INCODEL ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

Pocono Manor Inn
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

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THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

SUMMARY OF MINUTES

INCODEL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
March 5, 1947.

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TRENTON

The Incodel Executive Committee business meeting was held in Harrisburg at the State Capitol on March 5, 1947. Admiral Draemel was present during an early part of the session while Governor Duff honored the group with his presence at a dinner conference in the Capitol cafeteria. Commissioners present were Messrs. Heyburn, Lichtenwalter, Pitkin and Chairman Turner from Pennsylvania; Messrs. Dixon, Hendrickson, Littell, Paul from New Jersey; and Mr. Beckett and Senator Phillips from Delaware. Messrs. Allen and Boardman represented the staff. Deputy Secretary of Commerce Raymond H. Smith also attended the meeting representing the Secretary, Orus J. Matthews, who was unable to attend because of illness.

MINUTES OF PRECEDING MEETING

Minutes of the preceding Executive Committee meeting held in Chicago during the Council of State Governments General Assembly, January 17, 1947, were ordered to be received and filed as presented, on motion made by Messrs. Lichtenwalter and Pitkin and agreed to.

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

The report of the Executive Secretary was ordered to be received and filed upon motion made by Colonel Hendrickson and Mr. Beckett, and agreed to after the Committee had taken action on the items listed below.

Arrangements for sharing a common conference room in the Commission's new headquarters on the third floor of the Broad Street Suburban Station Building

with the Horticultural Society was approved. The Incodel rental of this space will be $20.00 per month. The action was taken upon motion made by Messrs. Pitkin and Paul and agreed to.

The Executive Committee, upon motion made by Colonel Hendrickson and Mr. Pitkin approved the action of its Executive Secretary in engaging the services of temporary assistance in the Incodel study of the Philadelphia-South Jersey port and transportation problem. The Secretary was authorized to continue to employ Mr. H. W. Wills in the future, if and as necessary.

STREAM POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROGRAM

The office report on stream pollution abatement programs was ordered to be received and filed on motion made by Messrs. Pitkin and Beckett and agreed to. The Executive Committee expressed its pleasure on the progress made. It instructed the staff to prepare a press release on the present status of the overall situation.

SCHUYLKILL DESILTING PROJECT

The office report on the Schuylkill River project presented a proposed two-stage program for dredging operations until the end of the State's next biennium, May 31, 1949. This program was carefully reviewed with Admiral Draemel and his advisor, Frederick H. Dechant, as was the press release concerning it. The Admiral felt that Incodel would be pushing a little too hard if the proposed program, which carried specific assignments and dates for their completion, was publicized. Complying with the Admiral's request, the Committee agreed to revise the news story. A copy of the original release and the revised version is contained in the office records.

FOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

The report on forest conservation programs included a comprehensive statement of the results of the work of Incodel's latest addition to the staff, Mr. Samuel A. Custer. The Executive Committee reviewed the summary of this report, approved its recommendations, and directed the office to have Mr. Custer develop an action program to which he could devote his attention in respect to each of the items.

The Executive Secretary was instructed to review the proposed Pennsylvania bill regarding forest conservation practices with the chief forester of the State and other interested parties with the view of having it prepared for submission to the legislature.

The report on forest conservation programs was ordered to be received and filed upon motion by Assemblyman Dixon and Mr. Pitkin, and agreed to.

PORT AND TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT-PHILADELPHIA METROPOLITAN REGION

A separately bound, 30-page office report covering the results of investigation being made for Governor Driscoll of New Jersey and Governor Duff of Pennsylvania on problems related to the future growth and development of the Philadelphia-South Jersey metropolitan region was reviewed with special care by the Committee.

This report was approved as amended for presentation to the Governors upon motion made by Colonel Hendrickson and Mr. Pitkin, and agreed to. This action was taken on the understanding that the members of the Commission would not discuss it until that step had been fully consummated.

At a later session of the Committee, the results of the report were briefly summarized for Governor Duff. The Governor stated that, as explained to him, he

was in general accord with the conclusions and recommendations and would carry out his promise to cooperate fully with Governor Driscoll. The Governor suggested that Incodel should prepare the necessary legislation to direct the Delaware River Joint Commission and Incodel to prepare a detailed action program on the problems of port development and expansion of river crossings and transportation facilities. The Governor was of the opinion that the proposed water supply investigation while, probably desirable in the future, was not of immediate consequence.

Commissioner Hendrickson volunteered to review the results of the Incodel study with Governor Driscoll. It was understood that the assistance of the members of the Commission and its staff would be made available to Colonel Hendrickson.

Because of particularly heavy commitments, Governor Duff stated that it would be impossible for him to meet with Governor Driscoll during the month of March, while the Legislature was considering his budget program to be submitted March 11th.

FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONSHIPS

The staff report on federal-state relationships calling attention to pending developments in this field at the National Capitol was ordered to be received and filed upon motion made by Mr. Beckett and Colonel Hendrickson, and agreed to.

FINANCES

The office report on finances showing the financial statement of February 28, 1947 and Incodel accounts current and payable for the months of January and

February 1947 was approved as presented, upon motion made by Senator Littell and Mr. Paul, and agreed to. The amounts of the Incodel accounts were $2,950.48 and $3,233.23, respectively.

ADJOURNMENT

The Committee meeting which convened at 2:00 P.M. was adjourned at 8:30 P.M.

* * * * *

Delaware New Jersey — New York Pennsylvania

INTERSTATE COMMISSION
on the Delaware River Basin

BROAD STREET STATION BUILDING • PHILADELPHIA 3 • PENNSYLVANIA

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CHAIRMAN

MR. R. C. BECKETT
VICE CHAIRMAN

JAMES H. ALLEN
SECRETARY-TREASURER

MEMBERS OF COMMISSION

DELAWARE

MR. R. C. BECKETT
STATE SANITARY ENGINEER

HON. BURTON S. HEAL
RECORDER OF DEEDS, NEW CASTLE COUNTY

HON. RALPH S. KEENAN
MEMBER OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MR. WM. A. McWILLIAMS
STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

HON. RAYMOND B. PHILLIPS
MEMBER OF THE SENATE

NEW JERSEY

HON. AMOS F. DIXON
MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY

HON. ROBERT C. HENDRICKSON
STATE TREASURER

HON. ALFRED B. LITTELL
MEMBER OF THE SENATE

HON. JOSEPH C. PAUL
COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

MR. WILLIAM T. VANDERLIPP
DEPT. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

NEW YORK

HON. FLOYD E. ANDERSON
MEMBER OF THE SENATE

HON. M. P. CATHERWOOD
COMMISSIONER, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

HON. GEORGE W. FOY
MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY

HON. NATHANIEL L. GOLDSTEIN
ATTORNEY GENERAL

HON. JOHN S. THOMPSON
MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY

PENNSYLVANIA

HON. WELDON B. HEYBURN
MEMBER OF THE SENATE

HON. FRANKLIN H. LICHTENWALTER
MEMBER OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HON. ORUS J. MATTHEWS
SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

MR. F. A. PITKIN
DIRECTOR, STATE PLANNING BOARD

HON. ELLWOOD J. TURNER

INCODEL ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

I. Minutes of Preceding Meeting.

II. Executive Secretary's Report.

III. Stream Pollution Abatement.

IV. Schuylkill River Restoration Project.

V. Water Supply Diversion Problem.

VI. Soil and Forest Conservation.

VII. Shad Fishery.

VIII. Multiple Purpose Development of Delaware River.

IX. Port and Transportation-Philadelphia Metropolitan Region.

X. Ground Water Resources.

XI. Federal Projects and Programs.

XII. Public Relations.

XIII. Annual Report.

XIV. Election of Officers and Commission Members.

XV. Finances and Annual Audit.

XVI. Proposed 1948-1949 Program.

XVII. Proposed 1948-1949 Budget and Appropriations.

Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER I: Reading of Minutes of Previous Meeting.

By: Executive Secretary.

ACTION REQUIRED:

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

By:

ACTION TAKEN:

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THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

SUMMARY OF MINUTES

Incodel Executive Committee Meeting
Trenton, New Jersey
May 28-29, 1948

A business meeting of Incodel's Executive Committee was held in Trenton, New Jersey, Friday and Saturday, May 28-29, 1948. The purpose of the meeting was to review accomplishments of the year and to formulate programs for the approaching fiscal period in preparation for a report to the entire Commission at its annual meeting at Pocono Manor, June 28-29, 1948.

Present were: Vice Chairman, R. C. Beckett, who presided; Mr. F. A. Pitkin, of Pennsylvania; and Mr. Joseph C. Paul, of New Jersey. Messrs. Allen, Boardman and Custer represented the staff.

MINUTES OF PRECEDING MEETING

The minutes of the preceding meeting, held in Philadelphia, April 5, 1948, were approved as read upon motion sponsored by Messrs. Paul and Pitkin and agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY'S REPORT

The Executive Secretary's report for the preceding Trenton meeting, as well as the April 5 meeting in Philadelphia, referred particularly to the question of future membership on the Commission to replace existing and potential vacancies.

In consequence, the groundwork has been laid and negotiations undoubtedly will soon be completed for the appointment of Hon. Charles C. Smith to succeed Congressman Lichtenwalter, who, in turn, is expected to

continue on the Commission as member-at-large from Pennsylvania.

Under date of April 28, 1948, Assemblyman Harold C. Ostertag, of New York, formally appointed Harold Keller, Commissioner, New York State Department of Commerce, to succeed Dr. Catherwood.

The report of the Executive Secretary was ordered to be received and filed upon motion made by Messrs. Pitkin and Paul and agreed to.

STREAM POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROGRAM

A comprehensive report on the status of Incodel's stream pollution abatement program, including an appended report concerning the formulation of municipal authorities in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, made for the information of officials of New York State, constituted the agenda item on stream pollution abatement.

Both of these reports were ordered to be received and filed upon motion made by Messrs. Paul and Pitkin and agreed to.

SCHUYLKILL RIVER RESTORATION PROJECT

The May 28-29 agenda item on the Schuylkill River Restoration Project referred particularly to the excellent progress being made under the stewardship of Admiral Milo F. Draemel, Secretary, Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters.

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

WATER SUPPLY DIVERSION PROGRAM

The informal staff report on Water Supply Diversion Program, setting forth that this task was moving in the right direction, although most slowly,

was ordered to be received and filed upon motion sponsored by Messrs. Paul and Pitkin and agreed to.

SOIL AND FOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

The staff report on Soil and Forest Conservation Programs, covering progress made during the current year, was ordered to be received and filed upon motion made by Messrs. Pitkin and Paul and agreed to.

A further report on this activity will be made at the Annual Meeting.

SHAD FISHERY

This item contained a progress report made by Wayne D. Heydecker, Secretary-Treasurer, Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, on the present status of the shad fishery restoration program in the Delaware. It was ordered to be received and filed upon motion made by Messrs. Paul and Pitkin and agreed to. The staff was instructed to present the same report for the consideration of the entire Commission at its Annual Meeting.

MULTIPLE PURPOSE DAMS AND RESERVOIRS

The statement on Multiple Purpose Dams and Reservoirs referred to the investigation being carried out by the office, designed to weigh the merits of the development of a tri-state water supply project in the Delaware Basin. It was agreed that this matter would be a subject of discussion at the Annual Meeting.

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

PORT AND TRANSPORTATION - PHILADELPHIA AREA

The office report on Port and Transportation - Philadelphia Area presented an up-to-the-minute statement concerning the survey now being conducted for the Philadelphia metropolitan region. The report was ordered to be received and filed upon motion sponsored by Messrs. Paul and Pitkin and agreed to.

GROUND WATER RESOURCES

The staff report on Ground Water Resources was designed for the purpose of securing the Executive Committee's approval of the preparation of a statement concerning the urgency of the ground water situation in the Philadelphia-Camden region, suitable for submission to the attention of Governors Duff and Driscoll. The Committee agreed that it would be highly desirable to have the two States join with the United States Geological Survey in making a further report on this subject.

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

FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

The agenda item on Federal Programs and Projects was informative only and was ordered to be received and filed upon motion sponsored by Messrs. Pitkin and Paul and agreed to.

