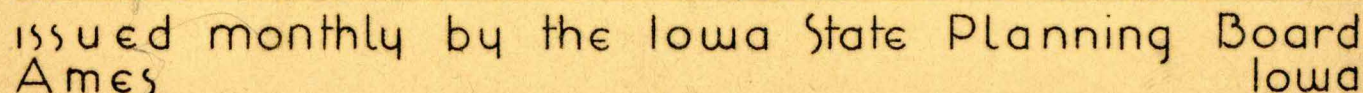


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January 1937



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# STATE PLANNING NUMBER



## PLANNING NEWS

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Vol. 2, No. 1

Elm Lodge, Ames, Iowa

January 1937

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### STATE PLANNING BOARD SEEKS STATUTORY STATUS

A bill to make the Iowa State Planning Board a statutory arm of the State Government is to be suggested to the present General Assembly.

First organized in February 1934, the State Planning Board has functioned under appointment by the Governor. It has performed many services for the State and its several departments and agencies, as well as aiding cities and counties to apply planning to local problems.

The Board, furthermore, has worked in cooperation with the National Resources Committee and other federal agencies. It is recognized by the national government as the coordinating agency in many state-federal functions, and has been given increased responsibilities to that end.

#### Advantage to State

Although the "unofficial" Board has operated with emergency funds supplied through recent work programs (in return for which the Board has sponsored a score of projects employing several hundred Iowa "white collar" workers otherwise unemployed), such support will not continue indefinitely without evidence of official approval by the people of Iowa through the Legislature. On the other hand, such approval would qualify Iowa for continued advantage under Federal aid programs expedited by the exis-

tence of an accepted State Planning Agency.

Virtually all states in the nation as well as the Federal Government are attaching increased importance to State Planning as a technical instrument of democratic government. This is attested to by the creation of statutory Planning Boards in a majority (35) of the states, and by the growing dependence of federal agencies upon State Planning Boards for unbiased aid in public works and other programs. In 12 states, there are State Planning Boards created by Governor's executive order.

The "unofficial" Iowa State Planning Board has demonstrated the value of a permanent, non-partisan agency applying the best available talent and experience in public affairs toward a better understanding, preservation and utilization of the physical and economic resources and problems of Iowa.

