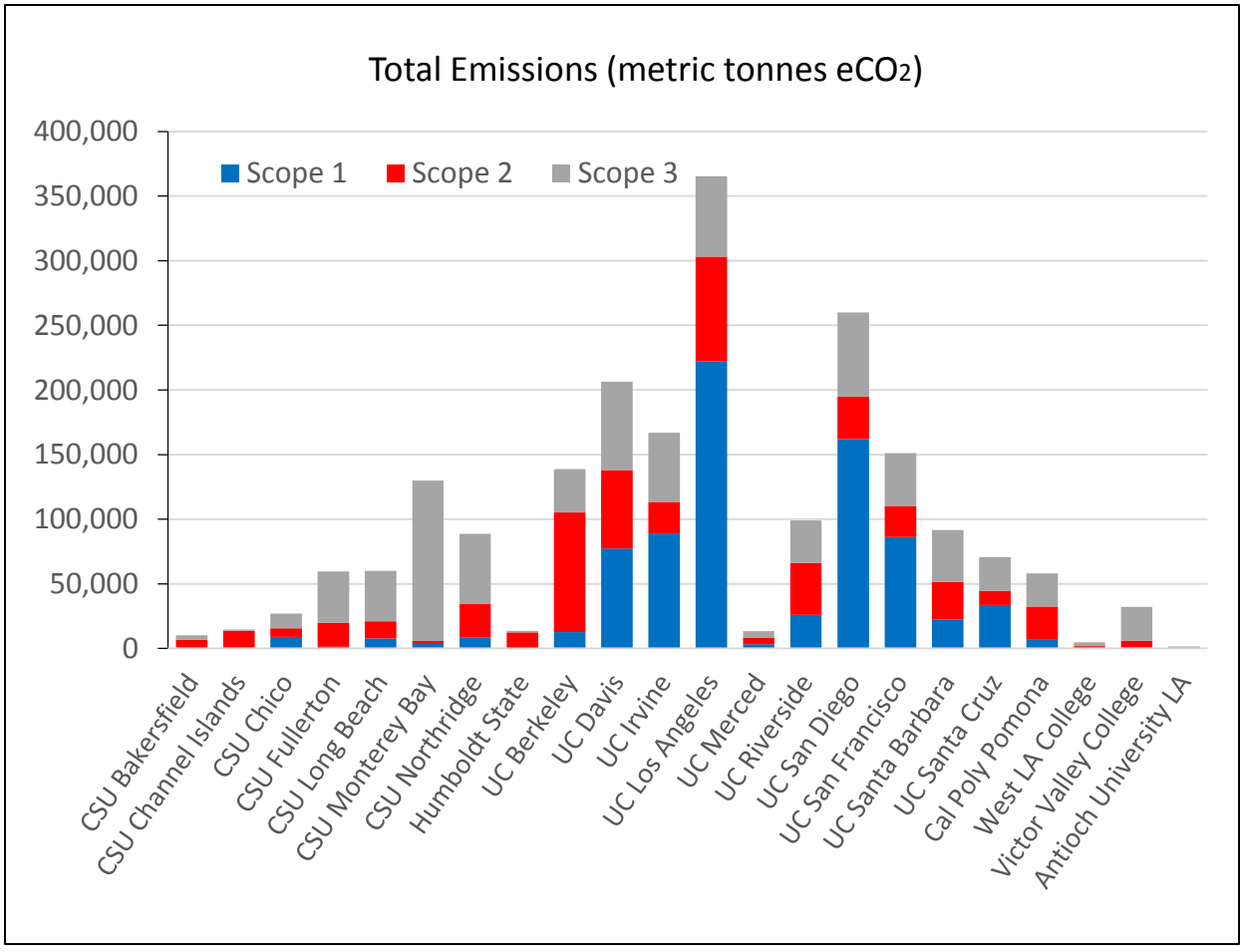
California State University Northridge

CSU and UC Greenhouse Gas Emissions

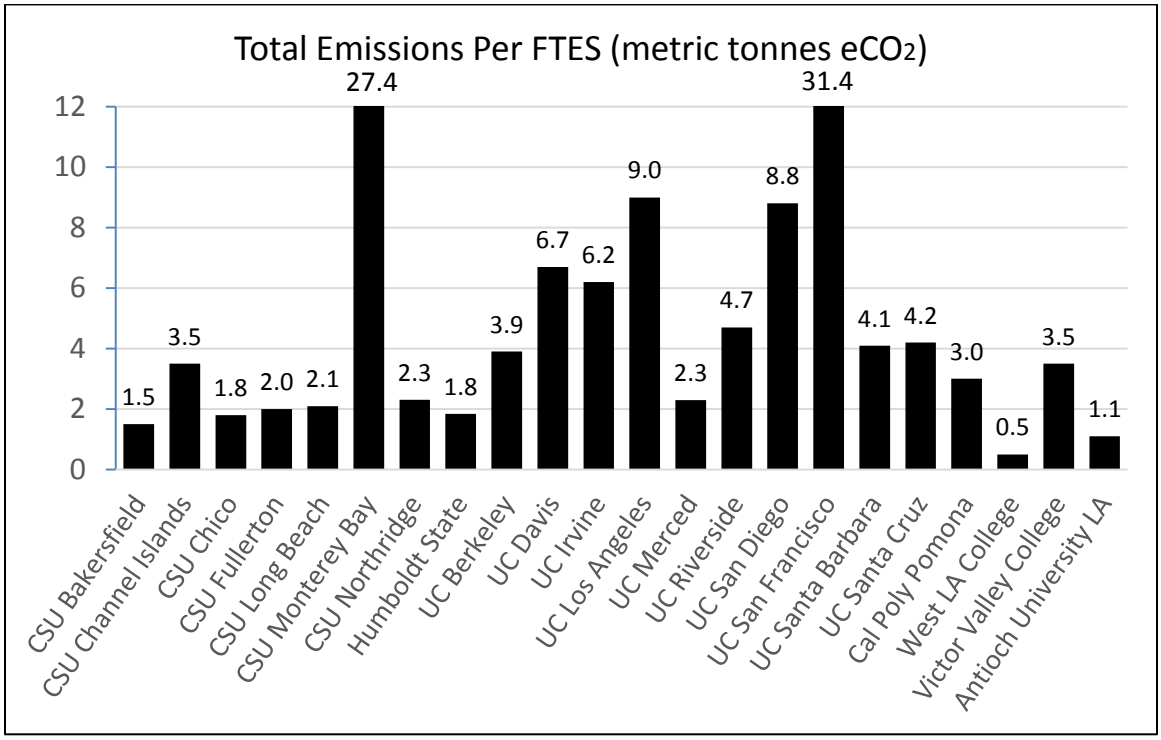
The following show a comparison of CSUN's 2013 greenhouse gas emissions with those of other California institutions. Data were obtained from reports submitted through the ACUPCC reporting system (http://rs.acupcc.org/), and are for various years between 2008 and 2013 depending on when each institution reported most recently.

Scope 1 emissions refer to direct emissions from fuel combustion (natural gas for heating, fuels for campus vehicles), Scope 2 emissions refer to indirect emissions which result offsite due to electricity consumption, and Scope 3 refers to all other indirect emissions which are a result of campus activity (primarily commuting and business travel). Some institutions choose to report additional Scope 3 emissions, such as those resulting from waste and campus purchasing.

