INCODEL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

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DECEMBER 13, 1946

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THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

SUMMARY OF MINUTES

INCODEL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
Wilmington, Delaware
December 13, 1946.

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An Incodel Executive Committee business meeting was held in Wilmington, Delaware, December 13, 1946 at which were present: Chairman Turner and Mr. Pitkin, from Pennsylvania, Mr. Paul from New Jersey, and Messrs. Beckett, Heal and McKendrick from Delaware. Also in attendance were Messrs. Allen and Boardman of the Incodel staff. Visiting with representatives of Incodel during a part of the meeting were Mr. Clayton M. Hoff, Executive Vice President, Brandywine Valley Association, and Mr. Wayne D. Heydecker, Secretary-Treasurer, Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission.

MINUTES OF THE PRECEDING MEETING

The minutes of the preceding Executive Committee meeting held at Port Jervis on September 27-28, 1946 were ordered to be received and filed upon motion made by Messrs. Pitkin and Paul and agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY'S REPORT

In the Executive Secretary's report, the attention of the Committee was called to Mr. Powell's request that he be reinstated on the Incodel staff on a full-time basis. On motion made by Messrs. Paul and Pitkin, and agreed to, the Chairman and Executive Secretary were instructed to work out an arrangement under which Mr. Powell would be employed on a restricted time basis in the interest of affording him a further opportunity for a more complete recovery from his recent illness and consistent with the effective utilization of his time on Incodel

programs. It was further understood that Mr. Powell's salary would be adjusted in accordance with the working schedule adopted.

The Executive Committee also authorized its Chairman and Executive Secretary to make such arrangements as would, in their judgment, be best for Incodel in reference to expansion of its office space and renewal of its lease.

The Executive Secretary's report was ordered to be received and filed, after taking the above actions, upon motion made by Messrs. McKendrick and Beckett, and agreed to.

STREAM POLLUTION ABATEMENT

The staff report on stream pollution abatement included a summary concerning the status of progress in the furtherance of programs for the collection and treatment of municipal waste in Philadelphia, Camden and Port Jervis, and also generally throughout the various sections of the Basin. The Committee agreed that it would be appropriate for the Chairman or the office to make a statement pointing to the need of early action on the part of Philadelphia in reference to the construction of its sewage treatment plant, but suggested that a statement of this kind ought to be tied in with a situation of news-capturing value such as, for example, the awarding of contracts for the water works system improvements.

The staff was instructed to pursue its investigations further in reference to the status of stream pollution programs with particular reference to the development of an up-to-the-minute analysis for each of the principal municipalities and important industries in the watershed. Such study will include consideration as to whether there is a need for additional legislation on pollution abatement in Delaware. This question was raised as the result of Mr. Clayton Hoff's discussion of pollution situations on the Brandywine.

It was agreed that Mr. Boardman should be given the responsibility for this assignment.

The report on stream pollution abatement programs was ordered to be received and filed on motion made by Messrs. Paul and Heal, and agreed to.

SCHUYLKILL RIVER DESILTING PROJECT

The Committee gave careful consideration to a draft of a special report to Governor-Elect Duff regarding the Schuylkill River Desilting Project at a conference scheduled for December 16th, which was included with this agenda item.

The report on the Schuylkill River Desilting Project was ordered to be received and filed upon motion made by Messrs. Beckett and Paul, and agreed to.

WATER SUPPLY DIVERSION PROJECTS

The Committee ordered the report on water supply diversion projects to be received and filed upon motion made by Messrs. Beckett and Heal, and agreed to, after instructing its Executive Secretary to proceed with whatever arrangements were necessary to expedite the program for presentation of petitions to the United States Supreme Court relative to the substitution of the Incodel formula for the operation of the New York City water supply projects, and relative to the intent of the Court in retaining jurisdiction over water supply diversions.

SOIL AND FOREST CONSERVATION

The Executive Committee, in considering the report on soil and forest conservation, agreed that the staff should proceed to develop a bill concerning forest practice measures for presentation to the legislatures during their 1947 sessions, if such step was determined to be advisable. It was understood that the draft of bill and the whole subject would be considered further by the Committee at its next Executive Committee meeting in January before any final program was developed for presenting the proposals to the legislatures. Mr. Clayton M. Hoff, who had previously been invited to participate in this part of the

Committee's deliberations, requested the Committee to have Incodel assist the Brandywine Valley Association in advancing its programs on soil erosion prevention and stream pollution abatement. This was agreed to.

The office report on soil and forest conservation was ordered to be received and filed upon motion made by Messrs. Heal and Pitkin, and agreed to.

FEDERAL PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

The Executive Secretary's discussion relative to the probable future status of federal projects and programs in view of the recent nation-wide elections was received by the Committee with great interest.

It was agreed that, among other things, careful consideration should be given to the advisability of holding a meeting in Washington during the next Congressional session to which would be invited the Senators and Congressmen serving the region. It was believed that past experience has proved that meetings of this kind present a splendid opportunity to inform representatives in Washington about Incodel programs in general, and about any specific requests relative to federal participation in them.

The informal staff report on federal projects and programs was ordered to be received and filed upon motion made by Messrs. Paul and Beckett, and agreed to.

PORT AND TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT - PHILADELPHIA METROPOLITAN AREA

The staff report on port and transportation development referred to the joint statement made November 1st by Governors-Elect Duff and Driscoll, pledging their cooperation in the development of programs for the improvement of port and transportation facilities in the Philadelphia metropolitan region. The Committee also was informed that consideration was being given to asking Incodel to make a thorough investigation of this problem.

The Committee was pleased with this report and requested the Chairman, Mr. Pitkin and its Executive Secretary to watch developments with the view of steering the situation along the proper lines.

The report was ordered to be received and filed, upon motion made by Messrs. Paul and Heal, and agreed to.

