



Greenhouse Gas Inventory

Southern Oregon University

Fiscal Year 2024

In fiscal year 2024 (FY24) Southern Oregon University gathered data and information to submit to SIMAP to calculate the total amount of emissions for Scope 1,2, and 3. SOU has submitted data to SIMAP every year since 2016. SIMAP is a tool that calculates the metric tonnes of CO₂ based on the data entered for each category under Scope 1, 2 and 3.

SIMAP helps SOU to track its greenhouse gas emissions Scope 1, 2 and 3. This document shows greenhouse emissions from 2016 to 2024 as well as an inventory for 2024. Monitoring SOU's greenhouse gas helps us to identify progress in reducing greenhouse gas emissions as well as identify where further opportunities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

GHG inventory protocols classify emissions sources and activities as producing either direct or indirect GHG emissions. Direct emissions are those that stem from sources owned or controlled by a particular organization. Indirect emissions occur because of the organization's actions, but the direct source of emissions is controlled by a separate entity. To distinguish direct from indirect emissions sources, three "Scopes" are defined for traditional GHG accounting and reporting purposes

Scope 1- Direct Sources of GHG Emissions that originate from owned equipment and facilities, such as combustion of fuels or fugitive loss of refrigerants

Scope 2- Indirect emissions from purchased electricity, heat or steam

Scope 3- All other indirect sources of emissions that result from the institution's activities but occur from sources owned or controlled by another company, such as commute, air travel, solid waste disposal, or supply chain.

SOU's Commitments and Goals

We have 10 commitments to set us on the pathway to achieve net-zero emissions by 2040. Our 10 commitments focus on greenhouse gas emissions from campus operations, recognizing the strong links that this area of work has with curriculum, higher education leadership and wider engagement. SOU will continue to build collaborations between curriculum, students and operations through on-campus projects and living laboratory work. We also recognize that higher education has a role to go beyond net-zero, and demonstrate climate-positive. We will harness creativity and innovation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and transition toward net-zero emissions.

1. Achieve 100% daytime electricity use through renewable electricity generation on campus by 2035
2. Achieve 100% electric campus fleet by 2030
3. Improve energy efficiency by 25% within 10 years (base year 2022)
4. Reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 50% by 2033 (base year 2022)
5. Reduce waste and increase diversion from landfill to 70% by 2030.
6. Increase number of EV charging stations on campus
7. Implement SOU's Sustainability and Equity in Purchasing Policy
8. Improve commute transport related greenhouse gas emissions for staff, student and faculty
9. Improve business travel-related greenhouse gas emissions
10. Commit to a pathway to move away from natural gas

