

How Solar Energy Saved A School in Iowa. “A Model for how Renewable Energy Can Alleviate Budget Cuts”

By [Cristina Maza](#)

Global Research, August 04, 2015

[Who.What.Why](#) 1 August 2015

Region: [USA](#)

Theme: [Oil and Energy](#)

In a bid to save his little institution from economic ruin, Darrell Smith, the superintendent of the WACO Community School in the village of Crawfordsville, Iowa, found inspiration in a surprising source: hog farmers.

With classrooms across Iowa suffering from budget cuts, Smith needed to get creative to save money. After seeing how hog and turkey farmers cut costs on local farms by using solar energy, he decided to try the same model in his school. And lo and behold, it worked. Big time.

Energy Costs Cut by 90 Percent



Iowa school district superintendent Darrell Smith took a cue from local hog and turkey farmers and cut operating costs by installing solar. Photo credits: [WACO CSD](#), [WACO CSD](#)

Solar panels have cut electric costs by 90 percent since January 2015, allowing the school to stay open.

This raises untold possibilities for all manner of enterprise, and is therefore potentially significant.

Specifically, this offers educational institutions a model for how renewable energy can help them save money — while educating students on how alternative energy sources work.

“We’re a small school, we have 500 students K-12,” Superintendent Smith told *WhoWhatWhy*.

We mostly rely on enrollment fees to support the school, but we had declining enrollment and our expenses don't go down." Negotiated contracts with the teacher's unions meant that it was impossible to cut staff costs. And school officials certainly didn't want to fire any of their teachers.

So we looked at the farmers as an example. They use solar energy as a[n] energy source, and solar energy allowed us to cut our spending.

Just how did solar panels keep the school district from economic ruin?

In Iowa, schools receive a separate allotment of the state's six percent sales tax—but the allotment can only be used for infrastructure. Infrastructure includes long-term investments for buildings, athletic facilities, computer systems, and the like but does not include day-to-day operation costs that keep the school open, such as paying teachers ... or the electric bill.

In this case, WACO invested \$1.2 million in solar panels, and is using its allotment from the sales tax to effectively pay back that investment in infrastructure. The solar panels produce power for free, which defrays those electricity costs that previously were paid for out of their general operating budget.



A bird's eye view of the school-saving solar panels. Photo credit: [WACO CSD](#)

A bird's eye view of the school-saving solar panels. Photo credit: [WACO CSD](#)

How effective has the solar initiative actually been? On a sunny day in May, Smith says, the school was able to produce over 110% of its electrical needs. And because they have an agreement with the electric company that allows them to use leftover solar energy to offset the energy provided by the company, the school can still reap the benefits of the solar energy scheme on a rainy day.

The Larger Problem

Schools everywhere have no choice but to get creative.

In Iowa, one funding source after another has dried up over the years, prompting a wave of school closings and district reshuffling. Between 1965 and 2013, 117 school district reorganizations have taken place, [according to](#) the *Sioux City Journal*. [According to the Des Moines Register](#), in 2014 alone, 29 Iowa schools were shuttered, and 65 districts received

notices that they were in danger of deficit spending, And last year's first school session began with even more children crammed into even fewer schools.

"You don't have to travel very far in Iowa to find towns that have been decimated — that you can trace back to right about the time the school shut down," Tim Gilson, an assistant professor of education at the University of Northern Iowa who studies the effects of school consolidations in Iowa, told the [Sioux City Journal](#).

To residents with long memories, this budgetary pinch may seem un-Iowan. In the early years of the 20th century, Iowa was in the vanguard of "the high school movement," offering secondary schooling to qualified students throughout the state. With the third highest high school graduation rate in the country, Iowa proudly highlighted education on its commemorative quarter in 2004, the only state to do so.



Iowa is the only state to highlight education on its commemorative quarter.

[Wikimedia](#)

The WACO Model?

Now, those eager to return to better days are approaching Smith for advice. Though with each district comes different funding sources, so it would not be easy to replicate what he did. And despite the savings, the WACO school can just balance its budget and maintain existing programs.

Nonetheless, the gambit worked—and it has been an educational experience for all—literally. Teachers and students get to see exactly how much solar energy is needed to make a computer work. An elementary level class monitors how much energy the school is producing — and how much fossil fuel they are not burning. This, Smith notes, allows young people to grasp the impact they are having on the environment.

"In education, we have to get creative sometimes," shrugs the quintessentially understated Iowan, who has given "Pork Barrel" politics a whole new meaning.

The original source of this article is [Who.What.Why](#)
Copyright © [Cristina Maza](#), [Who.What.Why](#), 2015

[**Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page**](#)

[**Become a Member of Global Research**](#)

Articles by: [Cristina Maza](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca