## Leonard B. Dworsky

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After receiving the B.S. degree, Dworsky worked for five years as an environmental engineer in the Illinois Department of Public Health. He served in the army during World War II, attaining the rank of lieutenant colonel. From 1946 until his move to Cornell, in 1964, he was a senior administrator of the federal water-pollution control program in the U.S. Public Health Service. Dworsky has served on the national water and energy policy committees of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and is a diplomate of the American Academy of Environmental Engineers. He has been an environmental consultant to the Rockefeller Foundation; he sat on the Science Advisory Board of the International Joint Commission; and he was an adviser on water resources to President Johnson. From 1964 through 1974 he directed the Cornell University Water Resources and Marine Sciences Center.

## Selected Publications

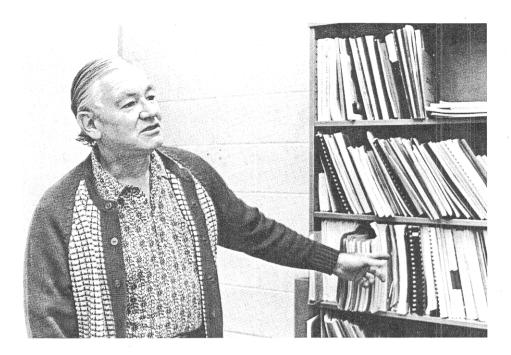
Dworsky, L. B., and D. J. Allee. 1982.
Alternatives to strengthen Great Lakes management and Resource management in the Great Lakes. In Decisions for the Great Lakes, ed. A. D. Misener and G. Daniel, pp. 181–207. Calumet, IL: Purdue University Press.

Dworsky, L. B. 1982. Institutional and planning opportunities and alternatives. Natural Resources Journal 22:1125–31.

Dworsky, L. B., D. J. Allee, and R. N. North. 1980. Introductory notes and summary and Unified/integrated river basin management: Evolution of organizational arrangements. In Proceedings of American Water Resources Association Symposium on Unified River Basin Management, ed. R. N. North, L. B. Dworsky, and D. J. Allee, pp. 1–5, 28–44. Minneapolis, MN: AWRA.

Dworsky, L. B., D. J. Allee, and R. N. North. 1982. Introductory notes and summary, United States water planning and management, and The federal role in the federal system. In Proceedings of American Water Resources Association Symposium on Unified River Basin Management: Stage 2, ed. D. J. Allee, L. B. Dworsky, and R. N. North, pp. 3–8, 11–42, 87–94. Minneapolis, MN: AWRA.

Dworsky, L. B. 1983. Strategic assessment of water management in the U.S. Paper read at American Society of Civil Engineers National Conference on Water Resources, 6–8 May 1983, in Tampa, FL.



We are concerned with a number of real-world problems that involve the interaction of science and technology with public policy and management. These include unified river-basin management, water-quality planning, the management of resources in boundary areas, and conflict resolution.

The river basin is a naturally defined spatial unit that should be utilized in preference to other, artificial units in the development of policy and management strategy for the conservation of water and related land resources. Using this perspective, we make recommendations to Congress and state legislatures as to the appropriate allocation of responsibility for water management among federal, state, and local governments.

Water-quality planning is essential for long-term polution control to be managed in a way that is rational and effective. Research traces the evolution of water-quality planning since 1900, and seeks to show why attempts to plan for the rational control of pollution in the United States (including recent efforts under Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act [PL 92–500]) have failed.

Water and land resources in very large parts of North America are managed by the International Joint Commission of the United States and Canada, and the International Boundary and Water Commission of the United States and Mexico. Research addresses the resource and environmental issues of concern to the involved countries and the structure of the managing institutions, with the aim of making recommendations for improving management capabilities.

Mohonk Consultations is a program to promote communication between the private sector and environmental/ecological interests in order to resolve conflicts between environmental and economic objectives. The initiative is supported by Cornell alumni, who operate the Mohonk Mountain House, in the Shawangunk Mountains near New Palz, NY. Research is geared toward identifying topics amenable to arbitration and broadening communication between conflicting interests.

A national water-resources research agenda is necessary for the United States to acquire the knowledge necessary to meet currently unsolved and emerging water problems during the next twenty years. A program to develop such an agenda is underway, involving government, universities, and the private sector.

## **Current Research Projects**

Proposals for Improving Great Lakes Management

Unified River Basin Management in the United States (American Water Resources Association; U.S. Water Resources Council; U.S. Department of the Interior)

Other participants: D. J. Allee, faculty member (agricultural economics); R. North (University of Georgia)

Water Quality Planning in the United States: Evolution and Prospects

The United States and Its Boundary Commissions

Other participants: A. E. Utton (University of New Mexico Law School)

Ecological Management of the Hudson River Basin (Mohonk Consultations, Inc.)

Other participants: D. J. Allee, faculty member (agricultural economics)