FINANCES

Upon motion made by Messrs. Paul and Heal, and agreed to, the report showing the financial status of the Commission as of November 30, 1946 was approved as were the Incodel accounts, current and payable, for the months of September, October and November, in the amounts of $2,191.13, $2,332.35 and $2,277.41, respectively.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 5:10 P.M. with the understanding that the next Executive Committee meeting probably would be held about the middle of January during the Council of State Government's General Assembly in Chicago.

* * * *

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INTERSTATE COMMISSION
on the Delaware River Basin

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DIRECTOR, STATE PLANNING BOARD

HON. ELLWOOD J. TURNER
MEMBER OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

INCODEL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Wilmington, Delaware
December 13, 1946

I. Minutes of Preceding Meeting.

II. Report of Executive Secretary.

III. Stream Pollution Abatement Programs.

IV. Schuylkill River Desilting Projects.

V. Water Supply Diversion Problems.

VI. Soil and Forest Conservation.

VII. Federal Projects and Programs.

VIII. Port and Transportation Development -- Philadelphia Metropolitan Region.

IX. Finances.

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Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER I. Reading of Minutes of Previous Meeting.

By Executive Secretary.

ACTION REQUIRED:

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

By:

ACTION TAKEN:

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

SUMMARY OF MINUTES

INCODEL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
Port Jervis, New York
September 27-28, 1946

An Incodel Executive Committee business meeting was held in Port Jervis, New York, September 27-28, 1946 in conjunction with a special luncheon conference at the Hotel Minisink on Friday, September 27, sponsored by the Executive Committee for the purpose of informing governmental officials and residents of the upper Delaware Basin of the Commission's activities and accomplishments in the following fields:

1. The advancement of time for the completion of the Port Jervis sewage treatment plant in accordance with an agreement entered into by the City of Port Jervis and the Board of Water Supply of the City of New York resulting from the program initiated for this purpose by the Commission a year earlier.
2. The status of the program being prepared by the offices of the Attorneys General of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania for requesting the Supreme Court to clarify its position in respect to the retention of jurisdiction over water supply diversion projects in the watershed.
3. The status of the Incodel program on soil and forest conservation, particularly as related to the upper basin.

The luncheon meeting, at which Chairman Turner presided, was attended by the following representatives of Incodel: Messrs. Beckett, Catherwood, Paul, Pitkin, and staff members Allen and Boardman. Also in attendance were approximately forty governmental officials from the States of New York, New

Jersey and Pennsylvania, whose names and associations are given on a list appended to this report.

Participating in the meeting were Mayor Lester M. Warner, who welcomed the group; Irving V. A. Huie, President of the New York City Board of Water Supply, who briefly explained the nature of the agreement negotiated by Port Jervis and the Board for the construction of the Port Jervis sewage treatment plant, and the general purport of the petition being prepared by the City of New York to secure the Court's permission to substitute the Incodel formulae for water supply diversion projects for those contained in the Court's decree in the New York—New Jersey Delaware Diversion case. Mr. Huie stated that New York City would also ask the Court to approve the agreement between Port Jervis and the Board of Water Supply relative to the sewerage program. Mr. Richard H. Burke, Secretary and Counsel for the Board of Water Supply, supplemented Mr. Huie's explanation of the Board of Water Supply's program. Mr. Harry Silvers, Corporation Counsel for Port Jervis, complimented Incodel for its efforts in prodding Port Jervis and the Board of Water Supply into negotiating the agreement on sewage treatment.

L. Dean Haag and Howard Mason, representatives of the U. S. Soil Conservation Service in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, spoke briefly on the programs of that agency in the respective States. Robert B. Thornton, District Conservationist, Millbrook, New York and C. C. Davis, of the Agriculture Extension Service in Orange County, New York, spoke briefly about the problems in the area immediately surrounding Port Jervis, while Arthur Bevan and George P. Kramer, of the U. S. Forest Service emphasized the great need for improved forest practices in the upper Delaware watershed.

MINUTES OF PRECEDING MEETING

At the Executive Committee's business meeting, the minutes of the preceding meeting, the Commission's annual business meeting at Shawnee-on-Delaware, July 10-12, 1946, were ordered to be received and filed, upon motion made by Messrs. Pitkin and Paul, and agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY'S REPORT

The report of the Executive Secretary was ordered to be received and filed upon motion made by Messrs. Beckett and Catherwood, and agreed to, after the Committee had agreed that it would hold its next meeting in Wilmington, Delaware after the November elections and would center its attention around matters concerning the Incodel membership and organization.

STREAM POLLUTION ABATEMENT

Considerable attention was given to the informal staff report on stream pollution abatement summarizing the status of the Commission's activities in this field, particularly as they related to Philadelphia, Camden and Port Jervis.

The Committee instructed the staff to make a special study of the Philadelphia situation to determine reliably what materials, if any, which are necessary for the Philadelphia sewerage program, might be difficult to secure because of the present market conditions. The survey will be made with the view of finding out whether it will be advisable to initiate a campaign to press Philadelphia to start construction of this work. Such a campaign, it was believed, would be desirable not only from the viewpoint of the Philadelphia situation but also in lending support to New Jersey governmental officials in pushing for the early completion of the Camden program.

Upon motions made by Messrs. Pitkin and Paul and agreed to, the Committee authorized its Chairman and Executive Secretary to attend a Council of State Governments conference in Washington on October 21, 1946, for discussion of water resources and stream pollution programs. A motion similarly sponsored and agreed to authorized the Executive Secretary to attend the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Division of the Izaak Walton League in Franklin, Pennsylvania, October 5-6, 1946.

The Executive Committee approved the staff's plan for compliance with the request of Mr. Henry C. Beck, Editor of Rutgers University Press, for information relative to the stream pollution situation in New Jersey, and instructed the staff to proceed with that work.

The report on stream pollution abatement was ordered to be received and filed upon motion made by Messrs. Pitkin and Catherwood, and agreed to.