PROPOSED ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1948 ANNUAL MEETING

The proposed arrangements for 1948 Annual Meeting were approved by the Executive Committee and the report was ordered to be received and filed upon motion made by Messrs. Paul and Pitkin and agreed to.

ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMISSION

The Executive Committee, pursuant to suggestion in the agenda item entitled Annual Report of Commission, agreed to recommend to the entire Commission at its Annual Meeting that the office publish a printed report concerning its activities for the fiscal year 1947-1948.

Upon motion made by Messrs. Pitkin and Paul and agreed to, the report was ordered to be received and filed.

PROPOSED 1948 - 1949 PROGRAM AND BUDGET

In separate items, the staff presented for the consideration of the Executive Committee a proposed 1948-1949 program and budget.

The Executive Committee, upon approval of these suggestions, agreed to recommend the adoption of the proposals to the entire Commission at its Annual Meeting.

The reports were ordered to be received and filed upon motion made by Messrs. Pitkin and Paul and agreed to.

FINANCES

The statement of financial status of the Commission, as of April 30, 1948, as well as bills current and payable for the month of April, in the amount of $3,454.11, were approved, as submitted, by the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee also instructed the staff to make arrangements to have the annual audit completed in time for consideration at the Commission's Annual Meeting.

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

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Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER II: Report of Executive Secretary.

STATEMENT: See attached copy.

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

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

By:

ACTION TAKEN:

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Incodel Annual Business Meeting
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

This is the second meeting of the entire Commission since its last annual meeting a year ago. A mid-winter session was held in Philadelphia on January 15, 1948.

Since that date the Commission has lost by death its former Chairman, Honorable Ellwood J. Turner, and also its former Executive Secretary, David W. Robinson. Their presence at this meeting will be greatly missed.

The primary purpose of the annual meeting is to review progress made during the past twelve months, to agree upon a program of activities for the fiscal period beginning July 1st, to elect officers and members-at-large and to adopt a budget for the year.

During the past year the Executive Committee held the following business meetings:

October 2-4, 1947	-	Hawley, Pa., Narrowsburg, N.Y. and Columbia, N. J.
December 9, 1947	-	Philadelphia, Pa.
January 15, 1948	-	Philadelphia, Pa.
April 5, 1948	-	Philadelphia, Pa.
May 28-29, 1948	-	Trenton, N. J.

Members of the Commission and staff also participated in numerous other special meetings and conferences involving discussions of programs of interest to Incodel.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Pursuant to the usual policy, the office has had an audit made for its 1947-1948 operating period. It is being submitted separately for your consideration at this meeting. Consequently no other report concerning the financial status of the Commission will be presented by its Treasurer.

ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMISSION

The agenda for this meeting includes reports upon all of the major activities of the Commission. These have been prepared in such a manner as to constitute individual annual reports. For that reason no summary report for the fiscal period has been prepared at this time as a separate agenda item.

It is believed that after the agenda has been covered the Commission will agree that Incodel has made another fine record in forwarding its overall objective of establishing sound and practical policies for the development of the Delaware Basin. In consequence, one of the final items in the agenda suggests that the Commission should instruct the office to prepare an annual report of its activities for publication and general circulation.

APPRECIATION

In behalf of the staff your Executive Secretary desires to express appreciation for the Commission's continued interest, encouragement and courteous consideration.

* * *

Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER III — Stream Pollution Abatement Program.

STATEMENT: — See attached copy.

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

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

BY:

ACTION TAKEN:

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

STREAM POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROGRAM

Incodel Annual Business Meeting
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

At its annual meeting a year ago, you were told that the success of Incodel's basin-wide program for stream pollution abatement was definitely assured with the breaking of ground for the construction of Philadelphia's $60,000,000 sewage collection and treatment project.

It is most gratifying to report that progress since that meeting has proceeded at an accelerated pace.

It was with the view of obtaining first-hand reports relative to the over-all program that the special forum on stream pollution was arranged to be held on the Tuesday morning session of this annual meeting.

- THE PHILADELPHIA PROJECT -

Of greatest importance, of course, is "The Philadelphia Project." Despite prevailing high prices, and despite some difficulties in regard to the labor situation, the program to restore the Delaware at its worst sore spot - Philadelphia - is being rapidly advanced.

In other parts of the Pennsylvania section of the basin, practically all municipalities have submitted plans and specifications for pollution abatement plants. However, the formulation of financial programs for actual construction has not kept pace. Incodel's efforts to stimulate such planning are discussed in another part of this report.

The Pennsylvania Sanitary Water Board was recently reorganized on a more effective working basis with the view, among other objectives, of directing special efforts to clean-up programs in the Schuylkill and Lehigh River sub-basins. This step will go a long way toward effectuating a better coordination of the Pennsylvania program with those of the other three States of the Delaware Valley.

- THE CAMDEN PROGRAM -

Moving concurrently with Philadelphia is the program for pollution abatement in the City of Camden, New Jersey. That municipality has awarded its first construction contracts and undoubtedly will continue to proceed with dispatch.

All other municipalities in the New Jersey section of the basin have taken steps to meet their responsibilities. Both the city of Gloucester and the city of Phillipsburg, two of the larger municipalities, are about to proceed with construction projects. Most of the many smaller municipalities have recently created municipal authorities which are rapidly advancing their programs to meet their part in cleaning up the Delaware.

- THE WILMINGTON SURVEY -

Although the city of Wilmington, Delaware, is located in the lower-most section of the Delaware River, it has engaged a firm of consulting engineers to devise a plan for the treatment of its municipal waste. This action is due primarily to the influence of Incodel's Acting Chairman, Mr. R. C. Beckett.

Mr. Gustav J. Requardt will present a report on the Wilmington project during one of the conference sessions of this meeting.

- PROGRESS IN PORT JERVIS -

The sewage collection and treatment plant for the city of Port Jervis will soon be constructed under the joint auspices of that City and the Board of Water Supply of the City of New York. Port Jervis' Mayor, Honorable John F. Schoonmaker, will make a report during this meeting on the project.

- FINANCING OF SEWERAGE PROGRAMS -

One of the most difficult factors respecting pollution abatement is the determination of methods for financing the necessary treatment plants. Usually this cannot be done with general obligation bonds and most municipalities, in both Pennsylvania and New Jersey, are proceeding through municipal authority agencies.

In New York State, the Committee on Pollution Abatement, headed by Assemblyman Ostertag, is making a special study to determine the advisability of the enactment of an authority law in that State. Your Executive Secretary is a member of that committee and, through him, the office has been able to give the committee considerable assistance, including a special report, copy of which is appended, covering the operation of municipal authorities in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Referring again to the situation in Pennsylvania, the office has been engaged for the past several months in the special effort to "plug another loophole" in the matter of financing municipal sewerage projects.

It has been found that there are a considerable number of municipalities in the State that cannot use general obligation bonds because of constitutional debt limitations and are also reluctant to form municipal authorities.

While the Legislature passed an Act some ten or more years ago which presumably gave municipalities the power to use non-debt revenue bonds for sewerage projects, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court rendered a decision on a test case, some years ago, which was unfavorable to such use. However, a careful analysis of the decision indicates that it was based upon a technicality rather than the fundamental provisions of the law. It is the opinion of legal authorities and bond experts that, if the technicality is removed, the Court will render a favorable ruling. In consequence, an effort is being made to find a municipality in the basin that would be willing to be a party to another suit. A short time ago, it appeared that the city of Bethlehem would be agreeable. However, that municipality, while willing and ready to proceed with construction if ordered by the Sanitary Water Board, now prefers to wait in the belief that there will soon be a break in the present-day high cost of construction.

The program has not been abandoned, and there will be further discussions with representatives of the Bethlehem and other local governmental subdivisions.

- INDUSTRIAL WASTE PROBLEMS -

An application has recently been made to the New York State Department of Health for a permit to allow a proposed paper pulp mill to

discharge untreated wastes into the Delaware River at Long Eddy, New York. The applicant contends, because of a small volume of waste involved, that the river would not be harmed.

Officials of the State Board of Health conferred with the Incodel office on the matter and were strongly advised to deny the application. That position was taken because, regardless of the merits of the claim of the applicant, a dangerous precedent would be set, and larger industries, with stronger effluents, seeking to locate along the Delaware would have justifiable grounds to expect the same exemptions.

- OIL POLLUTION -

Last Fall several instances of the discharge of bilge water, containing substantial quantities of oil, were reported to Incodel. The office, in turn, consulted with the United States Army Engineers and, as a result, that office is now enforcing a drastic campaign against such violations.

A special committee of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce on pollution is making a further study of the oil waste problem. The committee has promised to submit its findings and recommendations to Incodel. A short time ago, it expected to be prepared to make a report at this annual meeting, but found it impossible to meet that schedule.

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A REPORT
ON
FORMATION OF MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES IN PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY

MAY 1948

Municipal Authority legislation in Pennsylvania seems to have traveled a rather rough road. Since the passage of the original act in 1935, it has been operated upon by almost every succeeding legislature. The act was amended by the legislatures in 1937-39-43-45-47. Some of these amendments were of a minor nature consisting of additional words and insertion of paragraph numbers to provide easier reading or to broaden the general language and correct ambiguities which existed. Others were of importance in that they broadened the scope of activities of authorities and provided additional powers and responsibilities.

The 1945 session of the Pennsylvania Legislature reenacted and amended the Pennsylvania Municipal Authorities Act to substantially its present form. It is believed, the law will now meet all the requirements for sound authority financing, construction, management and operation. The stipulations relating to formation of the authority are well defined in the law.

There are other phases in the formation of municipal authorities which are of particular interest to municipal officials wishing to use this form of agency. One of these is the preliminary work necessary to bring about the formation of the authority by governmental officials empowered by law to create such an agency of government. This preliminary work, needed to achieve the formation of an authority, is not generally understood by municipal officials.

Authorities in most cases have been brought about by reason of inadequate or too rigid laws governing municipal financing. They are established mainly to provide a service required by the taxpayers of a municipality which the municipality is unable to finance under the general bond limitations.

Authorities therefore provide a method to finance desirable municipal services from which revenue charges can be derived in order to meet the financial obligations incurred. This is in keeping with the constantly increasing demand on the part of the taxpayer for additional municipal services and the corresponding effort on the part of municipal representatives to put each service on a pay-as-you-go or self supporting basis. Charges for water, sewerage, garbage collection, parking meters, etc., are illustrative of these efforts.

During the depression period when the federal government advanced funds to municipalities under P.W.A. and W.P.A. for public works projects and the State Health Departments were placing pressure upon municipalities to install sewage collection and treatment works to correct the constantly increasing pollution of our streams, municipal officials began to search for some means by which these services could be placed on a self-liquidating basis.

This was particularly true in the Delaware County communities of Pennsylvania adjacent to the Philadelphia metropolitan area. Fortunately, most of these 34 municipalities had received engineering services from the engineering firm of Damon and Foster for a number of years. This firm was in a position to assist these municipalities in planning joint sewage collection projects. The construction of numerous small sewage collection and treatment works in the municipalities located in the main watershed areas in the county appeared to be foolhardy. It was the engineer's plan to construct intercepting sewers, connected with the sewers of each municipality in the watershed, down the main waterway and to construct sewage treatment plants at the points of discharge into the Delaware River. Twenty-five years ago this seemed like a giant undertaking for these numerous small municipalities. However, Mr. Damon undertook to accomplish the job. A dinner was arranged at the Chester Club and representatives from all the municipalities were invited to attend. The late Dr. Herbert Snow, and Mr. W. L. Stevenson, Director and Chief

Engineer, respectively, of the Pennsylvania Health Department, also were in attendance. The plan for watershed systems was submitted by Mr. Damon and approved by Dr. Snow. These men offered their services free in the preparation of a report and estimate of cost for each of the watershed areas. Upon completion of the report the municipalities in each separate drainage area were treated as a separate group. Representatives from each municipality in a watershed were formed into a sewer board. These boards met and discussed methods by which construction of interceptor sewers could be financed.

