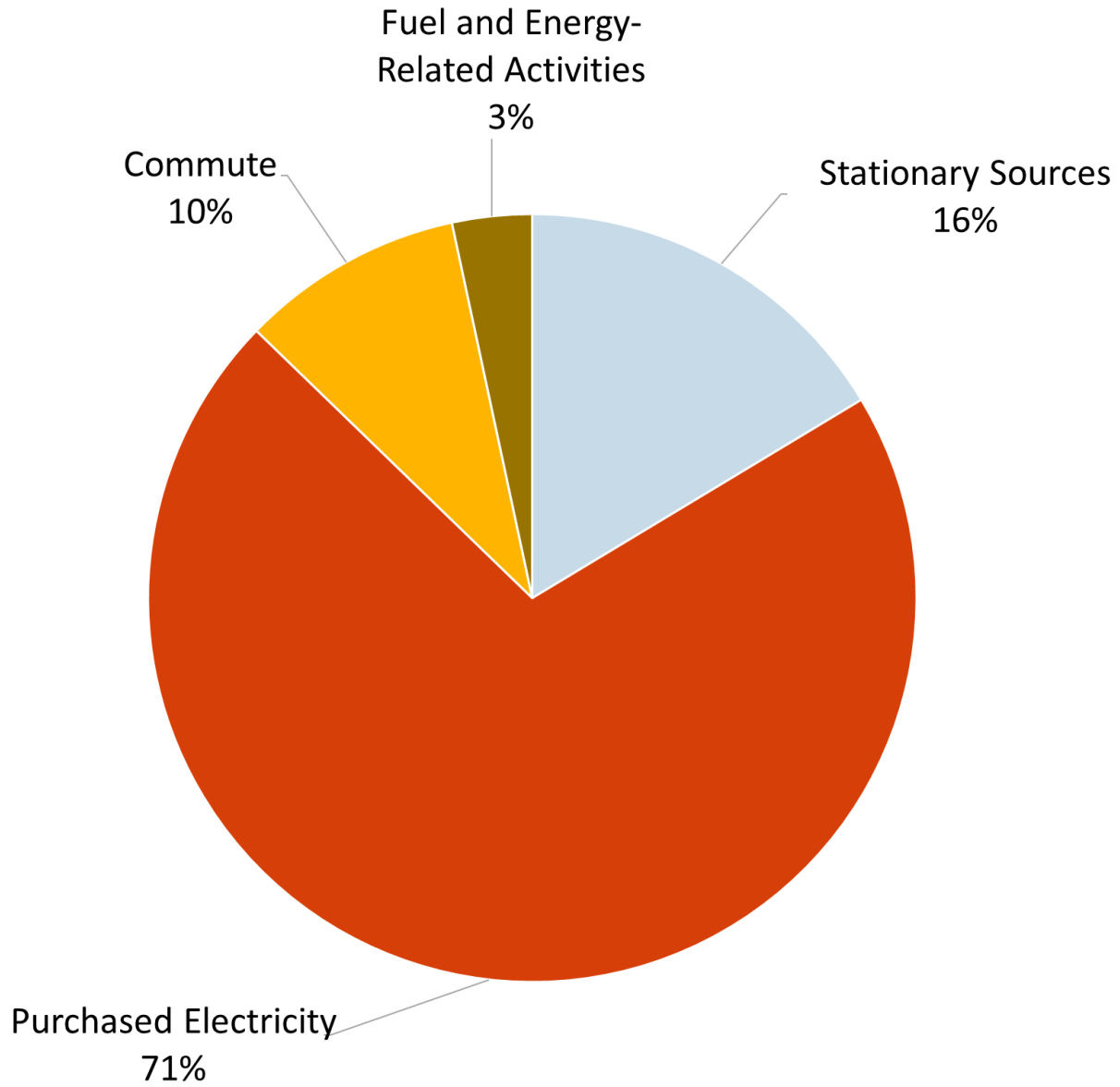
OSU-Cascades FY25 Summary

Scope	Source	CO2 (MTCDE)	% change from FY24
1	Other On-Campus Stationary	387.58	26.5%
2	Purchased Electricity	1,593.46	8.4%
3	Faculty Commuting	20.20	0.0%
	Staff Commuting	23.87	0.0%
	Student Commuting	178.31	0.0%
	Fuel and Energy-Related Activities	156.54	26.5%
	T&D Losses	85.63	8.4%

Scope	GHG MTCDE
1	387.6
2	1,593.5
3	464.6

Gross MTCDE	Offsets (MTCDE)	Non-Additional Sequestration (MTCDE)	Biogenic (MTCDE)	Net MTCDE
2,445.6	0	0	0	2,445.6