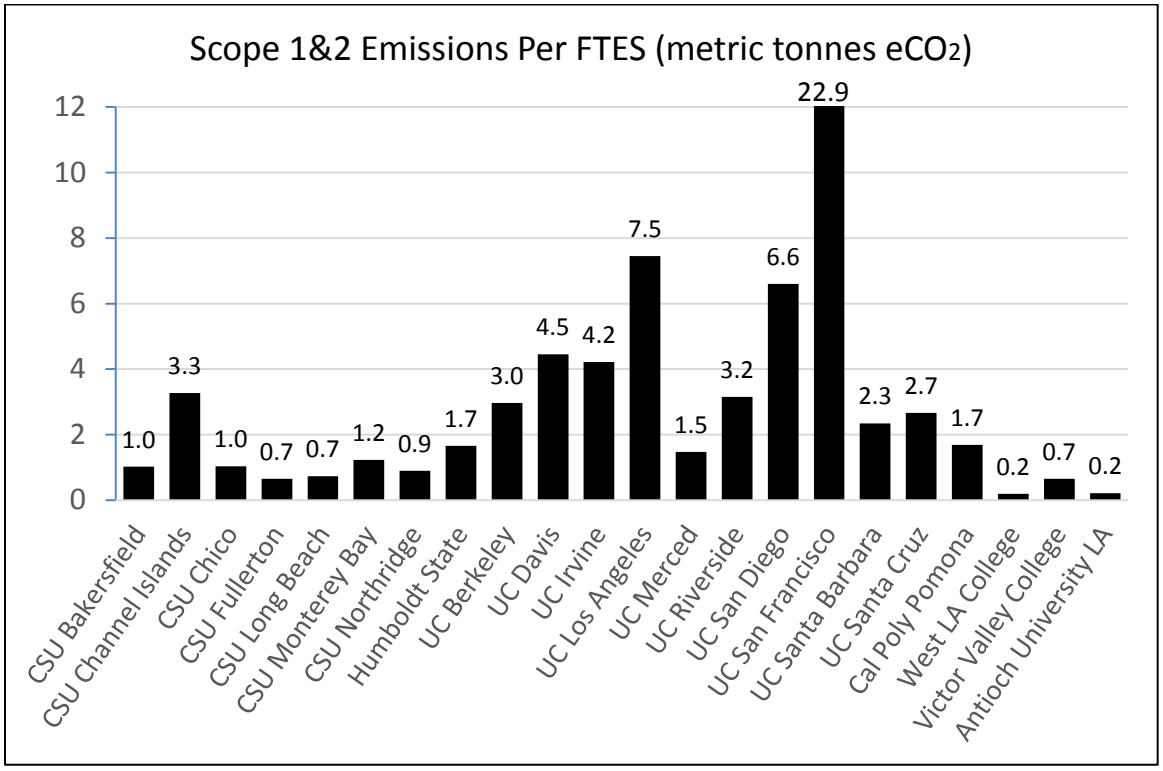


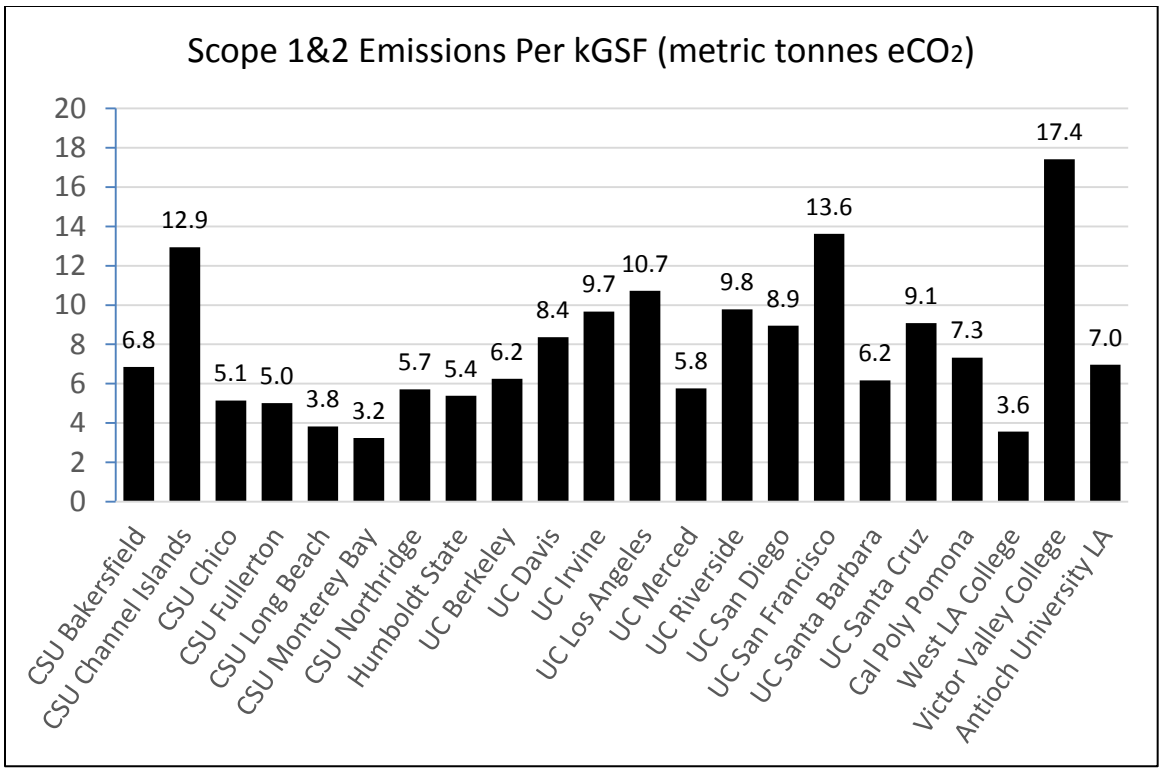
The footprint of the CSUs is significantly lower than the UCs, particularly in the direct use of energy (Scope 1 and 2). With the exception of CSU Monterey Bay, CSUN has a relatively large

commuting footprint (grey area) due to its location, the population served, and the number of students commuting from within the greater region. Emissions per full-time equivalent student are shown below.



In considering only direct energy use (omitting Scope 3: business travel and commuting), CSUN performs well on both a per FTES basis and per building area (GSF).





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January 2, 2015