This portion of the program met with considerable difficulty. Representative municipal groups were hesitant to provide funds for the operation of the sewer boards. Although the plans were prepared, financing of interceptor sewers was very difficult. Progress was slow. It was not until the federal government offered aid in the form of WPA grants that the work progressed with rapidity. WPA, in order to provide work, financed the initial projects in their entirety. Later, when sewer boards took title to these interceptor sewers, it became possible for them to borrow money for construction purposes. The loans were secured by the endorsement of the respective municipalities benefited. The allocation of financial responsibility was based on a formula which took into account the population and area of the municipality incorporated into the sewer board. The original $40,000 financed by the Central Delaware County Sewer Board was in the form of notes taken by Newbold and Company at 3½ percent interest. Later, financing amounting to approximately $400,000 was taken at 3½ percent interest by Central Penn National Bank. These notes were for 25-year duration and were allocated as the responsibility of the municipalities in their proportionate share. They were later refinanced at 2¼ percent interest and at the present time most of the notes have been paid off by the respective municipalities.

In order to provide legal status to these joint sewer boards, their

solicitor, Ellwood J. Turner, proposed a bill in the 1935 session of the Pennsylvania Legislature authorizing municipalities to form municipal corporations in the form of authorities which were empowered to finance the construction and operation of projects from which revenues could be derived in sufficient amounts to support interest, amortization, operation and depreciation of these municipal services. This was the first Pennsylvania Municipal Authorities Act.

Since the passage of this act, the four Delaware County Sewer Boards have been incorporated into three municipal authorities, one remains as a Sewer Board. They are now in the process of preparing the financing of the first sewage treatment works under the Central Delaware County Authority. The other authorities and the Sewer Board have plans and specifications completed and approved by the State Health Department for the construction of interceptors and treatment plants, which will complete the program for sanitary facilities in Delaware County. This work is being developed as rapidly as possible.

At the present time, there are about seven municipal sewer authorities in Pennsylvania. The majority of these are of particular interest because they include the municipalities in complete watershed areas. The Delaware County Authorities are the most advanced. The Joint Municipal Authority of Wyomissing Valley, which includes a number of municipalities near Reading, is probably the youngest group to get under way, although the authority has been formed and is in operation.

The Allegheny County Sanitary Authority will be the largest in the state. This group includes one hundred and one municipalities, including the City of Pittsburgh, and will include treatment of the waste of a number of large industries in the area. The project was instigated by the Allegheny County Planning Board and the formative stages were similar to the Delaware County

Authorities, in that representatives of the municipalities were called togather to organize the joint project. The preliminary work was financed by loans from the City of Pittsburgh amounting to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. These loans will be repaid by the authority. The Pennsylvania Sanitary Water Board also participated by giving an outright grant of two hundred thousand dollars. Grants from the Federal Public Works agencies have also been solicited.

The plans and a report on this intensive project have been completed and approved by the State Health Department. Estimates of costs have been made and financing amounting to $82,000,000 has been approved by the consulting engineers. The actual incorporation of the authority, which will require an ordinance in each municipality signifying its intention to be a member of the authority, is now well advanced. Agreements of understanding between the municipalities and the authority will be necessary before the final method of financing the program can be developed. The construction of the project can then proceed.

SEWER AUTHORITIES IN NEW JERSEY

The New Jersey Sewerage Authorities Law (Chapter 138, P.L. 1946), which is similar to the Pennsylvania Municipal Authorities Act No. 164, P.L. 1945, has been used by a number of municipalities in New Jersey to initiate the construction of sewage collection and treatment works.

In both Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the authority is permitted to enter into contracts with financial institutions. The bankers have their own engineering firm prepare the necessary surveys, plans and estimates of costs, or review the authority's plans, and report to the financial group the advisability of the project. If the report is favorable, the bankers will advance the money on the sale of the bonds to a trustee, who is authorized to disburse

the funds upon certification by the chairman of the authority. All funds in excess of those guaranteed by the Federal Insurance Corporation must be placed in short term or readily negotiable government securities. In both states, the authorities are required to establish sufficient rates for sewer services to carry the interest, amortization, depreciation and operation costs. In case of default, the bond indenture usually provides that the trustee takes over the management of the utility. In no case is the trustee or the court permitted to appoint a receiver, dispose of or sell the property.

At the present time, eleven municipal sewer authorities have been organized in the Delaware River Basin area of New Jersey; four have projects under construction. Unlike Pennsylvania, very few of the New Jersey authorities include more than one municipality. This is believed to be due to the fact that the New Jersey Act permits members of the municipal governing body to be members of the authority. The Pennsylvania Act does not permit this.

The history of municipal authorities has been very good from an investment standpoint. They have also proved their worth as a sound investment in municipal public service.

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Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER IV: Schuylkill River Restoration Project.

STATEMENT: See attached copy.

ACTION REQUIRED: Review and approval.

By:

ACTION TAKEN:

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

SCHUYLKILL RIVER RESTORATION PROJECT

Incodel Annual Business Meeting
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

Shortly after the last meeting of the Commission in January, the Schuylkill River Project Engineers released their "First Progress Report on the Schuylkill River Project to M. F. Draemel, Secretary, Department of Forests and Waters, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 28 February 1948".

The report reviewed the accomplishments of the Engineers and described the proposed methods of accomplishing the work to be done.

The project has now reached the actual construction stage after three years of preparation. Breeched dams in the river have been removed. Construction of four sectional dredges, which can be knocked down and transported from one location to another where they can be reassembled, has been contracted for. The Schuylkill River Project Engineers have awarded contracts for preparing five desilting basins above Reading. The contractor is now busily engaged in preparing spoil areas and is well ahead of his operating schedule of 100 days.

Construction of electrical substations, from which the motor driven dredges will be operated, is well ahead of schedule and no difficulty is anticipated in getting dredging operations under way on time.

Although the first bids on the Kernsville Dam were rejected because of illegal bidding technicalities on the part of the four contractors, new bids were received May 26th and the contract has been awarded.

On the same date bids were received for dredging operations in a 21-mile stretch of the river in the regions adjacent to the spoil areas

known as Riverside, Epler, Stoudt's Ferry and Cross Keys, located just above Reading, and the Kernsville area near Hamburg, all of which are now being prepared. It is believed that actual dredging operations will be under way early in July, as the contractors' dredging equipment, necessary to do the job, is available. These contracts will complete the expenditure of the $10,000,000 appropriated by the 1945-1947 legislatures to get the project started.

Coal operators in the Schuylkill River Basin have been notified by the Sanitary Water Board that after June 1st all mines must close down operations when desilting basins are not functioning. It is proposed to do everything within reason to keep coal culm from entering the streams. The Board has also notified all coal reclaiming dredge operators to cease operations in the Schuylkill River before July 1st. These operators will not be permitted to resume operations until after the complete restoration job is finished and then only by special permit from the Board.

In conjunction with this phase of the Schuylkill River clean-up, a bill was introduced by Congressman Ivor D. Fenton of Mahanoy City, 12th District, Pennsylvania, which provided for an engineering study of the mine water problem of the Pennsylvania anthracite mining area. The bill carried an appropriation of $560,000 to the Secretary of the Interior acting through the U. S. Bureau of Mines. Due to Congress's hasty adjournment the bill was not passed. The $560,000 was, however, included in the Interior Department's budget and the work will be done under other authorization.

The control of these waters in a manner which will prevent them from entering the coal formations where they become highly acid will not only protect the coal deposits, and save the mine operators considerable pumping costs, but will assist materially in maintaining a higher quality

of water in the Schuylkill River for better industrial and public water supply.

The Schuylkill River Project Engineers, who have been working with and in close cooperation with Colonel Frech, District Engineer, U. S. Army Engineers, have been informed by him that efforts should be made during the 1949 session of Congress to have funds provided for engineering plans and specifications for the Government's part in the Schuylkill River Restoration Project. The State engineers are confident that before July 1st, 1949, their project will be sufficiently advanced to ask the federal government to inaugurate the work in the lower Schuylkill River. At the same time, it will be necessary for the Pennsylvania Legislature to provide approximately $25,000,000 to complete the State's share in the project without interruption.

As Incodel was instrumental in bringing this project about and as Governor Duff stated publicly, the project is too far advanced to be stopped for lack of money, we should gird ourselves for a battle to have at least $30,000,000 appropriated to the State and Federal budgets in 1949 in order to carry this worthwhile project to a successful conclusion.

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Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER V — WATER SUPPLY DIVERSION PROBLEM.

STATEMENT: See attached copy.

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

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

BY:

ACTION TAKEN:

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

WATER SUPPLY DIVERSION PROGRAM

Incodel Annual Business Meeting
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

The office has been disappointed, but by no means discouraged, by its inability to make any substantial progress in getting the Attorneys-General of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania into a "huddle" for the purpose of reaching an agreement upon a program to ask the United States Supreme Court for a clarification of its pronouncement concerning retention of jurisdiction in the matter of future water supply diversion projects in the Delaware Basin.

On four different occasions since last October, it was believed that a meeting had been fixed for a conference of the law officers. But, for one reason or another, plans did not materialize.

Why the States' chief legal officers should keep putting this matter off is extremely difficult to explain. For one reason, they probably think that a question of this kind is not urgent until a case arises where it is a direct issue. There appears to be other considerations as well. For example, the division of legal authority which exists in New Jersey in the matter of problems respecting water resources development is undoubtedly a factor.

These obstacles must be overcome. The whole philosophy underlying Incodel is involved; namely, that the States should be willing to work out problems of mutual interest in a cooperative and harmonious manner.

And there is more at stake. As pointed out elsewhere in this agenda, it is probable that the time is not far off when New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, singly or jointly, will desire to develop new or additional sources of water supply involving diversions from the Delaware Basin. It would seem that one of the least things that should be done at this time is to make the effort to find out whether or not the intervention of the Supreme Court will be a prerequisite in all such proceedings.

The office proposes to give this problem much attention from now on. It will greatly need the assistance of the members of the Commission, particularly in respect to "selling" the program to the States' Attorneys-General.

At the present time, prospects for progress appear to be fairly good, but they have had that luster before. It is understood that, at the suggestion of General Goldstein and the prodding of the Incodel office, Generals Chidsey, of Pennsylvania, and Van Riper, of New Jersey, each has prepared a form of petition which he thinks is proper in order to raise the jurisdiction question before the Court. General Goldstein, who submitted his version about a year ago, has promised to call a conference at his office in New York City after interchange of memoranda. The goal will be to reach an understanding upon a mutually acceptable program.

It is desired that at least one member of the Commission from each of the three states involved volunteer to help advance this cause.

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Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER VI — Soil and Forest Conservation

STATEMENT: See attached copy.

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

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

BY:

ACTION TAKEN:

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

SOIL AND FOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

Incodel Annual Business Meeting
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

Incodel's basin-wide soil conservation program has steadily advanced during the past year. Evidence of that fact may be gained from the following brief summary of partial accomplishments:

Contour strips installed . . . .18,000 acres

Farm drainage installed. . . 1,000,000 lineal feet

Terraces built . . . . . 150 miles

Diversion ditches built. . . . 900,000 lineal feet

The record, good as it is, however, was made by the farmers of less than half of the Delaware Basin, most of them in the soil conservation districts in the New Jersey section.

In the much larger Pennsylvania section, districts were established during the past year in Monroe and Chester Counties, but efforts to form them in Northampton and Bucks Counties were successfully blocked by County Agents representing the Pennsylvania Extension Service. While Incodel has made considerable progress in overcoming this reactionary tendency, remnants of it still exist and make it difficult to secure the formation of new districts and to do a fully effective job in existing districts.

At the present time Incodel is working with the Pennsylvania Council of Farm Organizations in the effort to surmount this remaining obstacle to real progress.

During the past year the staff has devoted a substantial part of its energies respecting Incodel's soil conservation program toward the

stimulation of action projects in established districts. It feels that by helping to get as many practices as possible on the land, by as many farmers as possible, as quickly as possible, it will arouse a strong desire on the part of those who are still holding back to join the movement to save the land.