FY25 OSU-Cascades Greenhouse Gas Net Emissions



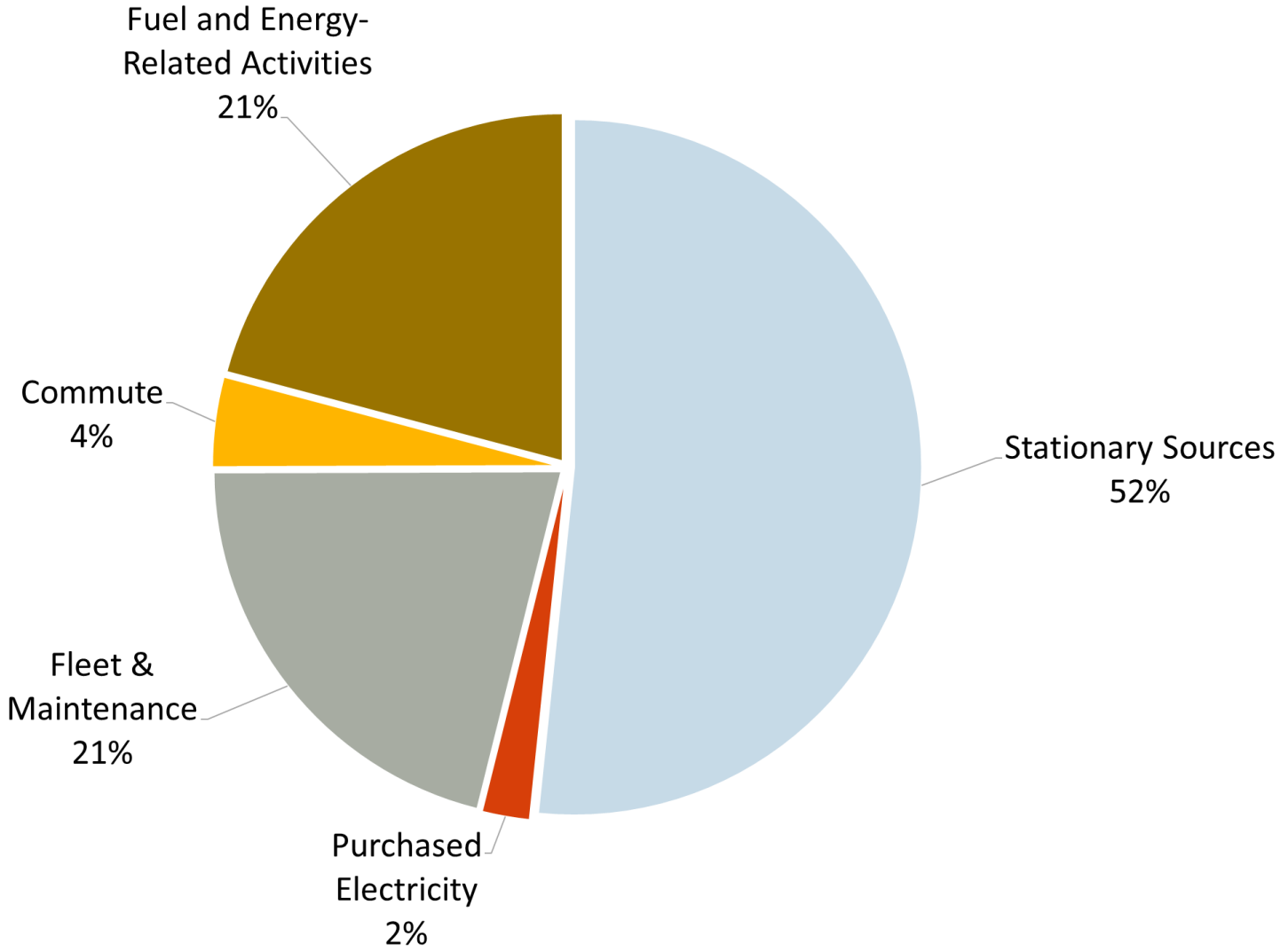
HMSC FY25 Summary

Scope	Source	GHG MTCDE	% change from FY24
1	Other On-Campus Stationary	365.66	899.9%
	Direct Transportation	149.08	0.0%
2	Purchased Electricity	14.98	0.0%
3	Faculty Commuting	4.58	0.0%
	Staff Commuting	25.09	0.0%
	Directly Financed Air Travel	0.00	0.0%
	Other Directly Financed Travel	0.27	0.0%
	Fuel and Energy-Related Activities	147.68	
	T&D Losses	0.84	0.0%

Scope	GHG MTCDE
1	514.7
2	15.0
3	178.5

Gross MTCDE	Offsets (MTCDE)	Non-Additional Sequestration (MTCDE)	Biogenic (MTCDE)	Net MTCDE
708.2	0	0	0	708.2

