

Obviously water pollution, the problem of whole river basins, lends itself to the systems approach.

And there are any number of alternatives usually available, no one of which is the sole answer. And the appropriate combination has to stem from a very careful systems analysis and a very close look at these complicated areas.

So, on the one hand, I fully agree that the applications of systems analysis to these problems is both possible and probably hasn't been done enough. And the capability of some of these defense contractors clearly is in that line.

I would then modify that by saying that one of the major problems in these areas is not the technological problem, but the institutional problem, dealing with multiple governments, cities, metropolitan areas, composed of 200 or 300 different levels of government; river basins composed of States, counties, and cities, and other units. So that unlike the defense area, where you stipulate an objective, and simply go to it in a sense, in the civilian area, one has to work out institutional mechanisms for making sure that the systems analysis is more than just a piece of paper. Hence, I take it, there are great potentialities, but you can't make a simple transfer from a defense situation to either a private or public situation.

You have to taken into account these institutional difficulties.

Chairman PROXMIRE. Then your reply suggests further action by some agency, presumably the Federal Government, to try and work out reasonable agreements to the extent that you can't in a State? California is ideal, it is so big, it is like three or four States of average size. And so it is to be expected that she might take the lead in this area. This suggests, however, that in many States where you have a common river basin or other common situations that might bring them together, that this is what you need. You suggest that you are not going to be able to get this automatically, it is going to take some Federal leadership, perhaps, to persuade these areas to work together to take advantage of defense contracting resources.

Mr. SCHULTZE. There are two areas. I can't recall the exact language or the exact provisions. But the last year's water pollution legislation did provide for river basin planning in the water pollution control. Now, the legislation finally came through with some of the requirements on this, perhaps a little weakened, but in any event it is there. Similarly in the model cities legislation there is an opportunity for the application of rehabilitation techniques over a wide area. But in any event, I would agree on this, you need some kind of leadership to work both institutionally and technologically on the systems analysis approach to these problems.

Representative CURTIS. In St. Louis, by the way, we are under Federal legislation. We do have it by State agency in Missouri and Illinois where we get at many of these subjects. And it is very desirable, and a great deal more emphasis needs to be placed on it.

Let me get back to my final line of questioning, taking up where the chairman asked about the possibilities of some debt retirement. I would suggest this is another way of relying on the private sector to pick up expenditures in lieu of the Federal Government.