# **Colorado State University Greenhouse Gas Report for FY21**

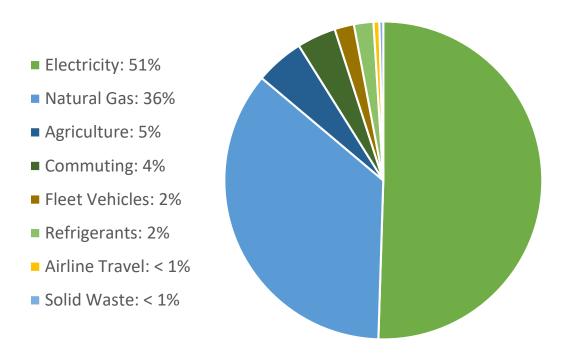
#### What is a greenhouse gas inventory? And how is Colorado State doing?

Organizations use greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories to measure the environmental impacts and GHG emissions. All of the organization's activities are accounted for and the global warming potential of each gas is then converted into equivalent units of  $CO_2$  (carbon dioxide).

Most institutions of higher education complete an annual GHG inventory, as do many major businesses, cities, counties, and states. Each sector follows defined protocols to gather and report data. CSU follows criteria unique to higher education, which enables CSU to compare emissions within the higher ed sector and consistently track progress over time.

### Measuring impacts at CSU

#### CSU's FY21 GHG inventory summarized in eight categories:



What surprises you about CSU's emissions? Did you notice purchased electricity is the largest piece of our footprint, or that solid waste is the smallest – why is that? Why are electricity and natural gas so BIG? ...buildings – and the all of the fossil-based fuels used to operate them.

If you want to help CSU reduce its GHG footprint – help reduce the amount of electricity we consume! Until the electricity we purchase comes from 100% renewable sources, reducing the amount of electricity we consume has the largest direct impact to our carbon footprint.

Reducing electricity consumption is a way each of us has an opportunity to help make a difference every day. A GHG inventory tells a lot about an organization's operational impacts, and highlights areas that need the greatest focus to reduce GHG emissions.

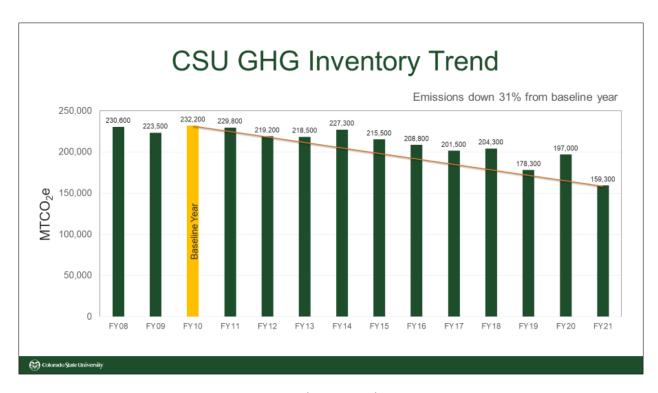
The FY21 inventory is presented as a pie chart above and as a table below – the categories and impacts are the same.

CSU's FY21 GHG inventory summarized in eight categories:

Category	FY21 MTCO₂e	Percent	Scope	
Electricity	81,900	51%	1, 2, 3	
Natural Gas	56,700	36%	1	
Agriculture	7,500	5%	1	
Commuting	6,000	4%	3	
Fleet Vehicles	3,100	2%	1	
Refrigerants	2,600	2%	1	
Airline Travel	900	< 1%	3	
Solid Waste	900	< 1%	1, 3	
Credits (compost, offsets)	-400	< 1%	3	
Total	159,300			

Emissions by category in metric tons of  $CO_2$  equivalents (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e), percent contribution, and scope.

## How are we doing over time?



GHG Emissions Trend – 31% reduction since FY10

CSU's first GHG emissions inventory began with FY06; however, FY10 is the baseline year to which others are compared, aligning with CSU's first adopted Climate Action Plan. Overview:

- 232,200 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e FY10, baseline which future inventories are measured against
- 178,300 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e FY19, down 23% from baseline (this sizeable reduction was mostly attributed to a large purchase of renewable energy credits RECs)
- 197,000 MTCO₂e − FY20, down 15% from baseline (up from FY19 due to fewer RECs)
- 159,300 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e FY21, down 31% from baseline. However, this year was significantly impacted by the COVID-19 global pandemic airline travel, and commuting most of all. Absent the pandemic, it is estimated that emissions would have been 187,200 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e, which would reflect progress of 20% below baseline.

CSU adopted its first Climate Action Plan (CAP) in 2010 to chart the course to reduce emissions. The plan is revised every few years. The current (2018) CSU CAP outlines 16 strategies that the University is working on to reduce emissions and to reach carbon neutrality by 2050.

In 2021, CSU adopted a new goal of carbon neutrality by 2040. An update to the CAP and necessary carbon reduction strategies is scheduled to be complete by mid-2022.

For questions related to the GHG inventory, the data collection, input activity, or formal output, please contact <a href="mailto:Carol.Dollard@colostate.edu">Carol.Dollard@colostate.edu</a> or <a href="mailto:Stacey.Baumgarn@colostate.edu">Stacey.Baumgarn@colostate.edu</a>. For a more technical view and reference, this is the summary output of the Excel-based inventory tool.

FY21 GHG Summary – Colorado State University

Year:	FY21	Annual Summary					
		Energy				Total	
		Consumption	CO2	CH4	N2O	Emissions	
		[MMBtu]	[kg CO2]	[kg CH4]	[kg N2O]	[MTCO2e]	
Scope 1	Cogen Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	
	On Campus Stationary	1,066,813	56,663,330	1,079	109	56,700	
	Direct Transportation	43,478	3,103,498	86	115	3,100	
	Refrigerants	0	0	0	0	2,600	
	Agriculture	0	0	172,153	9,138	7,500	
Scope 2	Purchased Electricity	549,795	99,968,160	10,013	1,462	79,600	
Scope 3	Faculty/Staff Commuting	30,958	2,179,345	1,614	29	2,200	
	Student Commuting	49,642	3,516,114	9,583	44	3,800	
	Air Travel	5,742	848,239	4	27	900	
	Solid Waste	0	0	30,864	0	900	
	Scope 3 T&D Losses	16,671	2,942,063	295	43	2,300	
Offsets	Additional					(100)	
	Non-Additional					(300)	
	Scope 1	1,110,291	59,766,828	173,318	9,362	70,000	
	Scope 2	549,795	99,968,160	10,013	1,462	79,600	
	Scope 3	103,014	9,485,760	42,359	143	10,100	
	Total All Scopes	1,763,099	169,220,748	225,690	10,966	159,700	
	Total Offsets					(400)	
	Net Emissions			_		159,300	