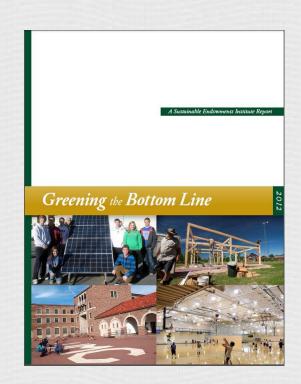




# Greening the Bottom Line 2012:

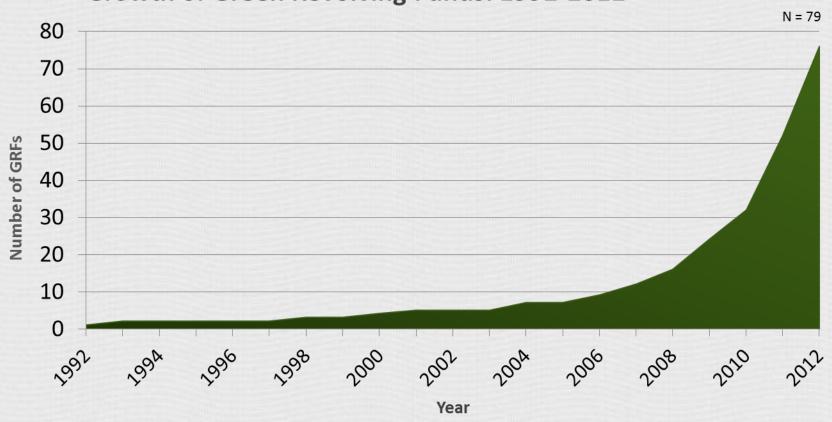
Major Findings







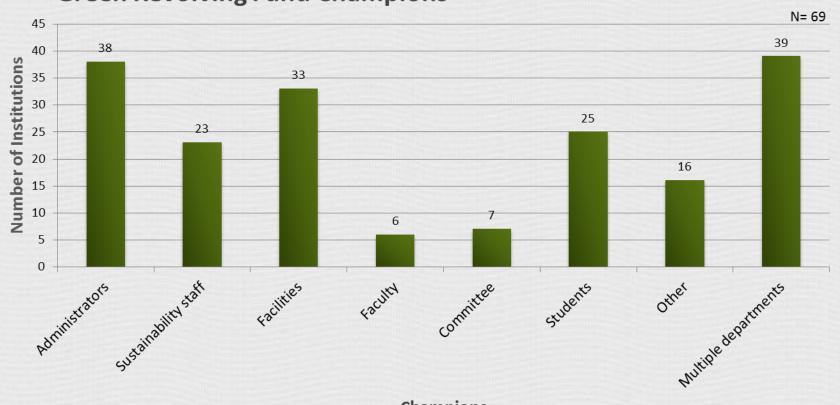
# **Growth of Green Revolving Funds: 1992-2012**







# **Green Revolving Fund Champions**

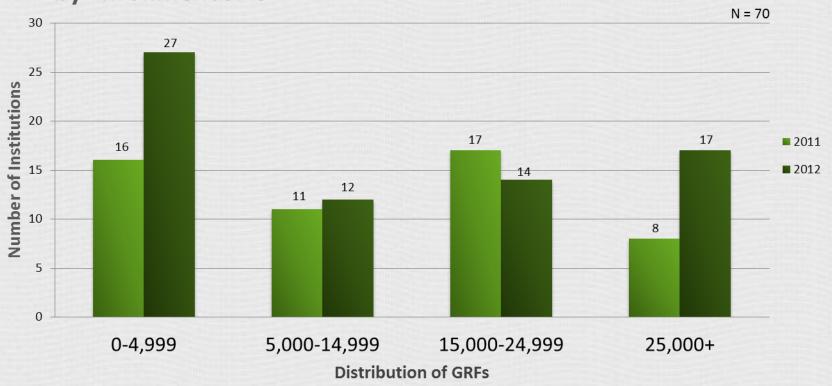


Champions





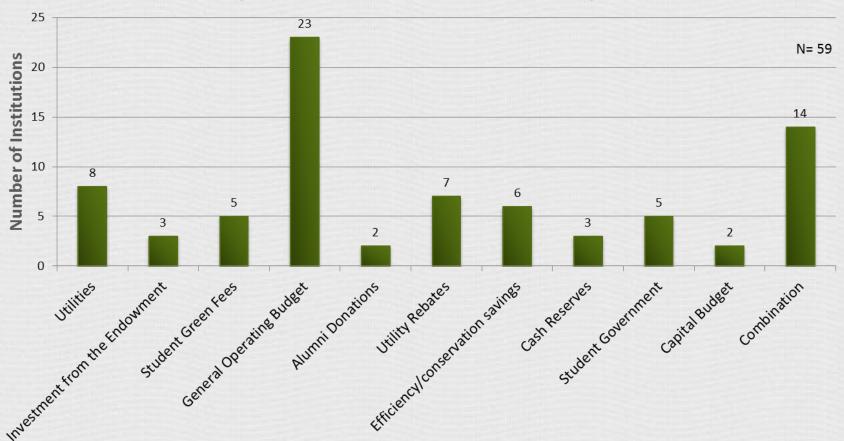
# Distribution of Green Revolving Fund Institutions by Enrollment Size