FY25 HMSC Greenhouse Gas Net Emissions



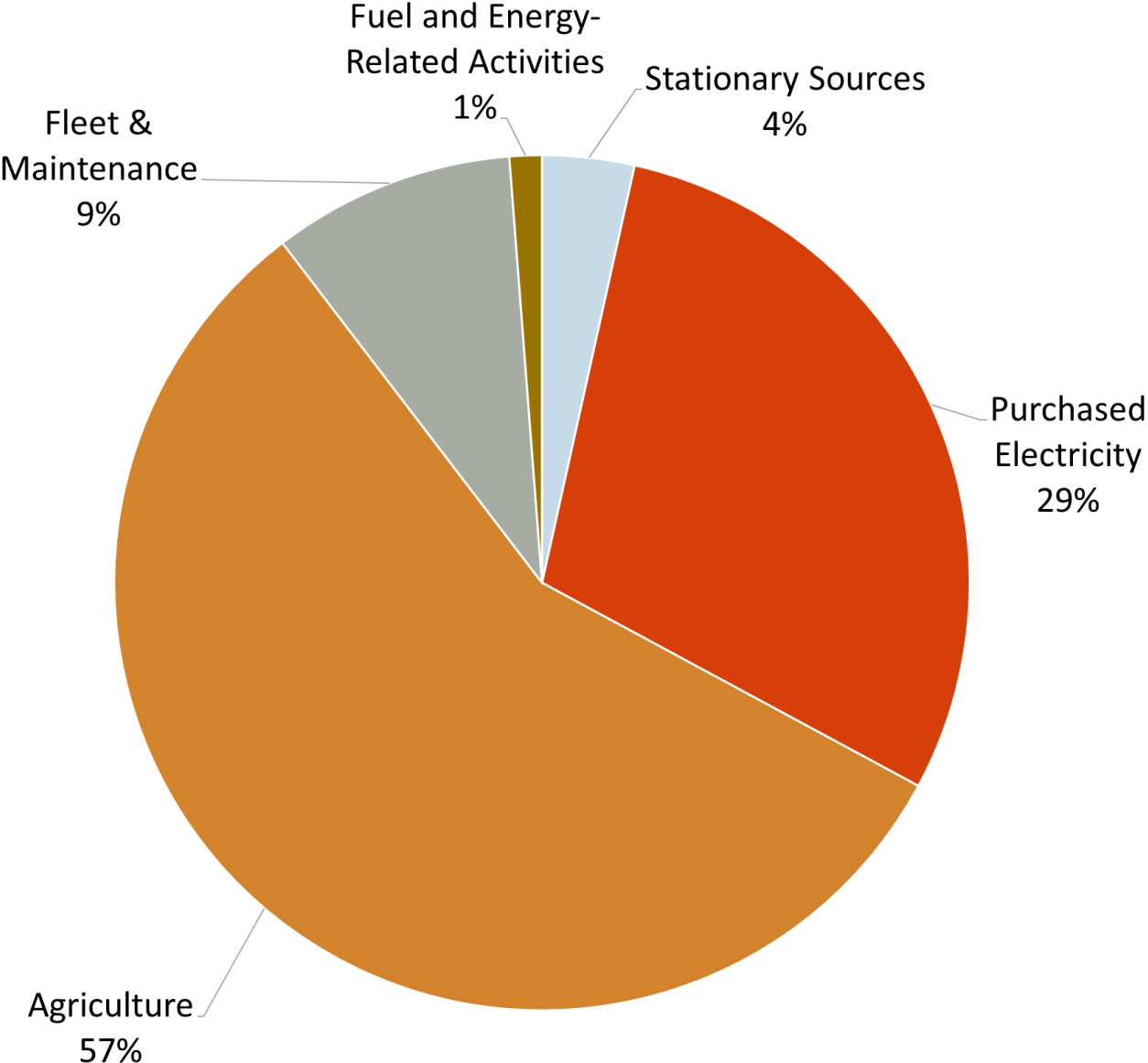
Statewides FY25 Summary

Scope	Source	GHG MTCDE	% change from FY24
1	Other On-Campus Stationary	151.60	-17.4%
	Direct Transportation	399.35	100.0%
	Fertilizer & Animals	2,474.28	1.6%
2	Purchased Electricity	1,216.76	-21.8%
3	Fuel and Energy-Related Activities	46.61	-12.6%
	T&D Losses	65.39	-13.3%

Scope	GHG MTCDE
1	3,025.2
2	1,216.8
3	112.0

Gross MTCDE	Offsets (MTCDE)	Non-Additional Sequestration (MTCDE)	Biogenic (MTCDE)	Net MTCDE
4,354.0	0	0	0	354.0 4,

FY25 Statewides Greenhouse Gas Net Emissions



Appendix 3: GHG Inventory by College

College of Agricultural Sciences

College Analysis

Buildings					Transportation		Animal Husbandry	
Energy Consumption					Commute & Travel		Animals	
	Sq Ft	kWh	therms	lbs steam	Faculty & Staff	FTE	Cows	Horses
Weniger Hall (17%)	30,612	404,872	45	2,746,214			1,067	
Nash Hall (30%)	10,424	357,009	29	1,270,020		168		3
Strand Agriculture Hall (25%)	4,231	103,342		569,461		2,507		
Ballard Extension Hall (49%)	7,538	202,978		1,217,968				
Cordley Hall (49%)	43,685	1,659,504		7,829,375				
East Greenhouse (8%)	177	3,575						
Withycombe Hall (57%)	19,247							
Agricultural & Life Sciences Bldg (67%)	98,585	3,484,536		21,557,786				
Crop Science Building	42,073	668,580		664,600				
Gilmore Hall	12,825	88,160		948,101				
Clark Laboratory	6,437	172,160	4,887					
Gilmore Annex	8,802	20,160						
Hovland Hall (66%)	4,819	50,846						
Snell Hall (10%)	700	188,772	34	578,330				
Seed Laboratory	9,392	163,360	1,381					
Wiegand Hall	65,675	947,840	35	3,964,092				
West Greenhouse	143,094	1,146,105	1,696	5,423,900				
Transmitter Shed (N Oak Cr)	5,760	2						
Entomology Machine Storage (73%)	1,093	6,579						
Fumigatorium & Shop	1,281	63,282						
Center for Urban Horticulture	3,480	7,141	574					
Farms & Barns	15,594	14,114						
James E. Oldfield Animal Teaching Facility	16,283	208,214						
Rabbit Research	11,724	2,546						
Dairy Barn	123,361	141,149						
Turkey Farm	67,717	51,003						
Sinnhuber Aquatic Research Lab	30,059	460,560	4,629					
John L. Fryer Aquatic Animal Health Laboratory	12,680	301,960						
Oak Creek (13%)	2,589	189,540	4,747					
Hyslop Farm	60,577	5,287						
Lewis Brown	10,000	119,305						
TOTALS**	508,315	11,232,480	18,057	46,769,846				

