

visions of title IX. This title contributes measurably toward eliminating the disparities in Federal land acquisition policies. We particularly feel that it is important that the propertyowner be fully advised of the method by which value of the property is ascertained by the Government. We trust that in section 901(a)(3), the term fair and reasonable consideration means "fair market value." Many cities now use fair market value as the starting point for their negotiations in property acquisition. It is the fairest as well as most practical value to be obtained.

Turning to title X on the subject of auditing, we most heartily welcome and endorse the objectives of this amendment. Yearly, cities receiving substantial amounts of Federal assistance must submit to time-consuming detailed audits, often by two or three or more Federal agencies, for the purpose of accounting for Federal funds. Oftentimes these "audits" exceed the scope of checking accounting procedures and lap over substantially into the questioning of local policies. Under the provisions of title X, all this extra effort could be eliminated. Moreover, once standards are established by the Comptroller General, cities would know with certainty what the rules of the games are and could insure that their own accounting procedures meet these standards. Again the greatest benefit to be gained by the cities as well as the Federal Government is uniformity of practice and simplification of procedures.

In summary, we feel that assistance for today's urban needs cannot be met by simply the Federal dollar without there being a major effort through effective administrative procedures to make the programs flexible, simple to use, efficient to operate and utilize—and most of all—responsive to the problems they are designed to meet and responsive to the priorities of those who are directly responsible for solving these problems, the officials of our cities. This bill may catalyze then the emergence of a new urban federalism.

Senator MUSKIE. Thank you very much, Mayor Briley, for your excellent statement. I have one or two questions that I would like to ask. I understand that Nashville has had a serious problem of relocation for Interstate Highway 40.

Mayor BRILEY. Highway 40; yes, sir.

Senator MUSKIE. The city has gone far in trying to solve the problem, but I have a question based upon that problem. Do you feel that the relocation assistance section of S. 698 would have helped in dealing with that problem?

Mayor BRILEY. Yes. This perhaps also would require some State legislation, which I am sure would follow the provisions of this bill. We have this problem. There are about 600 families in the next leg, that's the leg that was under litigation. Four hundred of those families are on oral leases, not a written lease. Under our State law, if they are not under a written lease there is no relocation cost paid at all. Now, our city will do the best we can and it will cost us to do the best we can. But we cannot do the things, of course, we could do under uniform assistance policies for relocation at the State and Federal Government level, so I think it would substantially help and lead the State to improve its assistance.

Incidentally, that would also apply to some businesses. Some of the relocation problems of the businesses are not funded adequately, and I think this would lead to a better funding of that problem.