SCHUYLKILL RIVER DESILTING PROJECT

The Executive Committee considered and discussed the informal staff report of the Schuylkill River desilting project with great thoroughness. As a result it was agreed that the staff, for the time being, should not devote any more attention to this problem than was absolutely necessary in order to prevent it from being unduly neglected or improperly guided. The Committee agreed that Messrs. Allen and Boardman should confer with Chief Engineer Batley, acting Project Engineer Marple, and such others as might be properly included, with the view of bringing about an agreement upon a policy to be followed for the prosecution of work from this date on. Briefly stated, such policy would recommend, among other things:

1. The employment of necessary technical and legal consulting services.
2. The appointment of a Project Engineer.
3. The building of an adequate organization by the State to handle the

Schuylkill project.

4. The adoption of a definite work program.

Tentatively it was agreed that the proposed five year program which had been prepared by Incodel would still be applicable.

The staff was also instructed to make a survey and prepare a report upon budgetary requirements for the Schuylkill project for the 1947-1949 biennium.

The report on the Schuylkill River Desilting Project was ordered to be received and filed upon motion made by Messrs. Pitkin and Paul, and agreed to.

WATER SUPPLY DIVERSION PROBLEM

The informal staff report on water supply diversion problem, which referred to the program being developed by the Attorneys General offices to determine the extent of the Supreme Court's retention of jurisdiction over water supply diversion projects, was ordered to be received and filed on motion made by Dr. Catherwood and Mr. Pitkin, and agreed to.

SOIL AND FOREST CONSERVATION

The report on soil and forest conservation, in addition to presenting a general picture of the status of this work item as of September 27, specifically recommended that the staff should offer its assistance in the preparation of plans for newly established soil conservation districts. This recommendation was approved. The staff was instructed to confer with Secretary Horst in this matter.

The Executive Committee was pleased to learn from the staff report that a soil conservation district has been recently authorized for Berks County, and also, according to information gained at the Port Jervis Luncheon Conference, in Lehigh County as well.

The Executive Secretary was instructed to find out whether Dr. Patrick, of the Soil Conservation District, would lend the Commission the assistance of one of his men for a short period for the purpose of completing a general map of the basin showing the present status of soil and forest conditions in the watershed.

The Executive Secretary was also instructed to see whether somebody should be secured to fill in for Mr. Powell during his leave of absence due to illness.

The staff report on soil and forest conservation was ordered to be received and filed upon motion made by Messrs. Catherwood and Pitkin, and agreed to.

FEDERAL PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

The staff report on Federal projects and programs made special reference to pending projects in the Lehigh watershed and to the annual meeting of the Water Conservation Conference and the National Reclamation Association, in Omaha, Nebraska, October 9-12, 1946. Upon motion made by Messrs. Pitkin and Paul, the Executive Secretary was authorized to attend these meetings.

Upon motion made by Messrs. Pitkin and Catherwood, the report on federal projects and programs was ordered to be received and filed.

EDUCATION, PUBLICITY AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

The Committee read with great interest and discussed at length the staff report on education, publicity and public relations. It requested Dr. Catherwood and Mr. Pitkin to explore the possibility of securing a moving picture regarding the Delaware watershed and complimented the Commission and its staff for the splendid work which it had done in the field of public relations. The Committee deferred taking any action upon the specific recommendations made in the report until a later meeting.

of detailed work programs which are required by the Conservation Act of 1945 to be approved by the State Soil Conservation Commission. We also propose that a meeting be arranged at a very early date, to be attended, among possible others, by Robert Harrier of the Lehigh Valley Flood Control Council; Dean Haag of the Soil Conservation Service; A. L. Hacker, Lehigh County Agent; and a member of the Incodel staff. This group should undertake to outline at that meeting a unified conservation program for the Lehigh County Soil Conservation District.

A similar meeting for the same purpose should be arranged with Charles Adams, Berks County Agent; Dean Haag and a representative of the Schuylkill River Valley Restoration Association.

Meetings to discuss this joint Basin Soil Conservation Service Extension program with the newly appointed District Directors of Berks County should be arranged.

These two Counties have formed the first districts in the Pennsylvania section of the Basin. We should attempt by this and other means to correlate the programs of all the Districts in this state, and later correlate the district programs in the entire Basin.

BUCKS COUNTY

The people of Bucks County have twice voted down a proposal for a soil conservation district under the old law. Our information is that the Mennonites voted solidly against a district because the "compulsory clause" of the old act aroused their antagonism. In Bucks County therefore, we propose that the leaders and influential ministers among these people be personally contacted by a member of the Incodel staff, to attempt to satisfy them that the 1945 Conservation Law has removed the objectionable "compulsory clause".

We should work through these leaders of the "Plain People" to arrange meetings where we can talk with their people and show them our pictures. If these leaders can be persuaded to accompany us on a visit to people of their belief who live in the 10-year old Lancaster County District, the "Plain People" there may help persuade them that having a district does not mean that the government may dictate what or where they must plant or give the government any right or title on their land. This special work should supplement the work with farmers' organizations in Bucks County.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

This County has recently had a meeting for a Soil Conservation District which was sponsored by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration of that County. Another meeting to which it is understood we will be invited will be held in January. We will explain the Incodel program and give the proposed district all of our support.

We propose to work in this county through the local granges, and farmer cooperatives.

Much additional time must be spent with influential farmers and other leaders of this community.

THE BRANDYWINE VALLEY REGION

This section of the Basin consists of part of New Castle County in Delaware, and Delaware County and Chester County in Pennsylvania. The Brandywine Valley Association, with whom we cooperate in this region, is developing a Soil Conservation Association among the farmers of the Pennsylvania Counties which will utilize the technical services of the County Agents only. This Association will not take the form of a soil conservation district as defined by the State Conservation Law. Incodel's policy here should be to join its promotional endeavor with that of the Brandywine

Valley Association and to help that organization in every way possible. In this connection arrangements have been made for a staff member to spend about a week with them for the purpose of determining exactly how we may best function there.