Tons CO2 from Utilities			
	kWh	therms	lbs steam
Co-gen	1,012		3,020
Non Co-gen	2,640	96	
TOTALS	3,652	96	3,020

Tons Co2 from Transportation		
	Faculty & Staff	Students
Commute	68.67	527.71
Travel	236.71	
TOTALS	305	528

Tons CO2 from Animal Husbandry	
	TOTALS
	138

OSU Institutional Stats

Enrollment & FTE		
Students Enrollment Fall - OSU Total:	31,545	
Students Enrollment Fall - College:	2,507	8%
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - OSU Total:	6,523	
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - College:	168	3%

OSU Total Tons GHG from Transportation	
Travel - OSU Total:	9,180
Students Commute - OSU Total:	6,640
Faculty & Staff Commute - OSU Total:	2,663

Co-gen kWh

TOTAL Emissions

Tons CO2	
Utilities	6,768
Transportation	833
Animals	138
TOTALS	7,739

Tons CO2 per FTE & SqFt	
FTE	2.89
per 1,000 sqft	15.23

College of Business

College Analysis

Buildings

Energy Consumption				
	Sq Ft	kWh	therms	lbs steam
Milam Hall (20%)	15,071.61	105,600		871,496
Austin	56,214.46	535,000	443	788,046
Weatherford (4%)	2,021.12	28,841		188,216
TOTALS	73,307	669,441	443	1,847,758

Transportation

Commute & Travel	
	FTE
Faculty & Staff	171
Students	4,282

Tons CO2 from Utilities			
	Electricity	Natural Gas	Steam
Co-gen	101.51		119.31
Non Co-gen		2.36	
TOTALS	101.51	2.36	119.31

Tons CO2 from Transportation		
	Faculty & Staff	Students
Commute	69.65	901.33
Travel	240.09	
TOTALS	309.74	901.33

Co-gen kWh

TOTAL Emissions

Tons CO2	
Utilities	223.18
Transportation	1,211.07
TOTALS	1,434.25

Tons CO2 per FTE & SqFt	
FTE	0.32
per 1,000 sqft	19.56

OSU Institutional Stats

Enrollment & FTE

Students Enrollment Fall - OSU Total:	31,545	
Students Enrollment Fall - College:	4,282	14%
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - OSU Total:	6,523	
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - College:	171	3%

OSU Total Tons GHG from Transportation

Travel - OSU Total:	9,180
Students Commute - OSU Total:	6,640
Faculty & Staff Commute - OSU Total:	2,663

College of Earth, Ocean, and Atmospheric Sciences

College Analysis

Buildings

Energy Consumption				
	Sq Ft	kWh	therms	lbs steam
Weniger Hall (17%)	31,365.98	404,872	45	2,236,214
Hattie Redmond Women and Gender Center (49%)	1,390.03	5,238		
Strand Agriculture Hall (26%)	17,334.87	107,475		592,239
Burt Hall	54,892.83	3,017,920		1,959,300
Wilkinson Hall	39,529.11	834,000		380,300
Oceanography Staging Bldg-Cyclotron	3,108.50	21,245		
Entomology Machine Storage (27%)	550.53	2,433		
CEOAS Machine and Technical Development	8,842.86	63,000	8,380	
Marine Technician Building	2,018.59			
Cruise and Expedition Staging	5,760.26			
Coastal Oceanography Lab	5,374.46			
Oceanography Instrumentation Lab	3,661.92			
Ocean Mixing Lab	1,854.09			
Oceanography Buoy Lab	5,317.37			
Ocean Observing Center	35,151.57			
Seismological Station	334.34	1,707		
Biological Curation	2,342.05			
Research Way Building (77%)	93,797.38	1,108,400	34,428	
EOA Sciences Admin Bldg (89%)	5,482.40	11,534	4,236	
Dawes House	2,174.62	30,646	1,106	
Geology Field Station	2,160.00			
MSC Ship Support	4,684.47			
MSC Ship Operations	3,871.71			
MSC Science Staging (Wharf)	1,469.11			
TOTALS**	332,469	5,608,472	48,196	5,168,053

Tons CO2 from Utilities

	kWh	therms	lbs steam
Co-gen	675.74		333.70
Non Co-gen	667.83	256.38	
TOTALS	1,343.57	256.38	333.70

