

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Richter has some additional comments.

Mr. RICHTER. I believe under title IX, the uniform land acquisition title, the thrust of the legislation is to speed up the period of taking of property and, in addition, to make available to the property owner as quickly as possible the estimated fair value which the Federal agency sets on the land to be acquired. I think this gets somewhat to the problem.

Senator MUSKIE. By speeding up the process, you may reduce it, but the question put to Mr. Colman is whether or not actual loss can now be compensated under present law. Do you have any answer to that?

Mr. COLMAN. I think there is also in here a declaration of legislative intent that in the price finally set, the Federal agency shall take account of any decrease in value which shall take place between the time of announcement of the intent to take property and the actual closing of the negotiations.

Senator MUSKIE. That is decrease of value. It is not loss of rental. There is none?

Mr. RICHTER. I think that is right.

Senator MUSKIE. Would you supply a different answer if a different answer is appropriate?

Mr. COLMAN. Yes, Mr. Chairman, and it might be that we will want to suggest some additional language to try to meet this problem.

Senator MUSKIE. One final question. It is a long one, but it is one question.

Section 803(d) would extend the long-term, low-interest loan program of SBA to cover, one, not only small businesses displaced but also nondisplaced small businesses which suffer economic injury as a result of federally aided programs; two, businesses injured not only by urban renewal, highway, and other construction programs, but also by any other public improvement programs; and three, not only businesses injured by Federal or federally aided programs, but also businesses injured by State programs.

The Bureau opposes these amendments, on the grounds, first, that it is impractical to provide assistance to other than those actually displaced; and second, that it is inappropriate for the Federal Government to assume responsibility for relocation of displacees from other than Federal or federally assisted programs.

Now, what would you say to those objections?

Mr. COLMAN. I am going to ask Mr. Richter to respond to part of the question. I think that with regard to displacements caused by other programs in which the Federal Government is not involved, it is, I think, difficult to debate or rebut the Bureau's point on that one. In other words, strictly a State program or strictly a local program that causes displacement—I think to get SBA involved in a special financial relief operation for those people perhaps is carrying Federal responsibility too far.

Mr. RICHTER. Mr. Chairman, on the other part of it, my recollection is that this provision was proposed in the report of the House Select Subcommittee when S. 1681 was up before you, and it came out of S. 1201. I think that that committee's staff had found that this was a real problem, the problem of these people not actually displaced but affected.