SMALL WATERSHED PROGRAMS

Another plank of Incodel's conservation program for 1947-48 was the completion and adoption of a comprehensive plan - as a demonstration project - for the development of the Pocopson Valley in the Brandywine Creek Sub-basin of the Delaware watershed. That plan has advanced at an encouraging rate and the project is making rapid headway. A substantial portion of the Valley's farmers have signed requests for complete soil conservation plans for their farms. Every reasonable effort is being made to get these surveys completed as quickly as possible.

Because of the quick acceptance and lively interest of Pocopson Valley farmers in small watershed planning, Incodel is urging the adoption of similar programs in other minor drainage areas. Incodel has completed a survey of the thirteen square mile Swabia watershed in Lehigh County and the supporting charts and kodaslides have been prepared. The plan has been accepted by the Lehigh County Soil Conservation District Directors, and it is expected that they will organize the group meetings at which the project will be explained in detail to local farmers.

Mr. Harry Slayback, Extension Conservationist for New Jersey, has requested the office to meet the technician and the District Supervisors of Sussex County, New Jersey, to determine whether they, too, should cooperate in a small watershed conservation project. This meeting is scheduled early in July.

TREE FARMS

Next in importance to the establishment of the Delaware-Lehigh Forest Experimental Station which is being discussed under Federal Programs and Projects, Item XI, has been the expansion of the Tree Farm System, which Incodel decided to sponsor at its annual meeting a year ago.

As a result, it is pleasing to report that five tree farms in New Jersey, totaling 2,650 acres, have been established and four tree farms in Pennsylvania, totaling 1,241 acres, have become a part of this program. New York and Delaware are being encouraged to take part in this nationwide program and one of Incodel's goals for this year will be to have this program adopted by these two states.

Incodel has sparkplugged the Tree Farm program in Pennsylvania from the outset and co-sponsored the first Tree Farm dedication in the Pennsylvania portion of the Delaware River Basin along with the Pennsylvania Forestry Association and the William Penn Chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America. Approximately 150 individuals witnessed the ceremonies held at Mr. Edward Woolman's Twin Ridge Farm in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Plans are being made to have similar dedications throughout the Basin area.

FARM FORESTRY

Ever since Incodel launched its forest conservation program, it has advocated the necessity of increasing the number of technically qualified men to assist and work with the land owner. Those men are designated as farm foresters and are one of the best means of assuring better forest management.

Last year, the Delaware River Basin had only three farm foresters operating in the region. That number has since been doubled.

Another important development has been the signing of a memorandum of agreement by the Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters with the

State Soil Conservation Commission for the purpose of cooperating with soil conservation districts. This is to insure the placing of farm foresters in counties which have been established as soil conservation districts.

FOREST EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Increasing emphasis has been placed upon the expansion of education programs. Staff members of Incodel have assisted civic groups and sportsmen's organizations with their programs by presenting slide lectures and conservation movies. Particular emphasis has been given to the problem of watershed management.

Specifically, the staff has been working with the Pennsylvania Junior Chamber of Commerce in an attempt to make that group conservation-minded. Mr. Custer, of the staff, was appointed Agricultural Chairman for the Pennsylvania Junior Chamber of Commerce, and has succeeded in creating an active interest on the part of that organization in the problems of conservation facing the State of Pennsylvania.

CONSERVATION MEETINGS

Of the many conservation meetings Incodel has been called on to attend, two are especially worthy of note.

The first was the National Conference on Land Use Policy, held in Omaha, Nebraska, May 7 and 8, 1948. It brought together many leading bankers, business men and farmers of the country for the purpose of considering the possibilities of establishing a national land policy. Mr. John Boardman represented Incodel at this important conference.

As an outgrowth of the Omaha conference, Incodel joined with many conservation groups in the Philadelphia area in sponsoring a special meeting on conservation on May 25, 1948, at Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. E. H. Taylor featured the meeting by speaking on "Our Coming

Land Policy," after which followed an open discussion of the proposed land policy bill introduced by Congressman Hope.

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Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER VII. Shad Fishery.

STATEMENT: See attached copy.

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

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

BY:

ACTION TAKEN:

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

SHAD FISHERY

Incodel Annual Business Meeting
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

Appended hereto is the customary annual statement from Wayne D. Heydecker, Secretary-Treasurer, Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, on the present status of the shad fishery restoration program in the Delaware Basin.

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ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
415 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, New York

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May 25, 1948

A report to the Executive Committee of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin on the present status of the shad fishery restoration program in the Delaware.

Gentlemen:

Since our last report to you, the Fish and Wildlife Service which is the primary research agency of this Commission has advised us that in the opinion of their shad expert there is a genuine possibility of restoring the once-great shad run in the Delaware River. Dr. Lionel A. Walford, recently appointed Chief of the Branch of Fishery Biology of the Fish and Wildlife Service and formerly the person in charge of fishery investigations on the Atlantic Coast, in company with the shad specialist of the Service, Miss Louella E. Cable, attended the Middle Atlantic Section meeting of our Commission at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York, February 20, 1948 and there discussed with the members of our Commission some of the aspects of the situation.

It is the advice of the Service that as speedily as possible the four states concerned - New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware - enact suitable conservation regulations with respect to shad fishing in the Delaware so that when the run does again begin after the pollution in the Delaware is sufficiently cleared up to permit the safe passage of the young shad to the sea in the fall, there will be suitable regulations in all four states to prevent the development of too great fishing pressure. The advantage of this is obvious - at the present time there is relatively little fishing effort. A relatively small number of persons are concerned. In consequence, now is the time to apply suitable conservation measures. Just what form those measures should take has been entrusted to a committed appointed by the Middle Atlantic Section. This committee consists of M. Haswell Pierce of

Delaware, Chairman; Dr. William C. Senning of New York; Dr. Thurlow C. Nelson of New Jersey; and Representative Thomas B. Stockham of Pennsylvania. This committee is charged with the duty of preparing suitable legislation in draft form for submission to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission which will then consult with the officials of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin with respect thereto.

After full opportunity for study and discussion has been provided it is hoped that the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin will find merit in such proposals and will join with this Commission in sponsoring them.

This Commission is hopeful that further material progress will be made in the cleanup of the pollution in the Delaware in the next few years for no return of the shad will be possible until the oxygen content of the River in the area between Philadelphia and Trenton has been increased to a minimum of 5 parts per million.

In closing may I say that we are watching closely the development with respect to the application of the Electric Power Company of New Jersey, Inc. for permission to build a dam at Wallpack Bend. This was once dismissed by the Federal Power Commission for want of sufficient data but was later restored to its place on the Commission calendar. Should such a dam be built the technicians of the Fish and Wildlife Service inform us that it would be an effective barrier to any possible return of the shad. We have accordingly filed a strong letter of protest with the Federal Power Commission and trust that if the project shows any signs of renewed activity we may have the support of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin in opposing such a dam.

I regret that it will not be possible for me to present at your annual meeting but I trust that the report submitted herewith will be acceptable for that occasion.

Respectfully submitted,

(signed) Wayne D. Heydecker
Secretary Treasurer

Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER VIII: Multiple Purpose Development of Delaware River.

STATEMENT: See attached copy.

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

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

By:

ACTION TAKEN:

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

MULTIPLE PURPOSE RESERVOIRS ON THE DELAWARE RIVER

Incodel Annual Business Meeting
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

It will be recalled that a year ago this time Mr. Hugo A. Spalinski, President, of the Electric Power Company of New Jersey, Inc., a non-operating utility which carries on its activities from the home of its head officer in Trenton, failed to keep his appointment to appear at the conference session of the Commission to explain his project for damming the Delaware for the purpose of producing hydro-electric power.

Although his proposition was judged as recently as December 1946 by the Army Engineers as being economically unattractive, Mr. Spalinski is most persistent in his efforts to secure a license for its construction from the Federal Power Commission. He has been making the effort for many years. An order issued by the Commission last January in connection with his most recent attempt gave the Company until July 1948 to complete its filings. Under notice given June 1st, the Commission has extended this deadline until September 12, 1948.

It seems apparent that the Spalinski scheme is promotional, that he desires the license for some bargaining purpose. The office also is of the opinion that the Federal Power Commission would not be adverse to giving him a license provided he fulfilled its regulations respecting the filing of applications. In this way the F. P. C. would be afforded an opportunity to extend its jurisdiction over the nation's rivers into the Delaware.

In behalf of the States which it serves, Incodel has consistently and vehemently taken the position that the waters of the Delaware Basin must be

protected and preserved for their highest use, municipal water supply. It is firmly convinced that if a license should be issued for the development of water power under a proposition such as the Electric Power Company's plan, the interests of the States in the future use of the resources of the Basin would be seriously jeopardized.

Accordingly, with the approval of Incodel's Quantity Committee, the office has been making a study of the probable future water supply requirements of the Basin States and their municipal subdivisions, including the general planning of projects which would be adaptable to meet such needs. A possibility which seems attractive, practical and mutually advantageous would involve the construction, at some future date, of a tri-state water project to provide additional or new sources of water to New York City, Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia.

The project, consisting of a series of at least two dams on the main channel of the Delaware supplemented by storage reservoirs on its tributaries, is being brought to attention of the delegates attending this annual meeting by Pennsylvania's Secretary of Commerce, Hon. Orus J. Matthews.

A copy of Mr. Matthews' paper is appended to this agenda report. Mr. Matthews suggests that the least the States should do at the earliest opportunity is to join forces in making an adequate study of their future water supply problems to determine whether a tri-state project would be advisable.

This recommendation should be given careful consideration by the Commission. An expression of its position in the matter would be desirable.

* * *

DOES THE FUTURE CALL FOR A TRI-STATE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT?

by Hon. Orus J. Matthews
Secretary, Pennsylvania Department of Commerce
and Member of Incodel

Annual Meeting
Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 29, 1948

At the outset I wish to make it distinctly clear that I am not now specifically advocating that the States of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania should, at some future date, join in the construction of reservoir projects on the main channel of the Delaware River to meet the anticipated water supply requirements of their respective municipal subdivisions - - - particularly those covering the metropolitan areas centering around New York City, Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia.

But, after conversations with many friends who have been associated with Incodel, for a long period, I am firmly convinced that the time has come when the three States should carefully consider the advisability of such a step. It is because of this conviction that I am willing to present a few of the reasons why I have reached this conclusion.

If what I have to say does no more than open the subject to thought and discussion, I shall be entirely gratified, even though my personal thinking on the subject should be proved to be all wet.

I am influenced first because a review of the situation discloses that New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania have each been talking about securing a new or additional sources of water supply from the

upper mountainous section of the Delaware River Basin for - lo, so many years. Study of the problem leads me back to the early 1920's. It was then that the three States, almost simultaneously, but quite independently, cast their eyes upon the upper basin. Since then, only New York State with New York City have done anything to develop the water resources of the region for water supply purposes.

As you all know, New Jersey brought suit in 1929 in the United States Supreme Court in an effort to enjoin the New York project and Pennsylvania, although not taking sides, intervened to establish and protect its interests.

In my mind, the paramount ruling which the Court gave in this issue was that the Delaware belonged to all three litigants and it was up to them to work out policies for the equitable sharing of its resources. Although perhaps equally important was its announcement that the use of the waters for water supply was superior to all other purposes.

A lot of water has gone down the Delaware since that decision. But, in the interim, the States have not made too much progress in developing cooperative programs for the protection and preservation of their inherent rights respecting the future utilization of the River's water resources.

True, through Incodel, they have been taking steps in the right direction. The coordinated action programs for the abatement of stream pollution and for the conservation of soil and forests resources, about which we have heard a great deal in the last two days, are fine

examples. Equally outstanding is the tri-state agreement adopted by Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York, incorporating conditions under which each State will abide when it proceeds with a water project involving a diversion of stream flows.

Nevertheless, I believe that the States have been backward in not making a sincere effort to determine whether or not the "FUTURE CALLS FOR A TRI-STATE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT."

Such neglect, however, is excusable. For, excepting in the Army Engineers' "308" survey in 1934, no proposal ever was publicly advanced for the construction of a reservoir or reservoirs on the main stem of the Delaware for municipal water supply until the Board of Consulting Engineers for the City of Philadelphia, in 1945, recommended the construction of a dam at Wallpack Bend for that purpose.