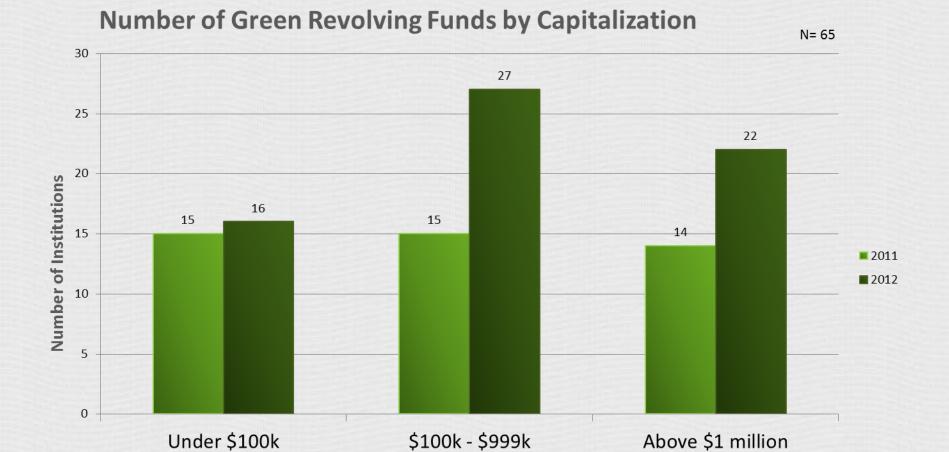
# **Green Revolving Fund Common Sources of Capital**



Type of funding







Size of GRFs





Institution	Fund Name	Est.	<b>Fund Commitment</b>	Projects	ROI
Western Michigan University	Quasi-Revolving Fund	1980	\$385,000	101	47%
Stanford University	Energy Retrofit Program	1993	\$2,000,000	381	27%
Harvard University	Green Loan Fund	2001	\$12,000,000	200	29.9%
Stanford University	Whole Building Energy Retrofit Program	2004	\$8,000,000	25	22%
Boston University	Sustainability Revolving Loan Fund	2008	\$1,203,000	13	57%
Iowa State University	Live Green Revolving Loan Fund	2008	\$1,000,000	13	24%
University of Colorado, Boulder	Energy and Climate Revolving Fund	2008	\$521,186	80	37.8%
Caltech	Caltech Energy Conservation Investment Program	2009	\$8,000,000	30	24%
Swarthmore College	Renewing Fund for Resource Conservation	2009	\$43,500	N/A	28.6%
University of Denver	Energy Reserve Fund	2009	\$6,570,297	32	53%





#### **Fast Facts**

Total green revolving funds: 79

GRFs at private institutions: 42

GRFs at public institutions: 37

U.S. states represented: 31

#### **GRF Size**

Smallest fund: \$12,000 (Bucknell University)

Largest fund: \$13 million (University of Vermont)

Median fund size: \$400,000

Average fund size: \$1.41 million

#### **Return on Investment**

Minimum reported ROI: 20 percent (UNC, GA Tech)

Maximum reported ROI: 57 percent (Boston University)

Median reported ROI: 28 percent

#### **Payback**

- Minimum reported average project payback: 1.6 years
- Maximum reported average project payback: 7.8 years
- Average reported average project payback: 4.4 years







#### Benefits for the student body

- Reduce environmental impact of school
- Creates new opportunities for learning inside (and outside) of classroom
- Students can take on leadership roles in project proposal and implementation, lasting impact on campus

#### **Campus Benefits**

- Provides safeguarded funding (even with rising or unstable energy prices)
- Helps update campus building and technology
- Supports collaboration across departments and organizations
- Connect with school mission- target environmental goals and reduces GHG emissions on campus, like the PCC

#### **Financial Benefits**

- Helps to alleviate pressure from tight budgets or increased operating costs
  - Schools are then able to use put that money towards other, more budget-starved areas of campus

Changes perception from "energy expenses" to "energy investments"





# Common projects include:

- Lighting upgrades
- Water reduction technology (toilets, showers)
- Campus gardens
- Building efficiency, such as HVAC
- Alternative-fuel campus vehicles
- Composting equipment
  - Though any project that can demonstrate monetary savings through sustainability work is a good candidate for GRF investment





# The Billion Dollar Green Challenge

Goal: \$1 billion committed from colleges, universities, and other nonprofit institutions to invest in self-managed revolving funds that finance energy- and resource-reduction projects

#### Resources

Implementation Guide

Published Jan 15

**Greening the Bottom Line 2012** 

Published October 2012

**Greening the Bottom Line 2011** 

Published February 2011

**Case Studies** 

9 and counting

