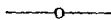


friendly contact with officials and employees of the other States, of the Federal government and of local units of government; to endeavor to advance cooperation between this State and other units of government, whenever it deems it advisable to do so, formulating proposals for, and facilitating the adoption of compacts, the enactment of uniform or reciprocal statutes or administrative rules or regulations, the cooperation of governmental officials and officers with one another and to take such other steps as it may deem advisable to assist in bringing the various governments in the United States into closer contact, and in developing the Council of State Governments for this purpose. The Commission is authorized to establish such delegations and committees as it deems advisable, for the purpose of conferring and formulating proposals concerning effective means to secure intergovernmental harmony and is requested by the creating Act to report to the Governor and to the Legislature within fifteen days after the convening of each regular session and at other times deemed appropriate (Code 1939, Art. 40, secs. 16-22).

	1948	1949
Appropriations .....	\$4,000	\$4,000
Staff: None		



**ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION**

Commissioners from the State of Maryland: John E. Clark, Chairman, Commission of Tidewater Fisheries; Louis L. Goldstein, Member of the State Senate; Appointed by the Governor: Carl Veach, 1950.

Wayne Heydecker, Secretary

415 Lexington Ave., N. Y. 17, N. Y. Telephone: Murray Hill 2-0912

The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission is an outgrowth of the "Eastern Seaboard Conservation Conferences" begun in 1937. A compact was drawn up and ratified by seven states, including Maryland, in 1941. This compact which was approved by the United States Congress and signed by the President in 1942 is the legal basis of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission which today is joined by thirteen Eastern Seaboard States.

Each State is represented by three Commissioners, one of whom must be the Chairman or director of the Fisheries Management Agency, one a legislator and a member of the Interstate Cooperative Committee; and the third selected by the Governor. The Commission acts in an advisory capacity only, aiding in the development of (1) Uniform marine fisheries conservation laws; (2) adequate statistical programs regarding tidal and ocean fisheries; (3) a marine fisheries educational program, and (4) fisheries management and stabilization programs. To accomplish these ends, the Commission usually meets 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 is 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