Transportation

Commute & Travel

	FTE
Faculty & Staff	137
Students	1,121

Tons Co2 from Transportation

	Faculty & Staff	Students
Commute	55.93	235.96
Travel	192.80	
TOTALS	248.73	235.96

OSU Institutional Stats

Enrollment & FTE

Students Enrollment Fall - OSU Total:	31,545	
Students Enrollment Fall - College:	1,121	4%
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - OSU Total:	6,523	
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - College:	137	2%

OSU Total Tons GHG from Transportation

Travel - OSU Total:	9,180
Students Commute - OSU Total:	6,640
Faculty & Staff Commute - OSU Total:	2,663

Co-gen kWh

**Excluding Marine Science Lab, MSC Education

TOTAL Emissions

Tons CO2

Utilities	1,933.65
Transportation	484.70
TOTALS	2,418.35

Tons CO2 per FTE & SqFt

FTE	1.92
per 1,000 sqft	7.27

College of Education

College Analysis

Buildings Transportation

Energy Consumption				
	Sq Ft	kWh	therms	lbs steam
Joyce Collin Furman Hall (77%)	17,708.84	123,577		983,213
TOTALS	17,708.84	123,577	-	983,213

Commute & Travel	
	FTE
Faculty & Staff	60
Students	541

Tons CO2 from Utilities			
	kWh	therms	lbs steam
Co-gen	18.74		63.49
Non Co-gen		-	
TOTALS	18.74	-	63.49

Tons CO2 from Transportation		
	Faculty & Staff	Students
Commute	24.49	113.88
Travel	84.44	
TOTALS	108.93	113.88

Co-gen kWh

TOTAL Emissions

Tons CO2	
Utilities	82.23
Transportation	222.81
TOTALS	305.04

OSU Institutional Stats

Enrollment & FTE

Students Enrollment Fall - OSU Total:	31,545	
Students Enrollment Fall - College:	541	2%
Faculty & Staff FTE		
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - OSU Total:	6,523	
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - College:	60	1%

OSU Total Tons GHG from Transportation

Travel - OSU Total:	9,180
Students Commute - OSU Total:	6,640
Faculty & Staff Commute - OSU Total:	2,663

College of Engineering

College Analysis

Buildings

Energy Consumption				
	Sq Ft	kWh	therms	lbs steam
Kearney Hall (73%)	13,727.58	163,812		384,302
Merryfield Hall	21,813.27	150,400	2	
Kelley Engineering Center (95%)	86,984.87	3,633,900		2,820,300
Graf Hall	58,994.61	607,840	2	
Covell Hall (88%)	24,320.14	260,410		1,503,174
Johnson Hall (95%)	57,871.42	1,820,653	4	4,570,100
Batcheller Hall (90%)	21,370.03			419,018
Dearborn Hall	67,253.03	905,520		5,508,200
Gleeson Hall (94%)	34,645.08	267,895	1,178	2,175,470
Rogers Hall (94%)	42,597.16	541,741		350,526
Milne Computer Center (21%)	3,274.08	89,456		153,384
Owen Hall (90%)	45,800.18	1,088,280		2,366,025
Radiation Center (49%)	25,629.00	497,713		2,800,742
Hinsdale Wave Research Lab	156,728.51	448,800		
Nancy Squires Aerospace Lab	4,299.61	27,793		
Oak Creek Building (9%)	8,001.96	131,220	3,286	
University Plaza (8%)	2,979.37	61,136	215	
TOTALS**	676,290	10,696,568	4,688	23,051,242

Tons CO2 from Utilities

	kWh	therms	lbs steam
Co-gen	618.28		1,488.42
Non Co-gen	3,836.34	24.94	
TOTALS	4,454.62	24.94	1,488.42

Transportation

Commute & Travel	
	FTE
Faculty & Staff	382
Students	9,042

Tons Co2 from Transportation

	Faculty & Staff	Students
Commute	155.95	1,903.28
Travel	537.60	
TOTALS	693.55	1,903.28

OSU Institutional Stats

Enrollment & FTE

Students Enrollment Fall - OSU Total:	31,545	
Students Enrollment Fall - College:	9,042	29%
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - OSU Total:	6,523	
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - College:	382	6%

OSU Total Tons GHG from Transportation

Travel - OSU Total:	9,180
Students Commute - OSU Total:	6,640
Faculty & Staff Commute - OSU Total:	2,663

Co-gen kWh

**Excluding ATAMI, HP Building 11

TOTAL Emissions

Tons CO2

Utilities	5,967.97
Transportation	2,596.83
TOTALS	8,564.80

Tons CO2 per FTE & SqFt

FTE	0.91
per 1,000 sqft	12.66

College of Forestry

College Analysis

Buildings				
Energy Consumption				
	Sq Ft	kWh	therms	lbs steam
Richardson Hall	95,661.50	2,950,800	3	19,960,800
A.A Red Emmerson Advanced Wood Products Laboratory	40,290.57	174,395	3,180	
George W. Peavy Forest Science Center (85%)	47,212.91	182,488	12	3,010,777
Peavy Arboretum Research Forest Office Bldg	2,863.50			
Peavy Arboretum Shop	4,320.00	93,731		
Peavy Lodge	2,413.06			
Peavy Arboretum Residence	1,323.00			
Peavy Arboretum Machine Barn	2,900.00			
Oak Creek Hazmat Storage	490.10			
Oak Creek Building (52%)	58,140.06	758,160	18,987	
Oak Creek/Forestry Greenhouse	5,478.00			
Oak Creek Research Greenhouse	9,714.76			
F R L Greenhouse	4,951.41			
F R L Garage & Warehouse	18,796.53			
F R L Warehouse	5,920.44			
F R L Insectary	712.00			
F R L Solvent Shed	332.00			
F R L Lumber Storage	4,823.12			
TOTALS**	306,343	4,159,574	22,181	22,971,577