#### Non-Partisan Board

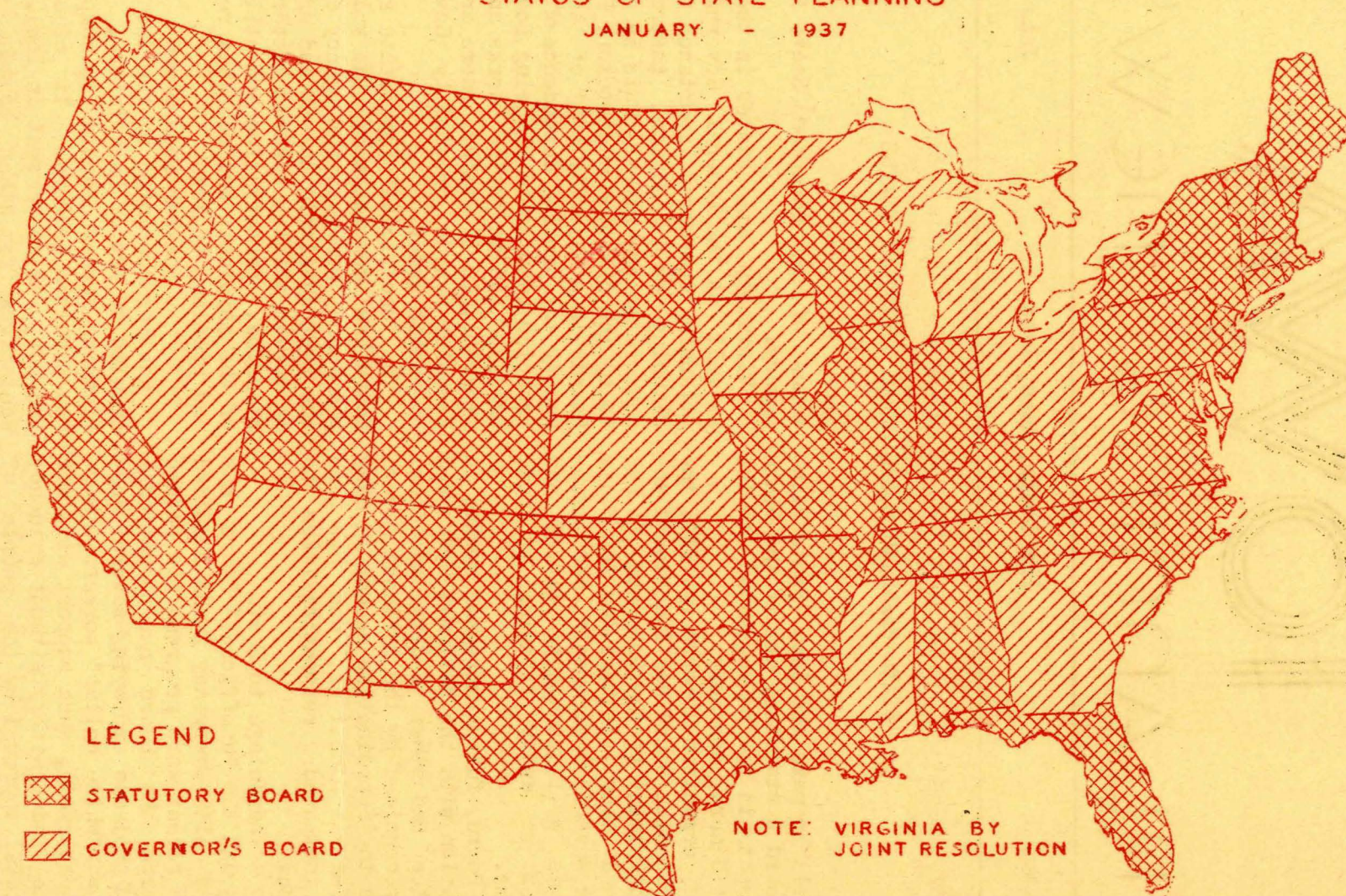
Whether appointed by the Governor or created by act of Legislature, a State Planning Agency should be composed of non-partisan members. It might well include, as at present in Iowa, representatives from other branches of the State Government, the scientific agencies of the State, and others who by reason of their knowledge and active al-

(Cont'd on page 5)



# STATUS OF STATE PLANNING

JANUARY - 1937



## LEGEND

-  STATUTORY BOARD
-  GOVERNOR'S BOARD

NOTE: VIRGINIA BY  
JOINT RESOLUTION



## STATUS OF STATE PLANNING

Forty seven states have State Planning Boards, Louisiana being the latest to adopt State Planning by legislative enactment.

The Planning Boards of 12 states, however, are of temporary character, being established by Governor's appointment pending action by the State Legislature for permanent status. In all these 12 states, legislation is to be introduced looking forward to granting permanent status to the State Planning Agency.

Iowa's State Planning Board is operating under a temporary status. It is expected that a bill will be introduced in the present General Assembly for the purpose of creating an official Iowa State Planning Board.

### STATES HAVING PERMANENT PLANNING BOARDS

Established by Legislative Enactment

Alabama	Indiana	New Jersey	South Dakota
Arkansas	Kentucky	New Mexico	Tennessee
California	Louisiana	New York	Texas
Colorado	Maine	North Carolina	Utah
Connecticut	Maryland	North Dakota	Vermont
Florida	Massachusetts	Oklahoma	*Virginia
Idaho	Missouri	Oregon	Washington
Illinois	Montana	Pennsylvania	Wisconsin
	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Wyoming

\*See Note on Map

### STATES HAVING TEMPORARY PLANNING BOARDS

Appointed by Governor

Arizona	Kansas	Mississippi	Ohio
Georgia	Michigan	Nebraska	South Carolina
Iowa	Minnesota	Nevada	West Virginia

Delaware has no State Planning Board



## COOPERATION WITH NATIONAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

A number of studies undertaken by the Iowa State Planning Board have been made in cooperation with the National Resources Committee, an organization which bears to the Federal Government a relationship similar to that borne by the state planning boards to their several state governments.