For the time being, further consideration of this proposal is being held in abeyance because officials of the City of Philadelphia wisely decided to adopt the policy of tackling first things first. In consequence, they are currently concentrating efforts upon the completion of the City's long-overdue sewage collection and treatment program and upon the modernization of its water works purification and distribution system.

The City, also wisely, has concurrently asked the Pennsylvania Water and Power Resources Board to give it a superiority of rights over other Pennsylvania municipalities to the use and development of the waters in the Delaware River at Wallpack Bend for water supply at some future date.

Prosecution of that project, when and if needed, quite obviously, will require the consummation of negotiations with the State of New Jersey. But this sovereignty, even more than Pennsylvania, also is faced with a future water supply problem. Its metropolitan area in the northeastern part of the State, comprised of Newark, Jersey City and the numerous other adjoining municipalities, must develop additional sources of water supply in the near future. Numerous studies have been made to this end. While there apparently is no agreement at the present time on any particular plan, all proposals, in their ultimate form, include the taking of waters from the Delaware Basin. A general scheme, apparently favored by most of the experts who have studied the situation, involves the initial construction of a water supply reservoir on the Raritan River system, an intra-state stream. Later - when and as needed - westward connections would be extended on a progressive basis from this reservoir in order to tap tributaries of the Delaware basin, and finally the Delaware itself. In the order of its expansion, the program calls for the development of the Musconetcong, Pequest, Beaver Brook, Paulins Kill and Flat Brook rivers, all of which are Delaware Basin streams.

Mention also has been made to the possibility of the development of a modified Wallpack Bend project for the joint use of Pennsylvania and New Jersey jurisdictions.

This brings me next to New York State. Here, the City of New York, through its Board of Water Supply, is proceeding with the construction of the so-called Delaware Water Supply project, under rights and authority established by the United States Supreme Court. This project

has been designed to yield the equivalent of 440 million gallons of water daily from two impounding reservoirs on tributaries of the Delaware River in the New York State section of the Basin. One of the reservoirs will be located on the Neversink River and the other, on the East Branch of the Delaware. Both are under construction.

By the time this project is in operation - four or five years hence - New York City will be compelled, if the present trend of increasing use of water continues, to seek and develop another additional source of supply. The Delaware River system, it is understood, offers the most attractive solution.

It is apparent, from the facts thus far recited, that all three States probably will desire to secure water from the upper reaches of the Delaware Basin in the not too distant future. Since, if what I am told is correct, there is ample water to meet the reasonable expected requirements of the interested parties and to do this in a manner mutually beneficial to the entire watershed, it seems to me to be just good common sense to get together and develop a sound plan for that purpose.

Herein lies the feeling that a tri-state water supply project might well be the best answer. Frankly, I am also motivated by my impression that if the States do not join hands in studying their future problems well in advance of actual need and in promulgating policies, programs and projects for their solution, when the time for construction arrives, they may find, by their inaction, that they have forfeited their birthright for a mess of pottage.

Consider, if you please, two recent propositions involving

actions by the federal government which conceivably might have brought on such a result. While I am hopeful that the future augurs well for less federalism and for more local self-government in this country, there is no assurance that this may be more than wishful thinking. Certainly, the trend has been in the other direction.

One of the proposals of which I am thinking is the apparently now dormant scheme to build a ship canal across the State of New Jersey, roughly between Trenton and New Brunswick. This project carried the complete endorsement of the Office of the United States Engineers a few years ago. It was justified as a national defense and a post-war unemployment undertaking. But little or no weight apparently was given to the fact that, in order to make it operate properly, it would have been necessary to fill the canal continuously with water which it was proposed to secure, in substantial part, from the headwater regions of the Delaware Basin.

To my way of thinking, it is far more important, not only to the region directly served by the Delaware, but also to the national welfare, that such waters should be fully preserved for the more logical, valuable and superior use as future municipal water supplies for this northeastern part of the country, which is the backbone of the nation.

The other circumstance which I have in mind is the obviously promotional idea advanced most recently, about a year ago, for the construction of a series of three dams on the main channel of the Delaware between Easton and Port Jervis for the production of hydro-electric power. This scheme, fostered by the so-called, non-operating, Electric Power Company of New Jersey, Inc., was judged by the Army Engineers, in

a review survey, completed in 1946, to be economically unattractive, even if constructed by a public agency which would have the benefit of tax exemptions and low interest rates for borrowed money. But, despite this fact, Mr. Hugo A. Spalinski, president of the sponsoring company, seems to be intent upon securing a license for its construction from the Federal Power Commission.

As I have already pointed out, the highest Court of the land has validated the claim of the States to which the Delaware belongs that the use of the waters of the Delaware Basin for water supply has precedence over all other purposes. If a license were issued by the Federal Power Commission for the construction of dams and reservoirs for the production of water power, it would certainly confuse, if not seriously jeopardize, the interests, rights and responsibilities of the States respecting the use of the Delaware for water supply. Furthermore, it seems to me that such action would be in direct contradiction to the pronouncement of the Court that the highest use of the waters of the Delaware is for water supply.

I assume by now that you are curious to learn what type of tri-state water supply project I have in mind for supplying the reasonable future additional or new water supply requirements of New York City, Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia. I shall attempt to satisfy your curiosity by a brief discussion of a general plan.

According to a survey recently made by Incodel, it would appear to be both feasible and practical to secure up to two billion gallons of water daily for municipal water supply purposes from the Delaware Basin. This is more than twice the reasonable expected near future needs for

the metropolitan areas involved. A development that would produce such a quantity of water would require the construction of a series of reservoirs on both the main channel of the Delaware and on its tributaries. Such reservoirs could be so operated as to not only meet the demands for municipal water supply, but also to be beneficial in the reduction of flood flows, in increasing dry-weather run-off and in providing excellent recreational assets.

Two of the main river sites well suited as part of a tri-state water project are Wallpack Bend, about fifteen miles above Delaware Water Gap, and Barryville, about twenty miles above Port Jervis. There are several other possibilities, as well.

The greater part of the required storage can probably be most economically developed on the tributaries. A site at Cannonsville, on the West Branch of the Delaware in New York State, is ideally adapted for this purpose.

The actual diversion for municipal supply should be made, it is believed, from convenient locations along the River, and the natural stream bed used, to a large extent, for the transportation of water to points of withdrawal.

Except for the traditional habit of being bound by State lines, there is no sound reason why the project of this kind could not be operated for the mutual benefit of the three States. It probably would require the formation of a tri-state authority or commission for supervision of construction and operation. The operating agency's duties would not only cover the allocation of water to the respective

users, but also the release of water for augmentation of natural run-off during period of drought for the benefit of riparian owners below the points of development.

We all know that there is one drainage basin in this country where state boundaries have not been permitted to be an obstacle in the planning, construction and operation of water resources development projects. I refer to the Tennessee River Valley. But this result has been accomplished through a federal authority, owned and controlled by the central government. One of its serious consequences has been the complete transfer of the powers of self-government from the states involved to a set of officials not even responsible to the Congress, but primarily only to the President of the United States.

If the Future Calls For A Tri-State Water Project on the Delaware, can it only be realized by turning the problem over to a federal agency, such as a Tennessee Valley Authority? I am convinced that the answer is an emphatic "No."

Here, in the Delaware Basin, we have already demonstrated our willingness and capacity to work out problems cooperatively. I am confident that we shall continue to operate on that basis.

While I am under the impression that the project which I have just described is practical, I realize that the study of it which has been made to date is only a scratching of the surface. Admittedly, the investigation does not begin to go into the many ramifications and details which are necessary to reach a definite and logical conclusion.

For this reason, I suggest that the States of New York, New

Jersey and Pennsylvania, during their 1949 legislative sessions, should declare, by some form of reciprocal legislation or compact, their intention of preserving to themselves the exclusive authority to build and operate such dams and reservoirs on the main channel of the Delaware River as they may jointly determine, after adequate study, to be necessary or advisable to meet, in a reasonable manner, the estimated prospective water supply requirements of their respective political subdivisions. Furthermore, I suggest that such legislation should authorize an appropriate agency to make the essential investigations and be provided with sufficient funds for that purpose. I am also convinced that the legislative agreement should direct and empower the investigating agency to avail itself to the fullest possible extent of the services and facilities of the New York City Board of Water Supply, the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission, the Department of Public Works, City of Philadelphia, and other appropriate state and local agencies.

In my judgment, Incodel is the logical agency to which to delegate this task. I would like to see the States request that Commission to make such further preliminary studies of this vital problem as are possible with its present limited facilities until such time as a more expanded and specific work program for the over-all purpose has been formulated and adopted.

The time has come, I am convinced, for the States to find out definitely whether or not The Future Calls For A Tri-State Water Supply Project.

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Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER IX: Port and Transportation -
Philadelphia Metropolitan Area.

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 - PHILADELPHIA METROPOLITAN REGION

Incodel Annual Business Meeting
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

Incodel should be highly pleased with the results of its leadership in guiding the current investigation of port and transportation problems in the lower Delaware River Basin, extending from Trenton to the sea.

A year ago, the program which Incodel had sponsored, calling upon the Delaware River Joint Commission, the agency which operates the Philadelphia-Camden Bridge, to exercise the powers granted to it for the promotion of commerce by the compact between the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, was just getting under way. Specifically, the Commission was given a legislative directive to formulate an action plan for the improvement and extension of port facilities on the Delaware and for the purpose of providing additional river crossings (bridges or tunnels) for the betterment of transportation.

Heeding the call, the Joint Commission engaged the firm of Knappen, Tippetts and Abbett, consulting engineers, to make the necessary investigations. This work was divided into two parts: (1) a preliminary survey and report covering the scope, relative importance and magnitude of the assignment; and (2) a final report containing detailed recommendations.

The first part was completed in March, 1948. The final stage is now under way and scheduled to be completed by November. This will afford ample opportunity to present whatever plans are adopted, together with supplementary legislative requirements, to the Legislatures in Pennsylvania and New Jersey early in 1949.

There are many indications that there will be need for amending legislation to broaden and clarify the powers and duties of the Joint Commission in order that it may function more effectively as a "port authority." A measure for this purpose was introduced in the New Jersey Assembly, May 12, 1948, by Messrs. Kates, Brown and Peel, from Camden County. No action was taken, nor apparently anticipated. It is believed that the bill was put into the hopper in order to have it printed and to start some thinking on the matter.

There seems to be little doubt that Incodel's continued services in steering the port and transportation program along lines mutually beneficial to the entire region will be in demand.

Apropos of this general problem, Mayor Bernard Samuel, of Philadelphia, issued a statement which was reported in press on June 13 suggesting that Governors Duff and Driscoll create a bi-state committee to coordinate the highway programs of the Philadelphia-South Jersey metropolitan region.

Believing this to be an undertaking which might be best advanced through the Incodel machinery, your Executive Secretary made that suggestion to the Mayor by letter dated June 14, 1948, a copy of which is appended.

Copies of this letter were sent to Governors Duff and Driscoll, and to Messrs. Hendrickson and Pitkin.

* * * * *

COPY

June 14, 1948

Hon. Bernard Samuel
Mayor
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Mayor Samuel:

I was very much interested in the news account in last Sunday's papers concerning your recommendation to Governors Duff and Driscoll that there be formed a bi-state committee to work out a practical program for the development of highway and transportation facilities in the Philadelphia metropolitan region.

The idea is most appealing. However, it occurs to me that before any step is taken to create such a new committee, careful weight should be given to the advisability of having the investigations carried out under the authority of Incodel.

This Commission, composed as it is of officials of the executive, legislative and administrative branches of the State Governments which it serves, is excellently equipped not only to study problems of mutual interest to two or more States, but also to assist in the advancement of legislative measures necessary to bring desirable programs to fruition.

