

May 10, 1989

LB 727

argument, and the agreement was that at a certain time we would quit appropriating money to this and there would be a revolving loan fund with loans to schools as opposed to outright grants and that revolving fund would continue that. It's my assumption that what is happening is that we are now at the point where we no longer need to appropriate money and the question is, what do we do with that money we used to give to the weatherization program and that this breakdown here on Table 2 is the way in which those dollars will be broken down?

SENATOR WARNER: Yes, that would be correct. Now actually the school weatherization program, as a loan program, will continue for a number of years and that, in part, is the 250,000...

SENATOR WITHEM: Right.

SENATOR WARNER: ...administrative cost...

SENATOR WITHEM: Right.

SENATOR WARNER: ...but rather than new money as the loans are paid back...

SENATOR WITHEM: Right.

SENATOR WARNER: ...and, as I recall, they're for 14 years, no interest, but I think they average about 11...or anticipate average about 11-year payback but then that money will be available...

SENATOR WITHEM: Okay.

SENATOR WARNER: ...as it is paid back for other...

SENATOR WITHEM: For other loans.

SENATOR WARNER: To the public schools.

SENATOR WITHEM: Okay. So, in essence, what...what 727 is doing then is amending current statute. If we didn't do anything with 727, almost all of this money would flow into the permanent school fund but with 727 we're proposing using \$250,000 of that for the energy office and \$30,000 of it for the muni natural gas fund?