Of great importance were the national land use studies made by the National Resources Committee shortly after its organization. These were followed by studies of public works programs, and of allocation of costs under such programs; at present a new survey in the same field is under way to facilitate fiscal planning of a national public works program.

Water basin studies were completed late in 1936, presenting a national picture of the water resources of the country. The Iowa State Planning Board made a substantial contribution through extensive surveys made of Iowa river basins.

Coincident with the water studies was the drouth survey, leading to recommendations for emergency measures and a long-time program for better utilization and conservation of soil and rainfall resources.

In all these subjects, the Committee has worked in close cooperation with the several state planning boards to the mutual advantage of both federal and state governments.

The National Resources Committee is a body of eminent citizens selected for service in this program by reason of their present responsibilities in the national government, or their personal

and vocational activities in the realm of the political and economic sciences. In general, the Committee concerns itself with problems of proper use and conservation of the nation's physical and human resources, and with the coordination of governmental agencies toward solution of those problems.

As now constituted, the Committee

## NATIONAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Harold L. Ickes  
Chairman  
Secretary of the Interior

Frederic A. Delano  
Vice Chairman

Henry A. Wallace  
Secretary of Agriculture

Harry Woodring  
Secretary of War

Daniel C. Roper  
Secretary of Commerce

Frances Perkins  
Secretary of Labor

Harry L. Hopkins  
Works Progress Administrator

Dr. Charles E. Merriam

includes in its membership five members of the President's Cabinet, one other officer of the National Administration, and two non-governmental representatives, Frederic A. Delano, Chairman of the Brookings Institution and Dr. Charles E. Merriam, noted professor of political science at the University of Chicago.

The function of the Committee is purely advisory. It can only advise as to most probable results of various lines of action, and as to unrecognized conflicts between separate policies that may be adopted.

Iowa has enjoyed a particularly effective working relationship with the National Resources Committee, and has benefited distinctly thereby. Prof. P. H. Elwood Jr., Head of the Department of Landscape Architecture at Iowa State College, is the Committee's representative in Iowa and Consultant to the Iowa State Planning Board.

Charles M. Moderwell of Chicago, is Regional Chairman for the National Resources Committee. Charles W. Eliot 2nd is National Executive Officer, and Robert H. Randall is Consultant for the State Section, both with headquarters in Washington.



## SEEKS STATUTORY STATUS

(Cont'd. from Page 1)

truistic interest in public affairs are qualified to fulfill the duties of membership. Planning Board members would serve as at present without salary.

The suggested duties and functions of the State Planning Board, subject to approval by the General Assembly, would in general be as follows:

The Board would make inquiries and surveys concerning the physical, social and economic resources of all sections of the state, and might formulate plans and make recommendations as to the best methods of utilization and preservation of these resources.

## Aid to Legislature

It would make available to the Governor and Legislature such information and research service as may be requested by them to assist in preparing legislation for advancing the welfare of the state.

It may advise with the various State departments and agencies with a view toward the coordination of all physical development plans related to state activities and institutions.

It would assemble, prepare and maintain an up-to-date file of base maps of the state and its various subdivisions. Basic data and records obtained by the Board and pertaining to land records would be filed with the State Land Office.

It would be empowered to advise with county and municipal agencies for the purpose of assisting county and municipal planning.

The spread of the State Planning movement during the past three years is indicated on the accompanying map, which also shows the extent of "legalization" of State Planning by various legislatures. Iowa is at present in the last group of 12 states whose Governor-appointed Planning Boards have not as yet been given statutory status by legislative enactment.

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## COUNTY PLANNING MANUAL

To encourage organization of county planning committees in Iowa, the Iowa State Planning Board last year prepared a manual under the title "Suggestions for County Planning Procedure".