I realize you may feel that the matter of highway development is outside of the scope of Incodel's activities. We, however, do not believe this is so. We conceive it to be our duty to assist in the formulation of programs of all types for the development and improvement of the region. In undertaking an actual assignment we, of course, would not set ourselves up as experts, but would follow the practice, which has served the Commission so well, of establishing an Advisory Committee composed of the top officials dealing with the particular problem involved. In this case, should Incodel be asked to manage the assignment, it would call upon officials of State and local governments specializing in highway development.

I am calling these suggestions to your attention with the thought that you may see in them some advantages which might not otherwise obtain from some other approach.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES H. ALLEN
Executive Secretary

JHA-s

Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER X — Ground Water Resources.

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

GROUND WATER RESOURCES

Incodel Annual Business Meeting
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

From time to time, Incodel has called attention to the importance and urgency of having adequate information in regard to the ground water resources of the Basin.

In recent months, this problem took on added significance by reason of an application recently made by the Texas Company to take a large supply from the formation underlying the South Jersey-South Philadelphia region. Hearings on the matter before the New Jersey Water Policy Commission proved that there is a paucity of reliable data concerning the quantity and quality of the well waters in that area.

In consequence, the Executive Committee, at its last meeting, instructed the staff to prepare a report and recommendations relative to a survey of the situation designed for submission to Governor Duff of Pennsylvania and Governor Driscoll of New Jersey.

The result of this assignment is appended for the consideration of the Commission.

* * *

DRAFT OF

PROPOSED COMMUNICATION TO GOVERNORS DUFF AND DRISCOLL

Concerning the Ground Water Problem

In The Philadelphia Tri-State Metropolitan Area

Dear Governor Duff:

Dear Governor Driscoll:

This Commission has long recognized the importance of underground water to the municipal and industrial welfare of the metropolitan region embracing Philadelphia and South Jersey. The resource has been, and will continue to be, a vital factor in the future development of the area.

The role of surface water has been given wide publicity and its problems are well recognized. This is not the case with ground water. Little is known about its occurrence, available quantity, chemical quality and perennial dependability.

The request by the Texas Company for a permit to take six million gallons of water daily from the ground water formation underlying Philadelphia-Camden for its new Eagle Point Refinery situated opposite the Philadelphia Naval Base constitutes a recent event which has stressed the urgency for taking prompt steps leading toward adequate evaluation and equitable control of ground waters in the area.

Both the City of Camden and the Philadelphia Naval Base objected to the proposed development on the grounds that it might interfere with their use of this resource. But, the extensive hearings on the application before the New Jersey Water Policy Commission clearly demonstrated that there is a striking insufficiency of reliable information regarding the source, abundance and characteristics of the underground supply.

The principal water-bearing beds on both sides of the Delaware

River are parts of the same formation and extend across and under the stream. It is possible that the withdrawal of water from these beds may be approaching their safe yield. But the only way to determine whether or not this is so and to provide the basis for the formulation of reasonable regulations to protect the interests in both States is to have made a detailed, intensive and extended survey of the geology and hydrology of the area.

Over the years, both Pennsylvania and New Jersey, in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, have accumulated a considerable amount of information concerning the ground water problem. But such studies have been conducted in a piecemeal and uncoordinated fashion.

This Commission is convinced that this is a vital problem requiring prompt action. In consequence, it recommends for your consideration that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the State of New Jersey and United States Geological Survey join in the execution of an action program, to be instituted early in 1949, to secure as far as is reasonably feasible, all of the pertinent facts necessary to promulgate a policy which will permit the continued use and development of the ground waters of the Philadelphia-South Jersey metropolitan region in such a manner as to protect this resource against over-development and eventual ruination.

Based upon discussions of the problem with administrative officials in both States and with those of the United States Geological Survey it is estimated that a survey of the situation adequate to provide a complete inventory of ground water use in the area will take three years. During the same period detailed quantitative studies covering observations of water level, temperature and chemical variations, determination of coefficients of transmissibility and storage, geologic correlations, and other related data

will be sufficiently advanced to provide a sound background for a comprehensive appraisal of the resource and of measures necessary for its judicious control.

The estimated annual cost of the program is $60,000, of which it is proposed that Pennsylvania and New Jersey each provides $15,000 and the Federal Government $30,000.

It will be advisable to carry on a continuing quantitative program after the completion of the three year survey. The cost of such maintenance studies, however, should be less.

Incodel is of the opinion that it is imperative that a sound foundation of geologic and hydrologic data be established without delay. The effectiveness of existing ground water measures in New Jersey and of prospective legislation in Pennsylvania, as applied to the Philadelphia-South Jersey area, will depend in large measure on the information derived from the survey herein suggested.

Respectfully yours,

Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER XI: 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 PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Incodel Annual Business Meeting
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

It is pleasing to report that, during the 1948 session of the Congress, approval was given to the joint request of Incodel and the Lehigh Valley Flood Control Council to an earmarked appropriation for the establishment of a forest experimental center in the Delaware River watershed. Congress has made available $30,000 for this purpose and the State of Pennsylvania has committed itself to an expenditure of at least an equal amount.

One of the main features of the Commission's annual meeting will be to mark this accomplishment by a dedication service. Plans for the program of this part of the meeting were developed in cooperation with Admiral Draemel, Secretary of Forests and Waters, and Dr. Harper, Director, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station.

It is significant to note that Congressional funds for such experimental forests for the first time were granted upon the expectation that the State or group of States affected would make a matching contribution. It seems probable that this highly desirable principle will be continued in the future.

Federal Stream Pollution Control

At long last, both legislative branches of the national government agreed upon a federal stream pollution control measure during the last week

of the Congressional session just adjourned.

The bill, which unquestionably will be signed by the President, is generally satisfactory. Jurisdiction over pollution by the federal government is confined to interstate waters and, even in such cases, can be only invoked upon the utter failure of the States and their municipalities to meet their obligations. The law provides for loans for construction of pollution abatement projects and for grants to cover one-third of the cost of engineering plans and specifications.

It is a source of gratification to know that the principles embodied in the bill for the protection of state and local governmental interests were the result of Incodel's recommendations.

Tidelands Ownership

Incodel assisted in the furtherance of a congressional bill to clear States' titles to submerged lands. Unfortunately, this problem was blended with many side issues. One of them intimated a tie-in with special private interests, particularly the oil industry. The fundamental purpose of the bill, however, had no relation to this or other similar fallacious claims. The bill passed the House, but was not voted upon in the Senate.

Tennessee Valley Authority

For the first time in its history, TVA was given a setback during the present session of the Congress. Congress refused to make a large appropriation to this agency for the construction of steam generating power facilities. This action has the effect of recognizing that the uppermost purpose of the TVA in the past has been production of power and not its purported purposes of flood control and navigation.

National Land and Water Policies

It is gratifying to note the rapidly growing movement throughout the country for many agencies to come forth with proposals directed toward having Congress establish sound policies relating to the development of natural resources. This course has long been advocated by Incodel and the agencies with which it has worked in this direction, particularly the Council of State Governments and the National Water Conservation Conference. Congress itself has taken note of the urgency of the problem and, in consequence, created the Hoover Commission for its study. Incodel has conferred with and assisted members of the Hoover Commission in advancing its present assignment. The Commission is scheduled to make its report before February, 1949. It is believed that its recommendations probably will not be generally acceptable. One reason for this is that the legislation under which the Commission was created did not give the Commission sufficient funds and time for an adequate study of the problem.

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Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER XII: Public Relations.

STATEMENT: See attached copy.

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

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

By:

ACTION TAKEN:

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Incodel Annual Business Meeting
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

Incodel has maintained excellent public relations during the past year. While most of its work was not as news capturing as in certain periods of the past, it received considerable favorable publicity.

To a large extent the Commission derives most of its good will by its efforts to assist other agencies, both public and private, in forwarding the programs for which they were established. In this regard Incodel has been of service to the so-called Route 97 Council in the upper basin of New York State, the Pennsylvania Roadside Council, Brandywine Valley Association, Lehigh Valley Flood Control Council and to all of the existing soil conservation districts. A brief summary covering the highlights of its activities with each of these organizations follows.

ROUTE 97 COUNCIL - NEW YORK STATE

Prior to the outbreak of World War II, Incodel instituted an extremely successful campaign for the promotion of the Upper Delaware Valley. Outstanding in this respect was the formation of the so-called Route 97 Council, composed of public officials representing all of the towns in the New York State section of the upper basin. The primary objective of this agency was to formulate and campaign for programs for the enhancement of the scenic highway paralleling the Delaware extending from Port Jervis to Hancock.

The Council became inactive because of the war and failed to recover on its own initiative after its ending. Because of its strong belief in grass roots operations, Incodel, in October 1947, arranged a meeting with

former members of the Council at Narrowsburg, New York for the purpose of again arousing the interest of this section of the basin. That meeting proved to be the spark for the reactivation of the Council. Under the leadership of Mr. Wendell Phillips, former Mayor of Port Jervis, it has taken up its prior programs with much vigor.

Incodel is firmly convinced that the membership and scope of this conservation agency should be broadened. In order to bring this about it is taking every opportunity to suggest that representatives of municipalities in the Pennsylvania section of the upper Basin should form a comparable organization, with the view of an eventual merging of the two groups. Incodel also is anxious that the local people in the upper basin obtain a better understanding of the urgency of invoking programs for the conservation of soil and forest resources of the region and for the enhancement of its remarkable recreational aspects. To this end members of the staff have participated in several meetings of the Council, the latest of which was held at Narrowsburg, June 15th. The Narrowsburg meeting was featured by the very impressive illustrative slide lecture on conservation developed by the Brandywine Valley Association.

The results of the meeting were most encouraging. It aroused a deep desire on the part of the Council's membership to embark upon action programs for the area.

PENNSYLVANIA ROADSIDE COUNCIL

Similar cordial relationships have been maintained by Incodel with the Pennsylvania Roadside Council. As has been the custom in past years, the staff assisted the Council with its exhibit at the annual Flower Show, held last March in Philadelphia. The theme of the exhibit was the Blue Star Memorial Highway.

The Pennsylvania Roadside Council's primary goal is to have the highways of Pennsylvania and adjoining territory protected against encroachments which unnecessarily mar their attractiveness and scenic beauty. The Blue Star Memorial Drive will do much to promote this goal and to give the people an excellent idea of what can be accomplished by proper roadside planning.

BRANDYWINE VALLEY ASSOCIATION

Our cooperative relations with the Brandywine Valley Association have been particularly productive. One example, more completely described in the Soil and Forest Conservation Report, is the Pocopson Creek watershed project. Incodel originated the plan; the details were worked out jointly by the operating staffs of both organizations. Farmer group meetings are arranged by the Brandywine Valley Association and conducted with Incodel acting in a supporting role. The net result has been a well coordinated development of the watershed conservation plan.

LEHIGH VALLEY FLOOD CONTROL COUNCIL

Outstanding coordination of effort and mutual accomplishment have resulted from Incodel's relations with the Lehigh Valley Flood Control Council. The two groups have worked together as a team in all phases of soil and forest conservation.

It was through this approach that members of Congress were enlightened on the need for funds for the establishment of the Lehigh-Delaware Forest Research Center and for the advancement of the flood control projects on the Lehigh River.

SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

Incodel has helped District Directors and Supervisors of established

soil conservation districts in many respects. It has assisted in the planning of public information programs. It has managed soil conservation surveys on small watersheds and cooperated in the development of action programs to make them effective.

The staff is firmly convinced that, insofar as possible, soil conservation should be tackled on the small watershed basis. This involves the encouragement of the formation of on-the-site organizations such as the Brandywine Valley Association to "sell" the idea locally. Much of the office's attention is focussed upon such a program.

* * *

Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting.

NUMBER XIII: ANNUAL REPORT

STATEMENT: See attached copy.

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

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

By:

ACTION TAKEN:

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMISSION

Incodel Annual Business Meeting
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

It is obvious from the consideration of the items which have thus been covered that Incodel has made another excellent record during the past year in advancing its overall program for the development of the Delaware watershed.

Last year, the Commission's accomplishments were only modestly publicized in a printed report, primarily because the Legislatures in only two of the States were in session in 1948. Next year, 1949, all four will be meeting. For that reason, it is suggested that the Commission should get out a particularly attractive and informative annual report covering its accomplishments for the past year.

