

land resource planning, both in the field and in Washington; and in 1952 he was Assistant Executive Director of the President's Missouri Basin Survey Commission.

Parenthetically, I would like to point out here that Mr. Steele, in his role for the Council as research adviser, is a member of the Committee on Water Resources Research of the Federal Council for Science and Technology and Chairman of its Work Group on Research in Support of Water Resources Planning. In this role he brings knowledge from the water research community to the Council and makes that group aware of needed research from the point of view of the Council.

The Assistant Director for State Grants, Dr. Harold G. Wilm, has his professional training in forestry and watershed management. Dr. Wilm came to us from the State College of Forestry, Syracuse University, where he was associate dean. Previously, for some 7 years, he had been commissioner of conservation and chairman of the Water Resources Commission of the State of New York.

The Assistant Director for Policy and Legal Adviser is Philip M. Glick. Mr. Glick most recently has been a lawyer in private practice for some 13 years. Previously, he had extensive experience as a legal officer in the Department of State, Department of the Interior, and the Department of Agriculture. He is widely known as the author of the Standard State Soil Conservation District Act—largely followed by all 50 States in authorizing the establishment of soil conservation districts.

Parenthetically, I would like to point out here that Mr. Glick in his role for the Council as legal adviser advises on all legal problems arising under and relating to the Water Resources Planning Act.

The other professional members of the Water Resources Council staff are similarly varied in their professional training and experience.

I would like now to go into the staff work and how it is organized.

*Work preparatory to exercise of Council's functions, other than under title III.*—Work preparatory to exercise of the Council's functions, other than under title III, is largely conducted at the present time within the context of three administrative groups: The Planning Committee, Policy Committee, and a Task Force on Institutional Arrangements for River Basin Management. Representatives of member departments and agencies serve on each of these groups and their chairmen are, respectively, the Assistant Director for Planning and Research Adviser, the Assistant Director for Policy and Legal Adviser, and the Deputy Director.

To advise the Council in connection with its functions on a more technical level, and to provide needed technical coordination among departments and agencies, the Council sponsors four technical committees whose members largely are employees of member departments and agencies and are named by them: Hydrology, sedimentation, economics, and vector control—the last relating to disease-bearing mosquitoes. The chairmanship rotates among the members. For these technical committees the Council now provides only a place to meet, modest consultant and clerical services and in some instances meets modest requirements for reproduction of their technical bulletins and reports.

In December 1967, for example, the Council published a uniform technique for determining flood flow frequencies. Lack of uniformity