

would still be coming in 100 or 200 years down the road for future generations of children. So I believe, when we are talking about a 16 percent return, we are comparing apples and oranges. We are not comparing like things. I sense that there is not a great deal of interest in my motion. But I must express my feelings on it. If this bill sunsets next year the money will go into the state school foundation and equalization fund, in the regular state aid. I would much rather have seen it in the permanent...left in the permanent school fund. But again this shows that the money was taken out of the pockets of the school districts on the one hand, and given back to them with all the deductions where we give back about 85 cents on a dollar. In other words, these dumb school board members just don't know how to spend their own money. They need a bureaucracy to tell them how to do it. So when this bill has been presented as having no fiscal impact, of course that is false because if this money had gone directly to the school districts their property tax levy would have been lowered. It had to be made up some place because we're taking...it didn't have a direct impact on state aid...on the state budget because the money came from school funds to begin with. At a hearing in an Ag Committee meeting last week, we had a representative from a state agency say, local problems are best solved by local solutions, not by a bureaucracy that does it for you. This is the case...we took a local problem away from the local boards. We are telling them how to do it and we are perpetuating a bureaucracy. Does anybody here feel that if we passed this...extend this bill from '86 to '88 that they won't be back in another two years to extend it to the '92 that they asked for to begin with? No, they will be back. Now they speak of \$33 million worth of projects that are still left to do. Again, one of the reasons these are still left to do is because these boards would have done many of these on their own had it not been for this school weatherization program. So a school board sits back and says, no, we won't do that today because maybe next year we can get a grant. Also these \$33 million that are left to do, I imagine the \$33 million was...the figure came from requests that school boards turned in. Many of those are very marginal as far as any savings of energy. The energy crisis hit us in '74. So we come in in '82 and decide, hey, we ought to do something about it. Again, I say many local school boards are way ahead of us. They have done their work. Because they have done their work they could not qualify for this...any of this money now. So you took the