

they should. The goals of our society are many, and those which clash must be examined and balanced against each other in seeking to maximize utility and efficiency. This does, of course, lengthen the decisionmaking process on difficult issues, but the additional step may be at a small price to pay for the assurance that full public consideration has been given to all viewpoints, objectives and alternatives, and that plans are truly comprehensive and balanced.

INTEGRATION OF WATER RESOURCES POLICIES

Finally, Congress already has moved to improve interagency coordination by enacting the Water Resources Planning Act of 1965. This landmark legislation provided coordinating machinery by establishing as interdepartmental bodies the Water Resources Council and River Basin Commissions. These bodies have not yet had sufficient time to prove their effectiveness. In addition, useful recommendations as to future water resource policy can be expected from the National Water Commission, to be established in legislation already passed by both Houses of Congress. In these circumstances a sweeping alteration of civil works responsibilities within the executive branch appears at best premature.

For these reasons, the Department of Defense opposes the transfer of its functions as called for in S. 886. However, I will be delighted to find out what the Army will follow me you wish.

General JOHNSON. I have made some slight alterations, Mr. Chairman. I would prefer to read it, if I may.

Senator RIBICOFF. Certainly.