Tons CO2 from Utilities			
	kWh	therms	lbs steam
Co-gen	502		1,483
Non Co-gen	494	118	
TOTALS	995	118	1,483

Transportation	
Commute & Travel	
	FTE
Faculty & Staff	52
Students	1,042

Tons Co2 from Transportation		
	Faculty & Staff	Students
Commute	21.15	219.33
Travel	72.90	
TOTALS	94	219

OSU Institutional Stats

Enrollment & FTE			
Students Enrollment Fall - OSU Total:	31,545		
Students Enrollment Fall - College:	1,042	3%	
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - OSU Total:	6,523		
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - College:	52	1%	

OSU Total Tons GHG from Transportation	
Travel - OSU Total:	9,180
Students Commute - OSU Total:	6,640
Faculty & Staff Commute - OSU Total:	2,663

Co-gen kWh

**Excluding Genetics Research B, Genetics Research D, Deschutes National Forest/Pringle Falls Dormitory, Strand Agricultural Hall, West Greenhouse, Strawberry Lane Mobile Home, Andrews Forest Greenhouse, Storage Depot, Club Cabin, USDA Forestry Sciences Lab

TOTAL Emissions

Tons CO2	
Utilities	2,597
Transportation	313
TOTALS	2,910

Tons CO2 per FTE & SqFt	
FTE	2.66
per 1,000 sqft	9.50

College of Health

College Analysis

Buildings

Transportation

Energy Consumption

Commute & Travel

	Sq Ft	kWh	therms	lbs steam
Women's Bldg	76,991.26	333,120		3,985,220
Langton Hall (94%)	105,888.40	427,916	487	7,173,980
Hallie Ford Center	10,714.89	121,960		368,265
Bates Hall	7,898.62	133,760		
Waldo Hall (27%)	13,244.34	179,928		395,613
Milam Hall (46%)	34,852.72	242,880		2,004,442
Ballard Extension (10%)	3,107.07	41,424		248,565
Team Oregon Building	2,276.88	45,680	1,712	
TOTALS	254,974.18	1,526,668	2,199	14,176,085

	FTE
Faculty & Staff	139
Students	1,850

Tons CO2 from Utilities

Tons Co2 from Transportation

	Electricity	Natural Gas	Steam
Co-gen	185.80		915.35
Non Co-gen	174.68	11.70	
TOTALS	360.48	11.70	915.35

	Faculty & Staff	Students
Commute	56.83	389.41
Travel	195.90	
TOTALS	252.73	389.41

OSU Institutional Stats

Enrollment & FTE

Students Enrollment Fall - OSU Total:	31,545	
Students Enrollment Fall - College:	1,850	6%
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - OSU Total:	6,523	
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - College:	139	2%

OSU Total Tons GHG from Transportation

Travel - OSU Total:	9,180
Students Commute - OSU Total:	6,640
Faculty & Staff Commute - OSU Total:	2,663

Co-gen kWh

TOTAL Emissions

Tons CO2	
Utilities	1,287.53
Transportation	642.14
TOTALS	1,929.67

Tons CO2 per FTE & SqFt

FTE	0.97
per 1,000 sqft	7.57

College of Liberal Arts

College Analysis

Buildings

Energy Consumption

	Sq Ft	kWh	therms	lbs steam
Shepard Hall (75%)	5,571.33	20,518		15,911
Bexell Hall (69%)	27,033.54	132,549		80,489
Community Hall (94%)	15,627.65	69,410		
Gladys Valley Center (68%)	7,927.07	55,743	683	7,078,072
Kidder Hall (9%)	4,355.08	58,536		180,963
Rehearsal Classroom Building	2,234.34			
Patricia Valian Reser Center for Creative Arts	28,187.54			
Withycombe Hall	20,748.88			
Milam Hall (14%)	10,749.81	73,920		610,047
Fairbanks Hall	16,256.83			
Hovland Hall (20%)	2,257.26	15,408		
Snell Hall (41%)	28,004.59	773,965	338	2,371,153
Waldo Hall (36%)	17,414.00	239,904		527,484
Moreland Hall	17,771.51	74,880		1,335,000
Reed Lodge	6,702.78	90,880		141,366
TOTALS	143,414.62	1,605,713	1,021	12,340,485

Tons CO2 from Utilities

	kWh	therms	lbs steam
Co-gen	243.49		796.83
Non Co-gen		5.43	
TOTALS	243.49	5.43	796.83