LEHIGH RIVER REGION

Lehigh County has declared a Soil Conservation District and our immediate plan of action in cooperating with that district has been outlined. We have also discussed our plans to work with Northampton County. Parts of Carbon, Monroe and Lackawanna Counties are also in this region of the Basin and must similarly receive our attention. This work should be at all times closely correlated with that of the Lehigh Valley Flood Control Council.

THE NEW YORK STATE SECTION

The problem in New York State is not erosion. Here the problem is stream clearance and reforestation. Stream clearance work of the amount required in this part of the Basin requires heavy machinery which is not used in road building or road maintenance. Consequently equipment other than that of the townships, counties or State Highway Department is needed. Soil Conservation Districts ordinarily depend on the equipment of these branches of government and that dependence is frequently one of the reasons why districts are organized. For this reason it is not clear that soil conservation districts can provide the answer in this region.

Reforestation of thousands of acres of waste land is not economically feasible for individual land owners, whether organized into districts or not. Again it is not clear that soil conservation districts provide the right answer.

The New York State Extension Service has been studying these problems in this area. They will report on both problems to the State Conservation

Commission in the near future. Our policy and consequent action in this area should be based on the findings of the Extension Service and the Department of Conservation of the State of New York.

Privately owned forests of this section of the Basin are in a Forest District as defined by the New York Forest Practice Act. Most of the remaining forest land is in the Catskill State Park and is State owned and controlled. Theoretically the forests of this region are receiving the best of care, but a casual observer quickly concludes that few forest products are being produced. The facts regarding species and amounts of lumber size timber, cordwood and unmerchantable lumber, even after several months' research, are still unknown to us. It is possible, and perhaps probable, that they have not been determined. This, of course, we must find out. We must have the facts before we can advocate a practical program for this region. We recommend that our forest representative spend some time with the State Foresters of this region to obtain what facts are known by them and to familiarize himself with this important part of the Delaware Basin.

KODACHROME PICTURES

An educational presentation of soil and forest conservation, supported by projection of interesting Kodachrome pictures has been proposed. The Soil Conservation Service has thousands of Kodachrome pictures from which we may make selections. They can be used to tell our conservation story, but to stimulate genuine local interest will require some "on the spot" pictures of each county. To acquire such pictures a color camera should be carried always by your staff member in the field. A file of pictures for the various Basin counties can be gradually built up. Occasionally short trips for the single purpose of taking such color pictures might be made during the plowing and harvesting seasons.

INVITATIONS TO MEETINGS

Incodel should maintain a list of meetings which members of the staff might attend to promote our program. We should secure dates and places from Secretary of Agriculture, Miles Horst; from County Agents; from newspaper clippings; from Grange Masters; from Secretaries of Farm Cooperatives and other local associations; and from other individuals. Invitations to attend their meetings must be solicited. Then we should arrange a schedule.

USE OF REMAINING TIME

A. Our visual education presentation must be carefully planned for farmer audiences and for urban groups. Kodachromes must be selected and additional sources for obtaining useful ones should be discovered.

B. Our mapping project should be continued and additional studies should be made to obtain the necessary data.

C. People of influence in the various counties in which we shall be concentrating must be visited frequently.

D. County Commissioners in these counties must be made aware of the significance of the over-all Incodel program in their county and of the interdependence of their counties to the remainder of the Basin.

E. Material must be prepared for our talks, for magazine articles and for additional Incodel leaflets.

* * *

STATE OF NEW YORK

Chapter 52, Laws of 1946

AN ACT to amend the conservation law, in relation to the cooperative formulation and application of forest practice standards.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Chapter six hundred forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred eleven, entitled "An act relating to conservation of land, forests, waters, parks, hydraulic power, fish and game, constituting chapter sixty-five of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section, to be section sixty-d, to read as follows:

Section 60-d. Forest practice standards. 1. General purpose. In order that the practice of forestry may be encouraged, that the damage caused by unplanned over-cutting may be avoided and that the industries of the state dependent upon forest products may be stabilized as far as possible, the cooperative program provided in this section is hereby authorized.

2. Forest Districts. The conservation commissioner shall establish not to exceed twenty forest districts of one or more counties each, which shall include all counties of the state not wholly included within a city and may employ for each district a technically trained forester to be known as a district forester, and assistant foresters to carry out the purposes of this section.

3. District forest practice boards. A district forest practice board shall be established in each of the forest districts provided

for in subdivision two of this section. A district forest practice board shall consist of three members from each county included within, the forest district. The three members from each county shall be appointed by the chairman of the board of supervisors of such county with the approval of said board of supervisors, except in a county having a county president, a county executive or other chief executive officer, and in any such county, such president, county executive or other chief executive officer shall appoint the three members representing such county with the approval of the board of supervisors of such county. One of the said three members may be a member of the board of supervisors. At least two members shall be individual owners or representatives of corporate owners of forest or farm woodland in the county. The chairman of each soil conservation district within a forest district or his representative shall be an ex-officio member without vote. The term of office of any supervisor appointed to a district forest practice board shall be two years unless he shall cease to be a member of the board of supervisors within such two years in which event his membership on the district forest practice board shall expire on the date he shall cease to be a member of the board of supervisors. The term of office of the other members of a district forest practice board shall be three years. All terms shall commence on the date of the approval of the respective appointments by the board of supervisors. Any vacancy in the membership of a district forest practice board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the balance of the unexpired term during which such vacancy occurs. Any district forest practice board shall be deemed to be in existence and qualified to function when any county in any such district shall have provided its representation. Each district forest practice board shall elect one of its

members to serve as chairman and another as secretary. The district forester however may serve as secretary of the board if the board so requests, but in any event his services shall always be available to the board.

