

fense plant, or the like, TVA carries on an acquisition program on a continuing basis in a single region. Prices which TVA pays for land are generally well known to numerous other landowners, and it is highly important that such prices be both equitable and consistent. Fair and uniform treatment of all landowners is a basic TVA objective. We are convinced that our present condemnation procedures accord fully with that objective and that it would be unwise to change them.

With me are our General Counsel, Robert H. Marquis, and the Assistant General Counsel in immediate charge of our litigation, Thomas A. Pedersen. With the subcommittee's permission, I should like to ask Mr. Marquis to discuss in greater detail our views on this proposed legislation.

Mr. JONES. Mr. Wagner, at that point, it would be of great interest to this committee if you would briefly explain to the committee how TVA assists the people who are relocated.

Mr. WAGNER. We generally offer to landowners whatever assistance they may require. Some of them feel competent to go out and find new locations themselves and do not want help.

Many of them are obviously at sea and they need help, and in those instances we will do our best to find out what kind of a location they would like.

We then contact the real estate people and others in the area who may know about the availability of property of the kind they are interested in.

We will take these people to see the property, find out what their reactions are and really go as far in the matter of personal assistance to them as is necessary and as they wish to help them find a suitable location.

Sometimes, in instances of farming people, this is done in cooperation with the county agents in the area who know the farming situations and the farms as well.

In other instances it is done by our own people working with real estate operators and others.

Mr. CLAUSEN. Mr. Wagner, what percentage of the cases that you handle in this manner that you find successful in satisfying the landowner?

Mr. WAGNER. The percentage would be very high, Mr. Clausen. I suppose it is 90 percent or 95 percent of the instances where people want help that we have been able to find a satisfactory location for them.

In many instances they have written to us after they have been located or have talked with our people and said they are very happy and that they are better off than they were before.

Now, I do not say that is universally true, but the very great majority of the people when they are resettled are quite satisfied with the change.

Mr. CLAUSEN. How specifically would this differ, this arrangement differ, if they would have to go to the trial by jury legislation?

Mr. WAGNER. Well, there would be no effect on this. We would certainly do our best to see that people are relocated to their satisfaction.

Mr. CLAUSEN. Do the same thing?

Mr. WAGNER. Yes.