

Introduction

Theodore M. Schad has over 50 years of experience in natural resources engineering and policy. Born August 25, 1918, in Baltimore, Maryland, to William Henry and Emma Margaret (Scheldt) Schad, he received his Bachelor of Engineering (Civil) degree from Johns Hopkins University in 1939. His first work was in the summer of 1937 and 1938 on rural electrification projects in southern Maryland and the northern neck of Virginia. After graduation, Schad worked for a year for the Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

In 1940, Schad went to work for the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior. He worked about one year in the Spillway Design Section in the Office of the Chief Engineer, Denver, and then in project investigations in the Pacific Northwest. In 1942, Schad rejoined the Corps of Engineers, serving in the Seattle District, first in the Specifications Section and then as rivers and harbors reports coordinator in the Engineering Division.

In 1946, Schad moved to the Office of the Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation, in Washington, D.C. There he served successively as staff engineer, chief of the Coordination of Plans Section, and assistant chief of the Program Coordination Division, with responsibilities connected with authorizing projects and coordinating the work of the Bureau with other agencies.

Schad left the Bureau of Reclamation in 1954 and moved to the Bureau of the Budget (now the Office of Management and Budget), Executive Office of the President. He initially served as a budget examiner for the civil functions of the Corps of Engineers. After a reorganization of the bureau in 1956, he became the principal budget examiner for all of the water resources programs of the federal government, including those of the Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, Panama Canal Company, Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, and Tennessee Valley Authority.

In 1958, Schad moved to the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress where he served as the senior specialist on engineering and public works. Though mostly focused on water resources, Schad also occasionally worked on assignments in military public works, highways, and space. Later, in 1965, he

served as the deputy director of the Legislative Research Service in the Library of Congress.

Schad served as the staff director to the U.S. Senate Select Committee on National Water Resources from **1959** to 1961, producing a report which led to the enactment of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 and the Water Resources Planning Act of 1965.

In 1968, Schad was named the executive director of the National Water Commission, an independent, seven-member study commission created by Congress to prepare policy recommendations to the President and the Congress on all aspects of water resources policy. The commission's final report, *Water Policies for the Future*, was transmitted to the President and the Congress on June 14, 1973. Many of its recommendations were subsequently implemented to varying degrees.

Schad became deputy executive director of the Commission on Natural Resources, National Academy of Sciences, sharing responsibilities with the executive director for development and administration of academy programs in the fields of agriculture and renewable resources, environmental studies, mineral and energy resources, and radioactive waste management. During this period he served also as executive secretary of the Environmental Studies Board (1973 to 1977) and as the principal staff officer for committees on Water Quality Policy (1973 to 1976) and Water Resources Research (1979 to 1981).

In 1982, Schad became the principal staff member for water resources on the Commission on Physical Sciences, Mathematics, and Resources at the National Academy of Sciences. He became involved in creating and developing the program of the Water Science and Technology Board in the National Research Council.

From 1984 to 1986, Schad was senior fellow of the Conservation Foundation and executive director of the National Groundwater Policy Forum.

Schad retired in 1986 but continued work as a consultant.

From 1986 to 1987, he served as a consultant to **Ronco** Consulting Corporation on the United States Agency for International Development studies for the Gambia River Basin Development Commission. He prepared a report on the development

of a planning capability for the basin and then the water resources chapters of the summary report on the project.

In 1990 he served as a consultant to the Ford Foundation's Western Water Policy Project at the Natural Resources Law Center of the University of Colorado Law School.

Schad also served as a consultant to the Office of Technology Assessment, United States Congress, on the water resources chapter of the October 1993 report, *Preparing for an Uncertain Climate*, including an analysis of proposals for a new commission to study U.S. water policy.