Transportation

Commute & Travel

	FTE
Faculty & Staff	356
Students	4,095

Tons CO2 from Transportation

	Faculty & Staff	Students
Commute	145.38	861.97
Travel	501.15	
TOTALS	646.53	861.97

OSU Institutional Stats

Enrollment & FTE

Students Enrollment Fall - OSU Total:	31,545	
Students Enrollment Fall - College:	4,095	13%
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - OSU Total:	6,523	
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - College:	356	5%

OSU Total Tons GHG from Transportation

Travel - OSU Total:	9,180
Students Commute - OSU Total:	6,640
Faculty & Staff Commute - OSU Total:	2,663

Co-gen kWh

TOTAL Emissions

Tons CO2

Utilities	1,045.75
Transportation	1,508.50
TOTALS	2,554.24

Tons CO2 per FTE & SqFt

FTE	0.57
per 1,000 sqft	17.81

College of Pharmacy

College Analysis

Buildings

Energy Consumption				
	SqFt	kWh	therms	lbs steam
Weniger (12%)	20,901	285,792	32	1,938,504
Pharmacy (94%)	34,903	575,506	2	4,718,330
Collaborative Life Sciences Bldg	25,588			
TOTALS	55,804	861,298	34	6,656,834

Tons CO2 from Utilities

	kWh	therms	lbs steam
Co-gen	130.61		429.83
Non Co-gen		0.18	
TOTALS	130.61	0.18	429.83

Co-gen kWh

TOTAL Emissions

Tons CO2	
Utilities	560.62
Transportation	1,068.29
TOTALS	1,628.91

Tons CO2 per FTE & SqFt

FTE	3.63
per 1,000 sqft	29.19

Transportation

Commute & Travel	
	FTE
Faculty & Staff	59
Students	390

Tons CO2 from Transportation

	Faculty & Staff	Students
Commute	24.00	82.09
Travel	82.75	
TOTALS	986.20	82.09

OSU Institutional Stats

Enrollment & FTE

Students Enrollment Fall - OSU Total:	31,545	
Students Enrollment Fall - College:	390	1%
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - OSU Total:	6,523	
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - College:	59	1%

OSU Total Tons GHG from Transportation

Travel - OSU Total:	9,180
Students Commute - OSU Total:	6,640
Faculty & Staff Commute - OSU Total:	2,663

College of Science

College Analysis

Buildings

Energy Consumption

	Sq Ft	kWh	therms	lbs steam
Gilbert Hall Addition (98%)	28,353	2,342,480	13	4,039,800
Gilbert Hall (92%)	77,260	1,171,565		24,462,800
Weniger Hall (47%)	85,662	1,119,352	124	7,592,474
Nash Hall (67%)	77,075	797,321	64	2,836,378
Kidder Hall (60%)	27,791	390,240		1,206,420
Linus Pauling Science Center (43%)	38,564	1,343,544		4,243,971
Cordley Hall (14%)	25,023	474,144		2,236,964
Agricultural & Life Sciences Bldg (26%)	55,719	1,352,208	90	8,365,708
Radiation Center (8%)	3,957	62,210		493,976
Coast Range Building (85%)	94,420	15,300	1,731	
TOTALS	488,801	9,068,363	2,022	55,478,491

Tons CO2 from Utilities

	kWh	therms	lbs steam
Co-gen	1,167.76		3,582.25
Non Co-gen	792.57	10.76	
TOTALS	1,960.32	10.76	3,582.25

Co-gen kWh

TOTAL Emissions

Tons CO2

Utilities	5,553.33
Transportation	1,843.75
TOTALS	7,397.08

Tons CO2 per FTE & SqFt

FTE	1.72
per 1,000 sqft	15.13

Transportation

Commute & Travel

	FTE
Faculty & Staff	239
Students	4,074

Tons CO2 from Transportation

	Faculty & Staff	Students
Commute	97.61	857.55
Travel	336.49	
TOTALS	986.20	857.55

OSU Institutional Stats

Enrollment & FTE

Students Enrollment Fall - OSU Total:	31,545	
Students Enrollment Fall - College:	4,074	13%
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - OSU Total:	6,523	
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - College:	239	4%

OSU Total Tons GHG from Transportation

Travel - OSU Total:	9,180
Students Commute - OSU Total:	6,640
Faculty & Staff Commute - OSU Total:	2,663

College of Veterinary Medicine

College Analysis

Buildings					Transportation			Animal Husbandry	
Energy Consumption					Commute & Air Travel			Animals	
	Sq FT	kWh	therms	lbs steam		FTE			
Magruder	130,451.18	5,644,608		5,631,900	Faculty & Staff	189	Cows	2	
Dryden	33,550.50	415,600	3,627	1,459,429	Students	516	Goats	2	
Vet Research Lab	4,995.66	261,200					Horses	16	
Vet Dairy Barn	6,365.79	40,738					Camelids	28	
Vet Pole (Horse & Sheep)	5,415.75	4,866					TOTALS	48	
RAIL Hay Shed	2,592.00	-							
TOTALS	183,371	6,367,012	3,627	7,091,329					
Tons CO2 from Utilities					Tons Co2 from Transportation			Tons CO2 from Animal Husbandry	
		Electricity	Natural Gas	Steam		Faculty & Staff	Students		
	Co-gen	919.51			Commute	77.32	108.61		
	Non Co-gen	252.28	8.35	507.55	Travel	266.55			
	TOTALS	1,171.79	8.35	507.55	TOTALS	343.87	108.61	TOTALS	14