* * *

Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER XIV: Election of Officers and Commission Members.

STATEMENT: See attached copy.

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

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

By:

ACTION TAKEN:

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND COMMISSION MEMBERS

1948 - 1949

Incodel Annual Business Meeting
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

The Incodel Articles of Organization, copy of which is attached hereto, provide in Article 2, Section A, that the Commission, at its annual meeting, shall elect a Chairman and Vice-Chairman from its membership. They also require, Article 2, Section C, the election of a Treasurer.

Article 1, Section B, provides for the election of one member-at-large from each State.

Accordingly, it is now in order to proceed with the election of the above named officers and member of the Commission.

* * *

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION

Drafted and adopted April 3, 1936
Revised July 30, 1937
Revised September 15, 1939
Revised June 4, 1943

I. Organization

A. Membership

The Interstate Commission shall be composed of twenty members, five from each of the States of Delaware, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania.

Four of the members from each state shall be chosen and designated by that state's Commission (or Committee) on Interstate Cooperation and at least three of such members shall be members of that state's Commission (or Committee) on Interstate Cooperation. One of such three members shall be from the Senate; one from the House of Representatives; and one shall be an administrative official of the state.

The fourth member designated in the above manner shall be a member or executive of the state's planning agency. If such an agency does not exist, the fourth member shall be a member or official of some other agency of the state.

The fifth member from each state shall be selected by the members of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by such Commission.

B. Term of Office

The term of office of each of the members shall run for the period for which they are appointed by the appointing authority in their respective states, except that the members appointed by the Commission shall hold office from the date of their appointment until the ensuing annual meeting. All members shall serve until their successors are appointed.

C. Fiscal Year

The fiscal year shall run from July 1 to June 30.

II. Officers and Staff

A. At its annual business meeting, the Commission shall select a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman from its own members, who shall serve until their successors are elected and qualify. Elections may be held at such other times as are necessary to fill a vacancy.

B. There shall be an Executive Committee composed of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, together with three members of the Commission, one from each state except the state from which the Vice-Chairman comes, who shall be selected by the members of the Commission from that state. The Executive Committee shall have such powers and shall perform such duties as shall from time to time be assigned to it by the Commission.

C. The Commission shall also elect a Treasurer who shall be subject at all times to the regulations imposed upon that officer by such authorizations and limitations as are, or may be, prescribed by the Commission.

D. All employees of the Commission shall be appointed and discharged by the Commission, upon the recommendation of the members of the Executive Committee.

III. Funds

A. Upon assurance of the amounts to be appropriated by the state governments towards its work, the Commission shall draw up and approve a budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

B. Since it is the established practice of some states to require receipted bills to accompany applications before

payment of state appropriations, or to limit the amount of advances granted to legislative boards and commissions, a reserve fund shall be included in every budget in order to enable the Commission to begin operations in the new fiscal year pending the accumulation of receipts.

C. Applications to the states for the payment of appropriations, or installments thereof, shall be made by the Chairman and/or Treasurer.

D. All funds made available to the Commission shall be delivered to a depository selected by the Commission for deposit in a bank account or bank accounts to be carried in the name of the Commission.

E. Disbursements from bank accounts shall be made upon and according to the check, draft, note, or order of the Commission when properly signed by such officer or officers of the Commission as the Commission may designate and authorize. The depository bank is authorized to receive the same when so signed for the credit of, or in payment from, the payee or any other holder without inquiry as to the circumstances of their issue or the disposition of their proceeds, whether drawn to the individual order, or tendered in payment, of individual obligations of the officers above named or other officers of this Commission or otherwise.

F. Expenditures in an amount of less than fifty dollars ($50.00) may be incurred by the Treasurer with or without approval by the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman; expenditures in excess of fifty dollars ($50.00) shall be made by the Treasurer with the approval of the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman.

G. All statements rendered to the Commission shall be submitted, as current and payable obligations, for presentation to the Commission and approval at each monthly meeting, or at such other meeting as is feasible, except that this provision may be waived in cases where the Commission meetings fall at longer intervals than four-week periods. In such cases, nevertheless, complete statements of all accounts paid during the interim periods shall be presented to the Commission for approval at their next scheduled meeting.

IV. Meetings--Quorum--Committees

A. Meetings shall be held monthly, or upon the call of the Chairman at a time and place designated by him, or upon the written request of any state Commission on Interstate Cooperation.

B. Seven members, representing at least three states, shall constitute a quorum at any meeting.

C. There shall be such committees, standing, advisory, and special as the Commission shall from time to time create.

V. Amendments

The Commission may at any time amend these Articles of Organization, by a majority vote of the membership of the Commission provided that at least ten days written notice shall be given to each member of the Commission of the proposed amendment.

VI. Federal Cooperation

The Commission requests the cooperation of the Federal government, through its appropriate agencies, to the fullest possible extent.

VII. Objectives

The Commission considers that its functions should be:

A. To serve as a fact-coordinating body and to develop the means and procedure by which the general plans and policies proposed for the development of the Delaware River Basin may be carried out;

B. To sponsor the carrying out of properly developed plans which result from surveys and research concerning population, land and water resources and uses, and other related subjects;

C. To coordinate the activities of the Commission and Committees on Interstate Cooperation and their joint agency, the Council of State Governments, with the work of the appropriate state and federal agencies for the prevention and abatement of pollution, for flood control and for the proper general use and control of the waters of the Delaware River;

D. To encourage appropriate interstate legislative policies and the enactment of uniform state laws for the abatement of water pollution, for flood control and for the proper general use and control of the waters of the Delaware River.

E. To advance, perpetuate, and outline the work recommended by its conferences, and to develop and propose new objectives.

* * *

Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER XV: Finances and Annual Audit.

STATEMENT: See attached copy.

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

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

By:

ACTION TAKEN:

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

FINANCES AND ANNUAL AUDIT

Incodel Annual Business Meeting
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

Appended hereto are statements covering bills current and payable for the months of May and June, 1948, in the amounts of $3,213.69 and $3,024.80. The Commission also is asked to confirm the action of the Executive Committee in approving bills for the months of January through April, inclusive, the amounts of which are listed on a separate statement.

Presented under separate cover are six copies of the annual audit of the Commission, made by Ellwood B. Revell & Company, Philadelphia. The audit covering the fiscal period ending June 30, 1948 was made under an arrangement whereby the Commission issued checks covering all outstanding obligations due on or prior to that date on June 18, 1948. It is predicated upon the Commission's approval of the accounts referred to above.

* * *

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

FINANCIAL STATUS AS OF

JUNE 30, 1948

July 1947 to June 1948 Budget

Budget Classification	Allocation	Expenditures	Balance
Salaries	$27,500.00	$25,618.16	$ 1,881.84
Rent	3,162.00	3,028.50	133.50
Equipment	800.00	193.35	606.65
Supplies	838.00	803.63	34.37
Printing	1,800.00	726.91	1,073.09
Telephone and Telegraph	700.00	727.83	- 27.83
Postage and Express	300.00	343.66	- 43.66
Travel	2,500.00	3,028.42	- 528.42
Conferences	2,500.00	2,538.41	- 38.41
Financial Audits	300.00	325.00	- 25.00
Consulting Service	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00
Retirement Fund	4,400.00	4,687.20	- 287.20
Miscellaneous	1,200.00	1,098.48	101.52
	$51,000.00	$43,119.55	$ 7,880.45

Budget Interim - Operating Reserve	4,580.35
Accounts Payable	183.40
	$12,644.20

1947-1948 APPROPRIATIONS

	Total	Received	Balance Due
Delaware	$ 2,500.00	$ 2,300.00	$ 200.00
New Jersey	8,750.00	8,750.00	0.00
New York	9,062.50	6,562.50	2,500.00
Pennsylvania	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00
			$ 2,700.00

BANK BALANCE:	
Account No. 1	1,719.02
Account No. 2	8,025.18
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	200.00
	$12,644.20

May 1948

INCODEL ACCOUNTS

CURRENT AND PAYABLE

(except where noted)

Classified in Budget Form

I.	Personal Services:	
	1. Executive Secretary	$ 625.00*
	2. Engineer	383.33*
	3. Engineer	250.00*
	4. Agronomist	203.60*
	5. Forester	265.00*
	6. Office Secretary	200.00*
	7. Assistant Office Secretary	170.00*
	8. Stenographer	130.00*
		$2,226.93*

* These amounts include Income Taxes withheld and Retirement Fund payments totaling $183.40 and $126.80 respectively.

II.	Other Expenses:	
	1. Rent:	
	The Pennsylvania Railroad	284.00
	The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society	20.00
	2. Equipment	
	3. Supplies:	
	Amos L. Powell	8.82
	Samuel A. Custer	3.32
	A. Pomerantz & Company	16.19
	W. T. Peck & Company	9.50
	J. R. Howarth Paper Company	27.22
	Royal Typewriter Company, Inc.	4.50
	Standard Duplicator & Carbon Crafters, Inc.	1.80
	A. B. Dick Company	30.52
	Danzig and Bowers	4.00
	4. Printing	
	5. Postage and Express:	
	Henry A. Rowan	10.00
	6. Telephone and Telegraph:	
	The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania	58.14
	The Western Union Telegraph Company	2.06
	7. Travel:	
	James H. Allen:	
	April 14, New York, N.Y.	10.66
	John Boardman:	
	May 5-11, Omaha, Nebraska and Cleveland, Ohio	192.90
	May 13, Sharon Hill and Springfield Twp., Pa.	5.90
	May 22, Downingtown, Pa.	4.32

7.	Travel (continued)	
	Amos L. Powell:	
	May 3, Allentown, Pa.	$ 7.11
	May 5, Swabia Creek Watershed, Lehigh Co., Pa.	8.87
	May 7, West Chester, Pa.	5.91
	May 12, West Chester, Pa.	5.94
	May 13, Allentown, Pa.	5.76
	Samuel A. Custer:	
	April 29, West Chester, Exton & Doylestown, Pa.	11.23
	May 4, Local	.20
	May 6, Norristown, Pa. & Vicinity.	7.61
	May 7, Bethlehem and Brodheadsville, Pa.	11.98
	May 10, Norristown, Pa.	1.68
	May 11, Local.	.20
	May 12-13, Bethlehem and Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	24.47
	May 14, Local.	.20
	May 20, Bethlehem and Easton, Pa.	5.64
	May 21, West Chester and Norristown, Pa.	7.08
	May 22, Woolman Farm, Montgomery Co., Pa.	5.52
8.	Conferences:	
	R. C. Beckett:	
	May 2-5, A.W.W.A., Atlantic City, N.J.	53.97
	James H. Allen:	
	April 22, Citizens Council on City Planning, Phila.	1.90
	John Boardman:	
	May 21, with R.C. Beckett & J. H. Allen, Phila.	5.45
	Henry A. Rowan:	
	May 6, A.W.W.A., Atlantic City, N. J.	7.52
9.	Miscellaneous and Contingent:	
	Amos L. Powell.	2.50
	Peerless Union Linen Service.	1.40
	Public Administration Service	3.75
	The New York Times (subscription 5/19/48-5/18/49)	12.00
	Doubleday Book Shops.	8.50
	The Photo-Illustrators.	6.00
	Underwood Corporation	32.50
	Meyner Art Company.	17.50
	Chas. N. Pappas, Jr.	14.35
	William A. Walker	17.50
	Remington Rand, Inc.	9.95
10.	Retirement Fund:	
	State Employes' Retirement Fund	98.72
	Total	$3,323.69
	Received from "Automatic" Sprinkler Corp. of America and Knappen Engineering Co., $35 and $75, respectively, - credit Rent	110.00
	NET TOTAL: Charged to Budget Items	$3,213.69

JUNE 1948

INCODEL ACCOUNTS

CURRENT AND PAYABLE
(except where noted)

Classified in Budget Form

I. Personal Services:

1.	Executive Secretary	$ 625.00*
2.	Engineer	383.37*
3.	Engineer	250.00*
4.	Agronomist.	203.60*
5.	Forester	265.00*
6.	Office Secretary	200.00*
7.	Assistant Office Secretary	170.00*
8.	Stenographer	130.00*
		$2,226.97*

* These amounts include Income Taxes withheld and Retirement Fund payments totaling $183.40 and $126.80 respectively.

