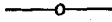


in panels for the consideration of a particular species of fish or group of species; or in four regional groups as follows: (1) the North Atlantic States, (2) the Middle Atlantic States, (3) the Chesapeake Bay Area, and (4) the South Atlantic States. The technical advice and research facilities of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service are available to the Commission and its member states. The Commission is supported by contributions from each of the participating states, such contributions being proportional to the value of the State's annual marine fisheries catch as compared with the total Atlantic catch for the same season (Code 1947 Supp. Art. 39, secs. 26A-26F).

Paid by State of Maryland, 1949	\$1,500.00
Appropriation from State of Maryland, 1950.....	1,400.00
Staff: 7.	



INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

Representatives from the State of Maryland: William Preston Lane, Jr., Governor; L. Harold Sothoron, 1951; George F. Hazlewood, 1951.

17th at H Streets, N.W., Washington 6 Telephone: National 3230

The Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin was established by an Act of Congress in 1940, and the compact was ratified by the participating states shortly thereafter. The Commission is composed of representatives from the United States Government, the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. The Representatives from Maryland include the Governor, and two members, who are residents of the Potomac River Conservancy District, appointed by the Governor for a term of two years (Code 1939, Art. 43, sec. 392). The Commission has jurisdiction over the Potomac River Conservancy District, created by the enabling Act. The District embraces an area of approximately 14,000 square miles with an estimated population of 2,000,000. The duties of the Commission are (1) to coordinate, tabulate, and summarize existing data on the character, pollution, and condition of streams in the Conservancy District; (2) to supplement existing data, when necessary, by conducting investigations; (3) to promote adoption by the signatory bodies of uniform legislation for the control of stream pollution; (4) to disseminate information to the public on the effects of stream pollution and the objectives of the Commission; (5) to cooperate with other organizations in, and conduct, if advisable, studies of treatment methods for sewage and industrial wastes; (6) to recommend to signatory bodies standards for cleanliness of streams.

The Commission is financed by appropriations from each of the participating bodies.

Paid by State of Maryland, 1949.....	\$4,500.00
Appropriation from State of Maryland, 1950.....	6,000.00