SOU's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Progress

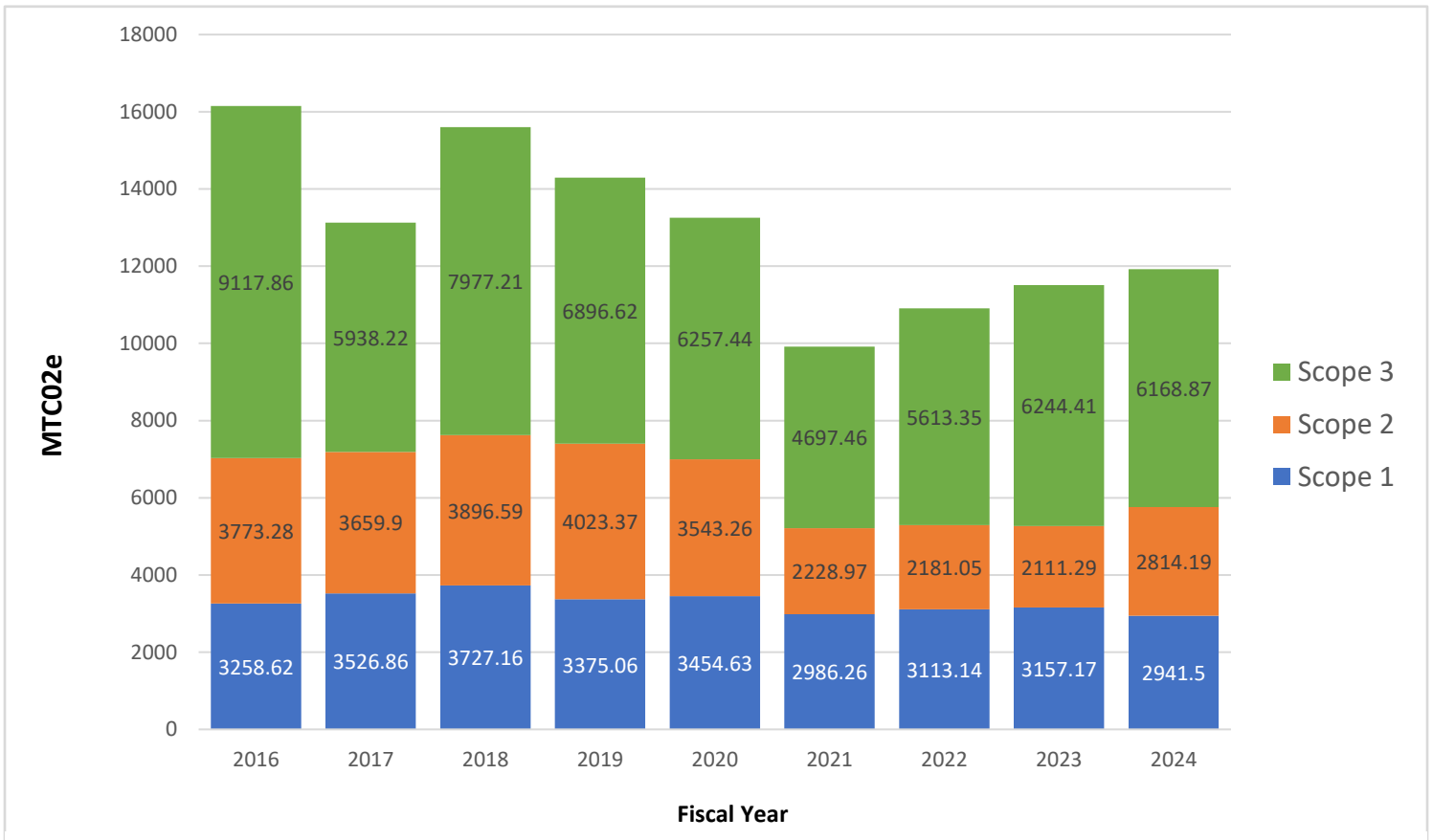


Figure 1 SOU Greenhouse Gas Emissions 2016-2024

Figure 1 shows the progress of scope emission reduction over the eight-year period that SOU has reported its greenhouse gas emissions. Overall greenhouse gas emissions are down 23.57%

In FY 2024 SOU's Scope 1 emissions from onsite fuel combustion (stationary and mobile), and fugitive emissions totaled 2,941.5 MTCO_{2e}. Overall, scope 1 emissions are down 21% over the previous eight years.

Scope 2 emissions totaled 2,814.19 MTCO_{2e}. Scope 2s are attributed to the purchasing of electricity from off-site sources to power the campus. SOU receives the electricity from Bonneville Power Administration through The City of Ashland. SOU's scope 2 emissions are down 27.78% reduction over an eight-year time period

In addition to Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, SOU reports on Scope 3 emissions sources. SOU's total Scope 3 emissions includes air travel, commuting, and solid waste for this reporting period equal, 6168.87 MTCO_{2e}. Scope 3s are down overall 22.67% over the last eight years. SIMAP calculates additional Scope 3 emissions for Fuel and Energy Related Activities (FERA) and Transmission and Delivery (T&D) These emissions are included in the total Scope 3 emissions.

FY2024 Scope Emission Data		
Scope	Emission Category	GHG Emissions (MTCO _{2e})
Scope 1	Stationary Combustion	2,848.67
	Mobile Combustion	92.83
Scope 2	Purchased Electricity	2,814.19
Scope 3	Commuting	2,182.43
	Air Travel	2,488.29
	Solid Waste	180.72
	FERA	1,166.19
	T&D Losses	151.24
Total	11,924.56 MTCO_{2e}	

Figure 2 FY2024 Greenhouse Gas Emission Data

Figure 2 shows a detailed breakdown of each the three scope emissions and which particular emissions sources make up those scopes. Reduction of these emissions derive from SOU’s commitment to the ten commitments to set us on the pathway to achieve net-zero emissions by 2040. For example, one of SOU’s goals is to achieve 100% electric campus fleet. This commitment and investment will address the emissions from mobile combustion.

Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity will continue to drop as SOU continues to add on site solar panels for electricity production. As solar infrastructure on campus continues to grow SOU will have the purchase less electricity.

Scope 3 emissions are complex to reduce. SOU will continue to evaluate and collect data to reduce those emissions.