The manuals have been widely distributed throughout Iowa, and there has been a large demand for copies both from Iowans and from many sources outside the state.

A most significant testimony of its worth came recently from Wisconsin, through an order for 140 copies from the North Central Regional Forester of the U. S. Forest Service, at Milwaukee, who stated:

"Comparatively few of the many counties within and near the National Forests in nine states of this National Forest Region have either official or unofficial county planning commissions. Our cooperation with the counties in land use planning would be much more effective if they had planning commissions, and we encourage such organization."

"Your publication, 'County Planning Procedure', is very complete and well arranged. It outlines so clearly and simply the procedure to be followed in establishing either official or unofficial commissions that we wish to send a copy to each of our forest supervisors and rangers. Through them it can be called to the attention of the county officers and agricultural agents, and will be very helpful to counties desiring to organize planning commissions." (Signed - Stanley F. Wilson, Acting Regional Forester.)

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## Bibliographies Available

A bibliography of reports and other publications of the Iowa State Planning Board will be sent upon request. Address; Ames, Iowa

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## PLANNING BOARD VIEWS ITS WORK

By H. H. Kildee  
Chairman, Iowa State Planning Board

- - -

Forty-seven states have State Planning Boards, of which 35 are now permanent boards established by legislative enactment. Iowa is one of 12 states whose Planning Boards are serving under temporary appointments by their respective Governors.

The members of the Iowa State Planning Board, who have watched the progress of planning and research activities under their direction while laboring under unofficial status during the past three years, believe the time has come for the State to take official cognizance of this program and function, and grant to the Planning Board a permanent status by means of legislative enactment.

During its existence the Planning Board has conducted research activities into many fields of agricultural, industrial and social life in the State. In many instances through its fact-finding surveys it has laid the ground work for definite programs of action which have been initiated by administrative agencies.

It has accumulated a vast amount of information about Iowa's land and water resources, its people and its commerce, a large portion of which comprises data not heretofore available in any form.

It has published nearly 100 special and general reports of its findings, with new reports coming to completion each month, which have been made gener-

ally available to other state agencies, to county and city governments and to the general public.

It has prepared many special maps for which there is a great demand. Its mapping service is available to all counties and other governmental agencies in preparing plans for rural electrification and for other uses. It is

now in the process of preparing base maps for every township in the State, embracing basic information not heretofore assembled, and bringing existing map data up to date.

It conducted the field work and did the preliminary planning for a pasture demonstration program in Southern Iowa. This work has led to adoption of a long time pasture planning project administered by a committee representing the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station and the Agricultural Extension Service of Iowa State College.

It made surveys of stream pollution in Iowa, the results of

which have been the means of aiding the State Department of Health to extend substantially its sewage disposal program to a dozen or more additional cities in Iowa.

It carried on forest and waste land surveys which provided much of the basic information for the proposed federal forest purchase areas in Southern Iowa.

Its recent studies of the farm tenancy problem in Iowa have already, al-

#### CURRENT PLANNING BOARD PROJECTS

- - -

Homestead Tax Survey  
Recreation Survey  
Public Health Survey  
Biological (Wild Life)  
Education Survey  
Urban Studies  
Farm Statistics  
Lake and Stream  
Highway Accident Study  
Social Studies  
Base Map Survey



though incomplete, proved of value and interest.

#### Social Problems Studied

Its social studies have dealt with basic information back of Iowa's relief problems, and Iowa's crime problems. Reports of these studies are in general demand both in Iowa and elsewhere.

It has instituted education, public health and recreation surveys (now under way), seeking to examine and catalog the resources available in Iowa in these public services.

It was the first State Planning Board to undertake comprehensive urban housing surveys looking toward possible future housing programs. Reports of these surveys were made to the municipalities concerned.

It has conducted urban land use and urban traffic surveys both to serve the local municipalities and to provide information on urban problems in Iowa.

#### Local Planning Encouraged

It has encouraged and aided planning activities in both cities and counties.

Its general fact-finding surveys have proved particularly useful to various county land use planning committees.