4. State Forest Practice Board. There shall be a state forest practice board which shall consist of one representative from each existing district forest practice board, and, as ex-officio members of the board without vote, the dean of the New York state college of forestry, the dean of the New York state college of agriculture, and the chairman of the New York state conference board of farm organizations, or their representatives. Each member other than the ex-officio members shall be elected by and from the membership of the respective district forest practice boards for a term of three years from the day of his election, unless within such period he shall cease to be a member of the district forest practice board which elected him in which event he shall cease to be a member of the state board on the day he ceases to be a member of such district board. Any vacancy in the state board other than in the office of an ex-officio member shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term so vacated by election from its membership by the district forest practice board as to which such vacancy occurred. The members of the state forest practice board shall elect one of their voting members to serve as chairman. The director of lands and forests of the conservation department may act as secretary for the board if the board so elect, otherwise a secretary shall be elected from the membership. The state forest practice board shall meet at the call of the chairman or secretary when and where necessary within the state. Members of the state forest practice board except ex-officio members shall be paid their necessary traveling expenses when

attending meetings of the board from moneys appropriated to the department of conservation for travel and shall be paid on vouchers certified by the chairman of the state forest practice board upon the audit of the comptroller in the manner provided by law,

5. Duties of district forest practice boards. The district forest practice boards shall, subject to the approval of the state forest practice board and the conservation commissioner, and in order to procure for cooperating owners of forest and farm woodland state assistance, determine the forest practice standards necessary for their districts. After such standards have been approved by the state forest practice board and the conservation commissioner, the district forest practice boards shall formally adopt such standards and promote their application. The said boards may approve forest working plans submitted by land owners in lieu of compliance with the forest practice standards adopted, provided the standards embodied in said plans are equivalent to those adopted by the boards.

6. Duties of the state forest practice board. It shall be the duty of the state forest practice board to pass upon and approve or disapprove the forest practice standards or forest working plans approved by the district forest practice boards. If such forest practice standards or forest working plans be approved by the state forest practice board and by the conservation commissioner, state assistance shall be available thereafter, as provided in this section to cooperating forest and farm woodland owners within the forest districts the forest practice standards or working plans of which are so approved. The state forest practice board shall, subject to the approval of the conservation commissioner, determine from the recommendations of the district forest practice

boards uniform forest practice standards for similar forest types within the various natural forest regions of the state. It shall also have the following duties and powers:

a. To act in an advisory capacity to the conservation commissioner in connection with forest practice standards;

b. To adopt such policies in the carrying out of district forest practice programs, as it deems appropriate;

c. To keep the several district forest practice boards informed of the activities and experience of all other forest practice boards in the state and to facilitate an interchange of advice and experience between such district forest practice boards and cooperation between them;

d. To approve and coordinate the programs of the several district forest practice boards;

e. To cooperate with the conservation commissioner in securing the assistance of the United States and any of its agencies and of any other agencies within or without the state either public or private when deemed advisable by the board in the work of such districts.

7. State Assistance. Upon the establishment of district forest practice boards, the conservation commissioner shall provide a district forester to assist each of the boards and cooperating forest and farm woodland owners within the district. Upon the adoption and promulgation of forest practice standards, the district forest practice boards shall notify all the owners of forest and farm woodlands in their districts that the conservation commissioner is prepared to assist cooperating owners in connection with the application of approved forest practice standards. The commissioner shall provide to cooperating forest and

farm woodland owners technical services in connection with forest operations including but not limited to, the marking of timber, marketing assistance, reforestation and silvicultural operations in immature stands.

8. Cooperating Owner. A cooperating forest or farm woodland owner shall be an owner of forest or farm woodland within a forest district who shall agree with the conservation commissioner or his representative to comply with the approved forest practice standards or a working plan of the forest district, in which his land is located, for a specified period of time which may be extended from time to time by mutual consent and may be reduced to writing at the option of the commissioner. The failure of such owner to comply with the provisions of such agreement will relieve the commissioner and the state forthwith from the obligation to render to any such failing owner any state assistance provided for in section seven. A district forester may give temporary test or sample services to non-cooperating owners with such owners' consent and without agreement.

Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

(Copied Nov. 5, 1946 - NNM)

Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER VII — Federal Projects and Programs.

STATEMENT: — See attached copy.

ACTION REQUIRED: — Review, discussion, suggestions, and approval.

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

By:

ACTION TAKEN:

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

FEDERAL PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

Incodel Executive Committee Meeting
Wilmington, Delaware
December 13, 1946

The results of the recent elections undoubtedly mean that henceforth programs of the federal government concerning river basin development will be viewed in a very different light than they have been looked at during the past decade.

For one thing, it is unlikely that proposals for the creation of federally controlled river basin agencies will receive the same favorable attention in the forthcoming session of Congress as was devoted to them in the last few years. This is indicated, among other reasons, by the fact that candidates for the United States Senate from the States in which the Columbia River Valley is situated based their campaigns to a large extent upon the "Authority Issue" and in each case proponents of federally controlled regionalism were defeated. That does not mean, of course, that the efforts of the centralizations will not be revived. But it does infer that they will be received more coolly than in the past.

It is also believed that federal public works projects generally, particularly those for flood control, navigation and irrigation, will be scrutinized more closely by the Congress in coming years. That is very desirable, for the tendency has been to authorize almost every proposition regardless of its economic merit. The new Congress probably will insist that river improvement works must be economically sound in most particulars.

These predictions are given because, if they materialize, it means that the aspects of many of the problems of federal-state relationships in which Incodel has participated will change. In the past the Commission's efforts,

of necessity, have been built around the objective of checking the trend toward federal usurpation of state and local government prerogatives. Because of this circumstance, it was virtually impossible in some instances to be entirely constructive. It was necessary to accept prevailing philosophies and, if they were in conflict with sound principles, to make the best of them. That was one of the major reasons that the Water Conservation Conference was organized; it also was one of the motives behind the creation of the Water Resources Committee of the Council of State Governments.