Co-gen kWh

TOTAL Emissions	
TOTAL Tons CO2	
Utilities	1,687.69
Animals	14.04
Transportation	452.48
TOTALS	2,154.21
Tons CO2 per FTE & SqFt	
FTE	0.06
per 1,000 sqft	11.75

OSU Institutional Stats

Enrollment & FTE		
Students Enrollment Fall - OSU Total:	31,545	
Students Enrollment Fall - College:	516	2%
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - OSU Total:	6,523	
Faculty & Staff FTE Fall - College:	189	3%
OSU Total Tons GHG from Transportation		
Travel - OSU Total:	9,180	
Students Commute - OSU Total:	6,640	
Faculty & Staff Commute - OSU Total:	2,663	

Appendix 4: Definition of Key Terms

1. **“Carbon Commitment”** is an effort to encourage commitments from institutions of higher learning to neutralize greenhouse gas emissions and prioritize the research and education efforts aimed at stabilizing earth’s climate.
2. **“Bonneville Environmental Foundation (BEF)”** is a Portland, Oregon based non-profit that specializes in carbon offsets, mainly renewable energy certificates (RECs). These credits increase the volume of clean, renewable energy that enters the electrical grid. OSU purchases RECs from BEF as part of the student renewable energy fee.
3. **“Carbon dioxide”** (CO₂) means the chemical compound containing one atom of carbon and two atoms of oxygen.
4. **“Carbon dioxide equivalent”** (CO₂e) represents the quantity of a greenhouse gas multiplied by a Global Warming Potential (GWP) factor, relative to CO₂. This is the “standard unit” used to quantify various greenhouse gasses.
5. **“Global Warming Potential factor”** (GWP) means the radiative forcing impact of one mass-based unit of a given greenhouse gas relative to an equivalent unit of carbon dioxide over a given period of time. For instance, methane (CH₄) has a GWP of 23, meaning that every gram of methane will trap 23 times as much solar radiation as a gram of CO₂.
6. **“Greenhouse gas”** (GHG) is any gas that contributes to anthropogenic global warming including, but not limited to, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.
7. **“Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP)”** is an internationally-used accounting tool that allows business and governmental leaders to understand, quantify and manage greenhouse gas emissions. It provides a framework for nearly every greenhouse gas standard and program in the world. The WBCSD was an original partner in drafting and creating the GHGP.

8. **“Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)”** is a scientific body established to provide policymakers with an objective source of information on climate change. The IPCC performs no research nor does it monitor climate data; it instead offers analysis of research and climate data as an objective body with a broad range of views, expertise and wide geographical coverage.
9. **“Metric ton, tonne, or metric tonne”** (t) means one metric tonne (1000 kilograms) or 2204.62 pounds.
10. **“Net emissions”** is the calculated sum of GHGs emitted minus renewable energy certificates, composting activities and carbon offsets.
11. **“Radiative Forcing Index”** (RFI) is a multiplier designed to account for the effects on climate an emission source will cause in addition to the release of fossil carbon. The RFI is most commonly used for aviation emissions, where it accounts for the effects of releasing greenhouse gases at altitude. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has estimated the RFI multiplier for aviation at 2.0-4.0.
12. **“Renewable Energy Certificate”** (REC) is a tradable certificate that represents a unit of energy produced by renewable energy sources. The owner of a REC can claim that they are using renewable energy equal to the amount of RECs owned.
13. **“Renewable energy fee”** refers to the student-approved initiative that directs \$8.50 per term per student towards the purchase of RECs. These RECs offset a large percent of OSU’s electrical consumption with additions of clean, renewable energy to the electrical grid.
14. **“Renewable energy source”** means any source of energy that is replenished rapidly by natural processes. Renewable sources may include, but are not limited to, wind, solar, hydroelectric, biomass, geothermal, tidal or sea currents etc.
15. **“Statewides”** refers to the inventory that analyzes emissions from statewide, legislatively-mandated OSU entities, specifically the Agricultural Experiment Stations (AES), Extension Services and the Forest Research Laboratories (FRL).

16. “Sustainability Indicator Management and Analysis Platform” (SIMAP) is a carbon calculator used by many campuses for calculating greenhouse gas emissions. Originally developed by the former non-profit Clean Air – Cool Planet and the Sustainability Institute at University of New Hampshire (UNH), it is now owned and managed by the Sustainability Institute at UNH.

17. “Total emissions” is the calculated sum of GHGs emitted due to OSU-related activities.

18. “World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)” is a global association of business representatives that deals exclusively with business and sustainable development.

Definition Sources

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality: www.oregon.gov/deq/pages/index.aspx

Bonneville Environmental Foundation: www.b-e-f.org/

Greenhouse Gas Protocol: www.ghgprotocol.org

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change: www.ipcc.ch

SIMAP Calculator: <https://unhsimap.org/home>

Carbon Commitment: secondnature.org/climate-guidance/the-commitments/