It has sponsored projects using a large number of unemployed "white collar" Iowa people through available government emergency employment programs.

One of its most important functions is that of coordination between local, state and federal units, of cooperation with the National Resources Committee by providing Iowa information for national study, and of cooperation with neighboring states in the study of regional problems.

In these undertakings, the Iowa State Planning Board has worked in close coordination and cooperation with the various state administrative departments concerned, each of which has lent its facilities and encouragement to specific projects, and in turn has received the benefit of the results obtained.

The present members of the Iowa State Planning Board believe that these activities justify the creation of a per-

manent official State Planning Agency, its form and character to be determined by statute, and its services definitely coordinated with the other State departments and agencies.

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#### CITY TRAFFIC SURVEYS

City traffic surveys were being opened by the Iowa State Planning Board this month in three cities, bringing the total number of cities in which traffic surveys will have been made to 13.

The new surveys are being conducted in Des Moines, Iowa City and Dubuque. In each instance, the cities have asked the State Board to make the study, and cooperative agreements insuring effective use of the information have been signed between the city and the Iowa State Planning Board.

In Iowa City and Dubuque the surveys will include complete studies of traffic flow and an analysis of traffic accidents. The Des Moines survey will cover traffic flow only, inasmuch as the Des Moines Safety Council, an agency cooperating with the City Council, has already completed an accident study as well as a parking study.

A part of the traffic study for Dubuque was completed under a previous project, and the rest of the survey is now to be continued.

Cities in which traffic surveys have been conducted by the Planning Board include Burlington, Cedar Rapids\*, Clinton, Council Bluffs, Davenport, Fort Dodge\*, Keokuk\*, Marshalltown\*, Ottumwa\*, and Sioux City. (Those starred indicate reports have been completed and delivered to the city.) Field work is still under way in Council Bluffs and Sioux City.

The Planning Board has offered to extend its traffic studies to include the analysis of parking in cities which desire it.

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## SIX-YEAR PUBLIC WORKS PLANNING SURVEY

The Iowa State Planning Board is co-operating with the National Resources Committee in the formulation of a national six-year public works program.

The Boards of Supervisors in every county and the Mayors and City Councils of cities and towns of more than 2,500 population have been asked to cooperate by submitting reports of possible works projects which may be undertaken during the next six years within their jurisdictions. The same request is being made of all state institutions and agencies.

Suggested project priority will be made first by the local unit, then reviewed by the State Planning Board and finally by the National Resources Committee. These ratings are to be based principally on three criteria, as follows: (1) Permanent social need; (2) financial advisability; (3) employment potentialities.

The questions to be answered under each of these subject headings are:

Permanent Social Need

(a) Does the project conform to a comprehensive plan or program for town, city or county? It is realized, of course, that for every project there must be plans in the sense of construction drawings or specifications. The question refers to the relation of this project to other proposed improvements and developments. If town, city or county plan is prepared in sufficient detail to indicate not only location but type, capacity and general design of contemplated future construction, conformity to this plan will be an approximate measure of permanent social need.

(b) What type and standard of service will be rendered by the project? The protection of life and health would normally fill a more permanent social need than preservation of property,

while the latter would ordinarily take precedence over projects not falling under either of these headings.

(c) Will the project confer a general benefit on the community as a whole, or will benefits accrue to a limited area or group?

(d) Will the project be of a regenerative character, serving to stimulate other or additional construction by private or public services?

(e) Is the project a palliative or final answer to a specific need?

Financial Advisability

(a) Is the economic justification of the project sufficient to warrant construction with local revenues and/or credit, taking into consideration such factors as bonding capacity and general financial ability of the governmental unit?

(b) Will the project add an appreciable burden in the form of maintenance charges, or will local revenues be adequate to carry operating costs including possible additional outlay?

Employment Potentialities

(a) What is the percentage of labor cost to total cost of the project?

(b) What is the man-year cost?

(c) What are the requirements of skilled labor? Common labor?

Since the purpose of this inventory is the programming of public construction, "white collar" or research projects not related to construction have not been considered; but projects for planning and such research as is necessarily preliminary to the public construction program should be considered.