The underlying fundamental consideration with which each of these groups has been grappling still remains, however. Stated briefly, it is: What method or methods of governmental administration should be employed for the purpose of formulating and executing sound policies and programs for the development of the resources of our major river basins?

There would seem to be an outstanding opportunity in the offing for agencies interested in finding the right answer to this question to provide an intellectually honest, thoroughly constructive service to the nation and the regions which they serve. The Council of State Governments, Incodel, the Water Conservation Conference, and others should make the best of this occasion.

Among the many questions involved, consider these few:

1. Should there be Incodels in every major river basin?
2. How can existing fedoral agencies best participate with state and local governments in the matter of river basin development projects? (a) Through Authorities? (b) Through Federal-State interagencies? (c) Through Incodels?

3. Should a system of priorities as to water uses be established in the development of a national water policy? If so, should it be put into effect under voluntary or statutory means?

4. What phases of a river basin program should be charged off to the national interests? What part should be repaid by those who receive most of the benefits?

5. What yardsticks should be used in the allocation of costs and benefits of river improvement projects?

No one, it is believed, pretends to have the answers to these queries. In fact, they were posed for another purpose. They are called to your attention because it is felt that by so doing you will conclude that the proper way to find those answers, and the answers to the many other points which they may suggest, is to approach every one of them by getting back to fundamentals as much as possible rather than to appraise them on the basis of recently advanced fanciful theories.

Incodel will provide a great service by taking the leadership in this respect as it pertains to its programs.

This essay has been presented to the Committee at this time rather than a factual account concerning recent Incodel activities on Federal Projects and Programs because it is felt that Incodel's future policy regarding the subject depends mostly upon the Commission's analysis of the pending political philosophy of the country.

Your Chairman has just returned from the annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the Council of State Governments at which this question undoubtedly was given careful consideration. He probably will wish to give you a report covering developments at that meeting. In doing so,

it is anticipated that he will apprise you of the fact that he, your Secretary and Mr. Hubert Gallagher met on October 22, 1946, with representatives of the Federal Government Inter-agency Committee operating in Washington.

Members of that group are of the opinion that the establishment of regional inter-agency committees, such as is operating in the Missouri Basin, is an effective and appropriate way of securing desirable coordination of activities of federal, state and local governments. That group, however, believes that no effort should be made to require such agencies by law until the voluntary experiment has been permitted to function a while longer. This is a question now being studied concurrently by the State Government Council and the Water Conservation Conference.

Your Secretary has discussed the situation recently with members of the Pennsylvania Advisory Committee on Federal Flood Control and Navigation Projects. Among them, the opinion is that recommendations relative to the statutory creation of regional river basin interagencies should be withheld until the new Congress becomes firmly established and the problem is about to come before it for consideration.

Another matter about which the Committee is reminded is our commitment to the Lehigh Valley Flood Control Council to assist it in informing members of Congress of the interest of the people of the Lehigh Valley in regard to the initiation of United States Soil Conservation Service and Forest Service investigations concerning erosion, forest and flood control problems in that region.

The office proposes to carry out its promise by directing an informative letter to each of the members of Congress serving the States of the

region regarding these proposed programs. These will be followed up with a later personal contact by a representative of Incodel and the Lehigh Council with United States Senators and Congressmen after Congress has convened.

* * *

Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER VIII: Port and Transportation Development - Philadelphia Metropolitan Region.

STATEMENT: See attached copy.

ACTION REQUIRED: Review, discussion, suggestions, and approval.

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

By:

ACTION TAKEN:

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

PORT AND TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT - PHILADELPHIA METROPOLITAN REGION

Incodel Executive Committee Meeting
Wilmington, Delaware
December 13, 1946

During the recent political campaign, Governors-Elect James H. Duff of Pennsylvania and Alfred E. Driscoll of New Jersey issued the following joint statement on November 1, 1946, pledging their cooperation in the planning and execution of projects for the development of port and transportation facilities for the Philadelphia metropolitan area.

> As candidates for the offices of Governor of the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, respectively, we recognize the mutuality of many of the governmental problems which will confront our administrations, if we are elected on November 5th.
>
> It is our desire and intention to cooperate earnestly in solving problems of this type. We firmly believe that united action on interstate matters will prove highly beneficial to the people of New Jersey and Pennsylvania.
>
> The present trend toward centralized Federal government is dangerous and prejudicial to the best interests of the citizens of a Republic. Government at the State level can more advantageously serve the people. The resultant avoidance of the evils of bureaucracy and the "cutting of red-tape" will make possible greater and better service.
>
> We must bring about a return to the states of those governmental functions which have been usurped during the war years by the Federal government.
>
> We are convinced that the economic welfare and future prosperity of the cities and municipalities making up the metropolitan area of Philadelphia and South Jersey are inextricably bound together and that the growth of each of these communities depends upon the development of the whole area. The Philadelphia-South Jersey area is a unit -- geographically, historically and economically. All of its parts share common natural advantages and common problems. We agree to cooperate in the planning and development of this important area, believing that the best results can be accomplished through joint action of our two states. This will result in advantages not only to the municipalities on the Delaware but to each state as a whole.

Both states are vitally interested in high-speed transportation for the Camden-Philadelphia metropolitan area and its suburban communities. A great deal of study has been devoted to this problem to the end that a workable plan might be evolved.

The greatest usefulness of the Philadelphia-Camden Port and the development of the enormous volume of traffic that our Delaware River should carry will be attained only through coordination of all of the facilities in the Philadelphia-South Jersey area.

There has been suggested the creation of an interstate authority similar to the New York Port Authority, with bi-state financial aid. The Delaware River Joint Commission could provide the pattern for such an agency. The formation of such an Authority would permit the broad-scale development of the Camden-Philadelphia metropolitan area and the areas bordering on the Delaware River. A comprehensive plan of port development would include enlargement of the dock and terminal facilities, high speed transportation, a system of bus terminals, improvement and extension of bridge approaches, additional bridge and tunnel facilities, if needed, and the financing of these and similar projects on a self-supporting basis.