II. Other Expenses:

1.	Rent:	
	The Pennsylvania Railroad	284.00
	The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society	20.00
2.	Equipment	
3.	Supplies:	
	A. Pomerantz & Company	17.76
	Danzig & Bowers	9.89
4.	Printing:	
	Renninger & Graves	24.30
	Williams, Brown and Earle, Inc.	6.00
5.	Postage and Express:	
	Henry A. Rowan	10.00
6.	Telephone and Telegraph:	
	The Bell Telephone Co. of Pa.	52.82
7.	Travel:	
	James H. Allen:	
	May 17, Harrisburg, Pa.	14.30
	May 28-29, Incodel Executive Committee Meeting. .	10.50
	June 15, Trenton, N. J.	5.42
	John Boardman:	
	June 15-16, West Chester to Lansdale & return . .	6.30
	Amos L. Powell:	
	May 24, Allentown, Pa.	7.11
	May 26, Reading and Bechtelsville, Pa.	8.65
	May 27, Reading, Pa.	6.51
	June 8, Belvidere, N. J.	13.38
	Samuel A. Custer:	
	June 15-16, Port Jervis, Narrowsburg & Hancock, N.Y.	20.58

8.	Conferences:	
	R. C. Beckett:	
	May 21, in Phila. re Program-Agenda for Annual Meeting.	$ 11.45
	May 28-29, Incodel Ex. Com. Meeting	15.33
	James H. Allen:	
	May 28-29, Incodel Ex. Com. Meeting	102.00
	June 3, Conference Luncheon	3.25
	John Boardman:	
	May 25, Soil Conservation Society Meeting, Franklin Institute, Phila.	1.85
	May 27, en route to Incodel Ex. Com. Meeting. . . .	6.45
	June 15-16, with Route 97 Council, Narrowsburg, N.Y.	32.65
	Samuel A. Custer:	
	May 25, Soil Conservation Society Meeting, Phila. .	1.75
	May 27-30, Incodel Exec. Com. Meeting	14.22
9.	Miscellaneous:	
	James H. Allen	7.25
	Samuel A. Custer	2.69
	Norma Moore Rementer	2.90
	Ruth L. Sampson.	2.90
	Peerless Union Linen Service	1.40
	Edward E. Wildman.	2.50
	Eastern Pa. Sewage Works Operators Assoc.	1.00
	National Reclamation Association	2.00
	Sewage Works Engineering (Sub. to 3/1/50).	3.00
	Pa. Municipal Authorities Association	2.00
10.	Retirement Fund:	
	State Employes' Retirement Fund	98.72
	Total	$3,059.80
	Received from "Automatic" Sprinkler Corporation of America, Credit Rent	35.00
	Net Total: charged to Budget Items	$3,024.80

Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting

NUMBER XVI: Proposed 1948-1949 Program.

STATEMENT: See attached copy.

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

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

By:

ACTION TAKEN:

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

PROPOSED 1948-1949 PROGRAM

Incodel Annual Business Meeting
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

The Commission is requested to give careful attention at this time to its probable program and budget requirements for 1948-1949. These matters were reviewed by the Executive Committee at its last meeting on May 28-29. In consequence, it submits as its recommendations the following program with comments for the action of the Commission:

I STREAM POLLUTION ABATEMENT

An Incodel stated objective a year ago was to extend its influence in getting every municipality and industry in the Basin having the responsibility of building waste treatment plants to be fully prepared, both in respect to construction and financial planning, to proceed with such work upon call.

This goal was not fully attained during the past year insofar as financial programming is involved. The deficiency applies mostly in Pennsylvania, where there has been a lag because of two factors: (1) the reluctance of the Sanitary Water Board to order the initiation of construction at this time of high costs; and (2) the frowning upon the use of non-debt revenue bonds by municipalities by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

In New Jersey, on the other hand, practically all municipalities have been prodded by the Department of Health to such an extent that they have created Authorities which, in turn, have developed financial programs and, in many instances, are now going ahead with construction.

Based upon the assumption that both of the considerations which are holding up work in Pennsylvania are in error, Incodel has been extending its efforts to bring about their correction. Progress is being made, but much remains to be done.

One of Incodel's major aims for the year 1948-1949 should be to attain its goal of securing full preparedness in respect to stream pollution abatement construction.

II WATER SUPPLY DIVERSION

During the past year, Incodel, in keeping with its 1947 annual meeting pledge, gave high priority to the problem of resolving differences of opinion which exist in the law departments of the States of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania as to the extent of the United States Supreme Court's retention of jurisdiction in the New York v. New Jersey Delaware River Case (283 U. S. 336).

While it is a disappointment not to be able to point to a full accomplishment, considerable progress has been made. Although there has been no meeting of minds among the Attorneys-General, each now is independently preparing a form of petition designed to be presented to the Court on the question of jurisdiction. It is expected that there will be an early interchange of recommendations to be followed by a conference at which an effort will be made to draft a petition acceptable to all three States.

Incodel should give high priority to the task of rendering all possible assistance in bringing this program to a successful completion.

III SCHUYLKILL RIVER RESTORATION PROJECT

The Schuylkill River Restoration Project is proceeding at a very

encouraging pace. Numerous contracts have been awarded, including one for the preparation of spoil areas. On May 26, 1948, bids were received for preliminary dredging operations by private contractors. An award has been made and the work is scheduled to start in July. The State later expects to let supplemental contracts under which dredges owned by the State would be placed at the disposal of private contractors in connection with additional dredging operations. The dredges are to be used for maintenance operations after completion of the project.

Obviously, the time is approaching when Incodel should assist in securing the necessary congressional appropriation for federal participation in the Schuylkill job.

One of Incodel's major work items for the approaching year should be to lay out a campaign for its participation in this endeavor.

IV SOIL AND FOREST CONSERVATION

The Commission made excellent strides during this past year toward its 1947-1948 objective of securing the adoption of a sound plan for the prevention of soil erosion and forest destruction in every section of the Basin.

It should continue this effort with vigor during the 1948-1949 fiscal period. Its goal ought to be to encourage the establishment of a soil conservation district in all of the counties of the Basin. It is believed that many of the obstacles in such a program, as it applies to Pennsylvania, will be surmounted at an early date.

New York State has had a forest practice law in effect for the past several years which, it is reported, is working out quite successfully. The provisions of this law are directed toward the encouragement of standards worked out cooperatively by representatives of the lumber industry and the public.

All four States will be in session in 1949 and an effort should be made to have Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware follow, or improve upon, New York's example in dealing with forest conservation.

V PORT AND TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT

Incodel has completely filled its last year's pledge to give its services to the fullest possible limit in advancing the port and transportation surveys for the lower Delaware River Basin. The Knappen Engineering Company's preliminary survey on this subject has been completed and, partly through Incodel's influence, the final phase of this investigation is now under way. The schedule calls for completion of the survey in November, 1948. Among others, it is clear that one of the major recommendations of the survey will be to secure the enactment of legislation supplementing the compact creating the Delaware River Joint Commission in order that it may do effective work in port development. Incodel should have a prominent part to take in this work.

VI DEVELOPMENT OF UPPER DELAWARE BASIN

Through Incodel's guidance, the Route 97 Council, established prior to the war for the development of the section of the Delaware Basin in New York State above Port Jervis, has been reactivated. Considerable progress has been made toward gaining acceptance of Incodel's suggestion to expand the scope and membership of this agency.

An important work item in the Commission's 1948-1949 program will be to lend assistance to the local interests in the Upper Basin in the development of sound policies and programs for the utilization and conservation of the natural resources of the region and for the enhancement of its recreational assets.

VII MULTIPLE PURPOSE DEVELOPMENT

Incodel gave considerable of its time during the past year in opposing the apparent promotional project advanced by the Electric Power Company of New Jersey, Inc. to construct dams on the Delaware River for the production of hydro-electric power.

Throughout its existence, the Commission has consistently maintained that the water and the natural resources of the Basin must be developed for the greatest public good. There can be little doubt that this demands the protection of the Upper Basin water resources for future municipal water supply projects.

During recent months, the office has given this problem careful study. Some of the results of this survey have been incorporated in the report scheduled for the Tuesday afternoon conference session of this meeting by the Pennsylvania Secretary of Commerce, Orus J. Matthews, on the subject, "Does The Future Call For A Tri-State Water Supply Project?" From present indications, it appears that the time is at hand when, in the interests of efficiency and economy, it is desirable for the States to join hands in determining the advisability of such a project.

This investigation should be continued by Incodel as far as is possible with its present facilities and funds.

VIII FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONSHIPS

Being a Presidential election year, the demand on Incodel's services pertaining to the betterment of Federal-State relationships has not been as heavy as usual. Nevertheless, considerable attention has been directed to this work item. Among other things, much credit goes to the Commission, and

particularly to Congressman Lichtenwalter, for the successful effort to secure federal funds for the establishment of a forest experimental center in the Delaware Basin. The Commission's efforts also have been fruitful in advancing the now generally accepted movement for the formulation of sound national policies for land, water and natural resources development. In the latter matter, Incodel has worked closely with such agencies as the Council of State Governments, the National Water Conservation Conference and representatives of the Hoover Commission, which currently is studying the problem of reorganization of the executive departments of the federal government.

It is expected that 1948-1949 will afford an excellent opportunity for the Commission to provide further valuable services in the field of federal-state relationships, particularly as they concern natural resources development.

IX GENERAL

As usual, Incodel must be at all times ready to undertake any task necessary for the promotion of its fundamental objectives of fostering practical programs in the development of the Delaware watershed.

SUMMARY

It is expected that the above program can be effectively carried out with the present staff and facilities of the Commission, entailing an annual budget of approximately $50,000. The estimate of budget requirements, detailed by items, is discussed in the next agenda report.

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Incodel Calendar
Business Meeting.

NUMBER XVII: Proposed 1948-1949 Budget and Appropriations.

STATEMENT: See attached copy.

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

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

By:

ACTION TAKEN:

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

PROPOSED 1948-1949 BUDGET

Incodel Annual Business Meeting
Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania
June 28-29, 1948

Based upon the proposed program set forth in the previous agenda item, it is estimated that the budget requirements for 1948-1949 will be approximately as set forth in the tabulation appended hereto.

This budget was reviewed and approved by the Commission's Executive Committee at meeting of May 28-29, 1948. The Committee recommends its adoption by the Commission.

It also recommends the adoption of the proposed requests for annual appropriations from the States. Except for Delaware, which has not been in session since 1947, the amounts listed have been approved and are presently available. Delaware's current appropriation is $2500 annually; $3000 is to be requested.

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

Incodel Executive Committee Meeting
Trenton, New Jersey
May 28-29, 1948

PROPOSED 1948 - 1949 BUDGET

Budget Item	1947-1948 Budget	1947-1948 Disbursements (May and June Estimated)	Proposed 1948-1949 Budget
Salaries	$27,500	$25,600	$27,900 *
Rent	3,162	3,174	3,648
Equipment	800	300	800
Supplies	838	810	1,000
Printing	1,800	900	2,000
Telephone & Telegraph	700	745	800
Postage & Express	300	400	500
Travel	2,500	3,200	3,500
Conferences	2,500	2,800	2,800
Audits	300	325	400
Consulting Service	5,000	-	1,000
Retirement Fund	4,400	4,700	5,638
Miscellaneous	1,200	1,080	1,000
TOTAL	$51,000	$44,034	$50,986

* Includes more than the present rates of salaries amounting to $26,823.

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

PROPOSED APPROPRIATION REQUESTS

	AMOUNTS OF APPROPRIATIONS		
	1946-1947	1947-1948	1948-1949
Pennsylvania	$15,000	$25,000	$25,000
New Jersey	8,750	8,750	12,000
New York	8,750	8,750	10,000 (1)
Delaware	2,500	2,500	3,000 (2)

(1) Sum of $10,000 made available beginning April 1, 1948.

(2) This sum cannot become available, if approved, until 1949.