In transmitting the information and purposes of the survey to the County Boards of Supervisors and Mayors, Chief Engineer O. J. Baldwin of the State Planning Board wrote:

"The importance of this inventory is realized when it is remembered that the



average annual normal expenditure of all local, state and federal governmental agencies for public works construction amounts to between two and one-half and three billion dollars, or approximately \$25. per capita.

"The desirability of the most effective spending of this sum is obvious. It is hoped that from the inventory being made, there will be developed a more beneficial and integrated public works construction program for the coming years than has been possible in the past."

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#### CITY PLANNING AND ZONING

Several requests for assistance in framing ordinances for creation of city planning commissions and also for city zoning programs have been received by the Iowa State Planning Board in recent weeks.

Assistance is being made available in considering planning and zoning problems in Estherville, where the City Council has become interested in city planning; in Sioux City where city planning has been an established factor for some time, and new approaches to the subject are being discussed; in Sioux Rapids where a zoning problem has arisen.

New activity is noted in Mason City where the City Planning Commission is headed by a very active leader in the person of Dr. Hardy F. Pool; and in Ottumwa where the City Planning Committee of the Chamber of Commerce has undertaken a new study of the state law governing organization of city planning commissions.

#### Other Cities Interested

It is understood that the outstanding park work in LeMars has led to the serious consideration of a City Planning Commission for that city. Sac City has a committee working toward this objective.

The State Planning Board is endeavoring to provide models or standards

for ordinance drafts and has obtained copies of ordinances and of model forms. These will be available to all Iowa towns and cities desiring aid in preparing planning ordinances.

There is no such thing as a model zoning ordinance, according to Walter H. Blucher, Executive Director of the American Society of Planning Officials, Chicago.

"We have copies of a great many zoning ordinances here, but I would caution one against attempting to use any model zoning ordinance," Mr. Blucher stated.

#### Local Conditions Rule

"The nature of the zoning ordinance in any community depends upon local conditions and upon a very comprehensive study of those conditions.

"No two cities are alike, and as a consequence no two cities should use exactly the same kind of ordinance. I can cite a great many examples of communities which have gotten into trouble because they have merely copied the text of an ordinance used by some other zoned community.

"Several so-called model zoning ordinances have been issued, but we feel that there can be no such thing as a model zoning ordinance because of the variance of conditions in communities. Obviously, a residential community will require an ordinance totally different from one needed in an industrial community."

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#### Local Planning Problems

A study of local planning problems in Massachusetts made by the State Planning Board revealed examples of "projects carried out by the community without sufficient preliminary planning and investigation, resulting in a waste of public money, and in one case a substantial suit for damages". In another case, "the improper location of a new post office building without any reference to the planning board was cited." ..... as reported in the Massachusetts planning Forum.

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# EDITORIAL

## Homestead Tax Survey

A homestead tax relief measure was vetoed after passing the 46th Iowa General Assembly. Another measure, modified in some details, will be considered by the 47th General Assembly.

The Iowa State Planning Board has conducted a state-wide survey relating to homestead tax revision (also property tax delinquency). The survey was designed to produce statistics useful in testing any homestead tax revision measure -- not merely the particular bill passed by the 46th General Assembly.

The Iowa State Planning Board on Sept. 1, 1936, released the information obtained from the first 12 completed counties. The information was intended to apply to homestead tax revision in general. Two things, however, combined to produce an unfortunate reaction.

First, this entirely erroneous phrase was inserted in the Planning Board's published statement: "Under a recently proposed \$2,500 homestead tax exemption for Iowa....." The data tabulated and presented were based not on the "recently proposed" measure at all, but on a straight homestead tax revision.

Second, regardless of this slip-up, there was an apparent tendency for Iowans to think of homestead tax revision almost exclusively in terms of the bill passed by the 46th General Assembly.

The results of these two factors were: (1) Use by opponents of homestead tax relief of the Planning Board's figures as proof of their contentions; (2) accusations by proponents of the measure of prejudice on the part of the Planning Board. Both views were in error.