We pledge the active and effective continuance of the interstate program to abate the gross pollution of the Delaware River, which has hampered the industrial and commercial development of this great metropolitan area and has presented grave problems of public health. Through the active efforts of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin and through the harmonious and effective cooperation of our State Departments of Health, progress has been made. With the availability of construction materials, we pledge that this interstate program will be carried to a successful conclusion.

We also will support the continuation of the important studies and legislative programs of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin looking toward the cooperative development of the Delaware River as a source of potable water for the great metropolitan areas of the two states as well as its development for recreational use.

These are but a few instances indicative of the need for interstate cooperation.

As Republican gubernatorial candidates in our States, we pledge friendly and wholehearted cooperation in the prompt, economical and efficient solution of our interstate problems. Our goal will be the welfare and economic development of our respective states.

It is known that both of the Governors-to-be, and especially Governor-Elect Duff have given further consideration to this pledge since election. It is understood that they have been advised that the problems in which both states are interested in the Philadelphia region should be carefully studied before any move is made to proceed with the undertaking of any specific project. Those with whom the Governors-Elect have conferred in this matter have suggested that the incoming administrations should jointly take advantage of the Incodel organization and request it to make an exhaustive study of the needs of the region in the lower Delaware River basin respecting port and harbor improvements, transportation facilities and other public works projects. It is hoped that both Governors-Elect will make reference to this method of carrying out their campaign pledges in their inaugural addresses.

The Committee is reminded of the fact that Incodel already has done some work concerning the problem of the development of port and harbor facilities in the Delaware River. Such preliminary investigations have been made pursuant to the recommendation of Chairman Turner. They seem to show that the development of the port of the Delaware River has been adversely affected by three major factors.

1. Stream Pollution.
2. Deficiency in Export Cargoes.
3. Economic Considerations centering around competitive methods of shipping and transportation.

The first item, stream pollution, should soon be removed from the picture. It is believed that the correction of the second deficiency will be accomplished mostly by education, publicity and advertising, but it also will involve physical improvement projects. The third factor demands very careful and thorough consideration. Fundamentally it is a complex economic

problem involving the railroads and water transportation agencies.

If Incodel is given the assignment, it will be imperative that the Commission obtain the services of a specialist in the field and also expand its own regular staff personnel sufficiently to do an outstanding job. It will mean that the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey both will be called upon to make a special appropriation to the Commission for this work. It is believed that at least $10,000. per year from each State will be required. It will be absolutely impossible to carry on this undertaking without a substantial increase in office space and equipment.

* * *

Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER IX. Finances

STATEMENT: See attached copy.

ACTION REQUIRED: Review, discussion, suggestions, and approval.

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

By:

ACTION TAKEN:

N.J. STATE LIBRARY
P.O. BOX 520
TRENTON, NJ 08625-0520

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

FINANCES

Incodel Executive Committee Meeting
Wilmington, Delaware
December 13, 1946

The financial status of the Commission as of November 30, 1946, is given in a table separately appended hereto. Also enclosed are statements of bills, current and payable, for the months of September, October and November, 1946, which the Commission is asked to approve.

* * *

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

FINANCIAL STATUS AS OF

November 30, 1946

July 1946 to June 1947 BUDGET

Budget Classification	Allocation	Expenditures	Balance
Salaries	$27,200.00	$ 7,808.05	$19,391.95
Rent	3,000.00	850.00	2,150.00
Equipment	750.00	20.23	729.77
Supplies	750.00	415.99	334.01
Printing	1,800.00	1,771.04	28.96
Telephone & Telegraph	700.00	264.80	435.20
Postage & Express	300.00	182.47	117.53
Travel	2,200.00	742.05	1,457.95
Conferences	2,500.00	1,198.31	1,301.69
Miscellaneous	500.00	237.00	263.00
Financial Audits	300.00	325.00	- 25.00
	$40,000.00	$13,814.94	$26,185.06
Budget Interim Operating Reserve			6,195.40
Accounts Payable			159.60
			$32,540.06

1946-1947 APPROPRIATIONS

	Total	Received	Balance Due
Delaware	$2,500.00	$1,250.00	$ 1,250.00
New Jersey	8,750.00	4,375.00	4,375.00
New York	8,750.00	4,375.00	4,375.00
Pennsylvania	15,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
			$ 17,500.00

BANK BALANCE:	
Account No. 1	5,934.56
Account No. 2	9,105.50
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	0.00
	$ 32,540.06

September, 1946

INCODEL ACCOUNTS

CURRENT AND PAYABLE
(except where noted)

Classified in Budget Form

I.	Personal Services:		
	1. Executive Secretary	$	575.00*
	2. Engineer (23rd to 30th)		95.55*
	3. Agronomist (1st to 15th)		137.50*
	4. Technician		240.00*
	5. Office Secretary.		170.00*
	6. Asst. Office Secretary.		160.00*
	7. Stenographer.		116.67*
		$	1,494.72*

* These amounts include Income Taxes, totaling $147.70, which were withheld.