Upon completion of the information for 32 counties, the Planning Board on Nov. 14, 1936, released further information on the study. In this second statement, recognition was made of the

general tendency to interpret homestead revision in the light of the vetoed bill, relating, therefore, the findings for the 32 counties to the bill as passed and vetoed.

The legal definition of an Iowa homestead is frequently misunderstood.

A legal homestead in Iowa (Sec. 10135-36 Iowa Code) consists of the portion of one's property which he occupies as his home. In town, the homestead portion cannot exceed one-half acre; in the country it cannot exceed 40 acres of the total property owned, and must be all in one piece. For example, a farmer owning a 160-acre farm would receive homestead credit for only the 40 acres on which he lived.

\* \* \* \* \*

## BUENA VISTA COUNTY

Under the leadership of G. L. Gunnerson, County Agricultural Agent, a County Planning organization has been formed in Buena Vista County. Committee chairmen for various phases of the organization's proposed activities have been named as follows:

Land resources, H. G. Dokken, Linn Grove; forests and tree planting, J. N. Horlacher, Storm Lake; water resources, A. H. Cunningham, Storm Lake; educational resources, A. E. Harrison, Storm Lake; business and industrial resources, Glenn Appleton, Storm Lake; rural electrification, O. J. Grau, Newell.

"The manner in which town and country people have indicated interest in county planning and have accepted responsibility has been very pleasing," Mr. Gunnerson reported.

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## Elwood in Sac City

P. H. Elwood, Consultant to the Iowa State Planning Board, delivered a lecture on city planning before the town men's evening class conducted under auspices of the high school in Sac City, January 6. The same evening, he addressed the dinner meeting of the Civic Improvement Club on that subject.



### WOULD PUT "TEETH" IN CITY PLANNING ACT

The Ottumwa Chamber of Commerce has taken an active interest in city planning, to the extent of suggesting revision of the state law governing organization and operation of city planning commissions.

According to a news report in the Ottumwa Daily Courier, the Chamber of Commerce will ask the legislature to make possible the following notable changes in present city planning organization in the state:

(1) Election of planning commission members, instead of appointment by mayors as at present.

(2) Combining the functions and powers of city planning commissions and zoning commissions into a single body in each city.

(3) Broadening the reviewing power of the city planning commission to include review of all expenditures of money above \$500, and adding the further power of veto to such review. This would cover not only proposed bond issues, tax levies, special assessments, but also all other expenditures of more than \$500.

The proposal did not imply that the legislature would make these duties mandatory upon any city planning commission, but would provide legal approval for such organization in those cities desiring it. Adoption in any city would be up to the local citizens, it was explained.

The present Iowa Code provides for creation of city planning commissions of seven members by ordinance in cities desiring such activity, and establishes the duties and powers thereof.

Its chief weight is the provision requiring all public improvements to be submitted by the city council to the city planning commission for recommendation before final adoption. But it gives the planning body no power of veto.

Planning commission members serve without pay, appointments being made for five years, with the terms of not more than one-third of the membership of a planning commission expiring in any single year.

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EDITOR'S NOTE: The above suggestion as reported includes far more responsibility than is now given to any city planning agency. City planning commissions have lacked authority for enforcement of their recommendations. However, it would take from them much of their present non-political advisory power if they were given this added financial responsibility which is now within the duties of other city officers.

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#### CALENDAR

Jan. 25 - Executive Committee, Iowa Conference on Planning, Fort Des Moines Hotel, Des Moines

Jan. 30 - Iowa State Planning Board, Fort Des Moines Hotel, Des Moines

\* \* \* \* \*

#### Study Iowa Activities

"The study of the activities of State Planning Boards has been assigned to me..... The results of the study so far have impressed us with the high rank which Iowa holds among the planning states both as to extent of activities and outstanding results as revealed in the reports thus far examined. The activities of the Iowa Board have been chosen for rather extensive examination for this reason." ---- From a letter sent to the Iowa State Planning Board by Charles T. Taylor, Department of Economics and Business Administration, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina.