II.	Other Expenses:	
	1. Rent (Due September 1).	170.00
	2. Equipment	
	3. Supplies:	
	A. Pomerantz & Company	17.55
	Peerless Union Linen Service	5.70
	4. Printing:	
	Renninger & Graves	8.83
	W. T. Peck & Company	41.75
	5. Postage and Express:	
	Henry A. Rowan	50.00
	Special Delivery Messengers.	8.25
	6. Telephone and Telegraph:	
	Ellwood J. Turner.	1.45
	The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania	41.21
	7. Travel:	
	James H. Allen:	
	July 26, Reading, Pennsylvania	8.06
	July 29, Trenton, New Jersey (Miss Flynn).	2.70
	July 29 and 30, Albany, New York	35.26
	September 4-5, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.	20.69
	September 6, Trenton, New Jersey	2.30
	Amos L. Powell:	
	August 6, Local.	4.50
	August 7, Wilmington, Delaware	5.40
	August 14, Neffs, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.	10.99

8.	Conferences:	
	Ellwood J. Turner:	
	September 26-28, Executive Committee Meeting, Port Jervis, New York	$ 36.00
	The Minisink Hotel, Port Jervis, New York	87.80
	Robert Ammon - Executive Committee meeting	47.24
9.	Miscellaneous and Contingent:	
	Ellwood J. Turner	25.00
	Peerless Union Linen Service.	1.30
	Courier-Post Newspapers	7.50
	Royal Typewriter Company.	31.50
	Remington Rand, Inc.	23.70
	American Water Works Association.	10.00
TOTAL:	Incodel Accounts Current and Payable.	$ 2,199.40
	Received from H.A. Spalinski for drawings -- $8.00 credited to "Printing"; $0.27 to "Postage"	8.27
NET TOTAL:	Charged to Budget Items	2,191.13

October, 1946

INCODEL ACCOUNTS

CURRENT AND PAYABLE
(except where noted)

Classified in Budget Form

I.	Personal Services:	
	1. Executive Secretary	$ 575.00*
	2. Engineer	358.33*
	3. Technician	240.00*
	4. Office Secretary	170.00*
	5. Assistant Office Secretary	160.00*
	6. Stenographer	116.67*
		$ 1,620.00*

* These amounts include Income Taxes, totaling $159.60, which were withheld.

II.	Other Expenses:	
	1. Rent (Due October 1)	170.00
	2. Equipment	
	3. Supplies:	
	Danzig & Bowers	82.85
	A. Pomerantz & Company	1.30
	Standard Duplicator and Carbon Crafters, Inc.	1.00
	4. Printing:	
	Renninger & Graves	1.08
	5. Postage & Express:	
	Henry A. Rowan	35.00
	6. Telephone & Telegraph:	
	Ellwood J. Turner	.90
	The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania	48.75
	The Western Union Telegraph Company	.48
	7. Travel:	
	James H. Allen:	
	September 10, Harrisburg, Pa.	11.31
	September 12, New York City	15.19
	September 16, New York City	22.86
	September 20, Wilmington, Delaware	3.02
	September 26-28, Port Jervis, New York, Executive Committee Meeting	20.64
	October 3, West Chester, Pa.	2.70
	October 4-6, Franklin, Pa.	53.28
	October 7-13, Omaha, Nebraska	134.61
	Henry A. Rowan:	
	October 14, Chester-Philadelphia (10-trip ticket)	2.75

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TRENTON, NJ 08625-0520

8. Conferences:

Ellwood J. Turner:		
Cosgo Stream Pollution Abatement Committee - Conference, Washington, D.C. - October 21	$	18.60
James H. Allen:		
September 23, Luncheon with E.J.T. & J.B.		3.25
September 27, Executive Committee Conference, Miscellanwous		2.65
September 30, Brandywine Valley Association, West Chester		3.70
John Boardman:		
September 27-28, Incodel Executive Committee Meeting, Port Jervis, New York.		19.98
September 30, Brandywine Valley Association, West Chester.		2.70
October 3, Brandywine Valley Association Annual Meeting, West Chester, Pa.		5.10
October 8, Exchange Club of Allentown.		6.72

9. Miscellaneous & Contingent:

Ellwood J. Turner.	25.00
James H. Allen - Office Calls on Home 'phone..	4.41
John Boardman.	3.02
Peerless Union Linen Service	1.30
National Committee on Housing, Inc.	5.00
The Treasurer of the United States (Maps)	3.20

TOTAL: Incodel Accounts Current and Payable. $ 2,332.35

November, 1946

INCODEL ACCOUNTS

CURRENT AND PAYABLE
(except where noted)

Classified in Budget Form

I.	Personal Services:	
	1. Executive Secretary	$ 575.00*
	2. Engineer	358.33*
	3. Technician	240.00*
	4. Office Secretary	170.00*
	5. Assistant Office Secretary	160.00*
	6. Stenographer	116.67*
		$ 1,620.00*
	*These amounts include Income Taxes, totaling $159.60, which were withheld.	
II.	Other Expenses:	
	1. Rent (Due November 1)	170.00
	2. Equipment:	
	A. Pomerantz & Co. (Postal Scale)	7.75
	N. Snellenburg & Co. (Electric Clock)	12.48
	3. Supplies:	
	W. T. Peck & Company	86.05
	A. Pomerantz & Company	54.12
	4. Printing:	
	Renninger & Graves	68.13
	5. Postage and Express:	
	6. Telephone and Telegraph:	
	Ellwood J. Turner	2.26
	The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania	36.91
	7. Travel:	
	James H. Allen:	
	October 21, Washington, D.C.	35.17
	October 25, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania	7.23
	October 29, Trenton, New Jersey	3.84
	November 2, Chester, Pennsylvania	1.12
	November 8-9, Atlantic City, New Jersey	15.20
	November 15, Trenton, New Jersey	3.25
	November 18, Trenton, New Jersey	5.48
	November 19-22, Poughkeepsie, Albany and New York	46.78
	John Boardman:	
	October 21, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania	6.17
	November 4, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania	6.22
	November 13, Wilmington, Delaware	2.26

8. Conferences:

James H. Allen:	
October 24, National Municipal League Luncheon. . . .	$ 2.00
November 12-13, National Municipal League Luncheon. .	6.80
John Boardman:	
November 7-9, A.W.W.A. Meeting, Atlantic City, N.J. .	27.37
November 12, National Municipal League Luncheon . . .	2.50
November 21, Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association Mtg.	3.60
Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association	12.00

9. Miscellaneous and Contingent:

Ellwood J. Turner.	25.00
James H. Allen	3.96
John Boardman.	2.46
Peerless-Union Linen Service	1.30

TOTAL: Incodel Accounts Current and Payable. . . . . $ 2,277.41