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## A PLANNING NEWSPAPER

"Iowa Planning News" is endeavoring to become more and more what its title indicates — a summary of activities in the Planning field in Iowa.

It is the objective of the editorial staff to publish as much NEWS as can be reported from that field in the state.

Cooperation of all city and county planning organizations is invited, in order to gather all the news of planning activities from month to month.

"Iowa Planning News" asks each local planning group to assign to some person the duty of sending news items of local activities to us each month. Such items should be received here not later than the 10th of the month.

News should include reports of regular or special planning body meetings, projects under discussion, recommendations made, long-time programs established, personal items concerning individuals associated with planning, and any other topics of interest locally, inasmuch as these often also find a correspondent interest in other towns and counties.

This invitation to assist us in making "Iowa Planning News" a better "newspaper" in the planning field, is extended to all readers. Won't you send us items which might be of interest to readers of this publication?

\* \* \* \* \*

## New "Who-What-Why"

A new booklet, successor to "Who, What, Why," will be issued shortly by the Iowa State Planning Board. It will outline in brief style the activities and services of the Board. Its title will be "Iowa Looks Ahead".

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## Keller On Plan Board

George Keller, recently appointed Iowa Works Progress Administrator by President Roosevelt, has been a member of the Iowa State Planning Board since the organization of State Planning in Iowa, three years ago.

## NEW CHIEF ENGINEER

Recent reassignments of personnel of the staff of the Iowa State Planning Board brought to Ames an engineer from the teaching staff of the State University of Iowa to serve as chief engineer of Planning Board engineering projects.

He is Orval J. Baldwin, for 7 years an instructor in the College of Engineering at the University. During his years on the faculty, he completed work for his Master's Degree in Hydraulic Engineering, which he received in 1934, and also obtained field experience during summer vacations in various government services.

Mr. Baldwin's home was formerly in Hillsboro, Ohio. He attended the Ohio State University, graduating in Civil Engineering in 1929. Other temporary assignments aside from teaching have included employment as:

Assistant engineer for the Ohio State Highway Department; engineer in charge of field work on surveys of rivers in northeastern Missouri for the U. S. Corps of Engineers; Hydraulic Engineer for the Iowa Biological Survey.

His first association with the Iowa State Planning Board was in connection with a series of lake bed studies for proposed artificial lakes, in 1935. Last year he was engineer in charge of water basin studies for which reports have been submitted by the Planning Board to the National Resources Committee.

\* \* \* \* \*

## Planning Possibilities

"Through careful, business-like planning, it is possible to provide means for soil erosion control, for eliminating the pollution of water, for protecting reservoirs from silting, or provide grazing areas, while at the same time making possible the restoration of game and added recreational opportunities for the public."-----M. L. Wilson, U. S. Under Secretary of Agriculture.



I O W A   S T A T E   P L A N N I N G   B O A R D

H. H. Kildee, Chairman . . . . Dean of Agriculture, Iowa State College  
T. R. Agg . . . . . Dean of Engineering, Iowa State College  
Walter L. Bierring, M.D. . . . . State Health Commissioner  
J. N. Darling . . . . . President, General Wildlife Federation  
Mrs. Henry Frankel . . . . . Iowa State Conservation Commission  
P. F. Hopkins . . . . . Director, Iowa Public Works Administration  
George Keller . . . Administrator, Iowa Works Progress Administration  
Chester A. Phillips . . . .Dean of Commerce, State University of Iowa  
Agnes Samuelson . . . . . State Superintendent of Public Instruction  
A. C. Trowbridge . . . . . State Geologist  
Fred White . . . . . Chief Engineer, Iowa Highway Commission

\* \* \* \* \*

R. H. Matson . . . . . Director  
A. H. Wieters . . . . . Secretary

\* \* \* \* \*

C. M. Moderwell, District Chairman . . . . National Resources Committee  
P. H. Elwood, Jr., Consultant . . . . . National Resources Committee

News items, suggestions or new addresses for mailing will be welcome.

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