

existing data, when necessary, by conducting investigations; (3) promotes adoption by the signatory bodies of uniform legislation for the control of stream pollution; (4) disseminates information to the public on the effects of stream pollution and the objectives of the Commission; (5) cooperates with other organizations in studies of treatment methods for sewage and industrial wastes; (6) recommends to signatory bodies standards for cleanliness of streams.

The Interstate Commission is now in the process of amending the compact to enable it to function not only in water pollution control matters, but also in water resources conservation in the Basin. Maryland (Chapter 29, Acts of 1960), and the West Virginia and Pennsylvania legislatures have adopted these amendments. They will be considered by the Virginia legislature in 1966.

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

Appropriations	1965	1966
General Funds	\$7,500	\$7,500

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

Commissioners from the State of Maryland:

Director, Department of Chesapeake Bay Affairs: Joseph H. Manning
 Appointed by the Intergovernmental Cooperation Commission:
 J. Frank Raley, Jr.
 Appointed by the Governor: George T. Harrison, 1968.

Officers of the Commission

Chairman: Ronald W. Green, Maine
 Vice Chairman: Milton T. Hickman, Virginia
 Executive Director: Ernest Mitts, Florida

336 East College Avenue
 Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Telephone: 224-8458

The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission is an outgrowth of the "Eastern Conservation Conference" begun in 1937. Seven states, including Maryland, drew up and ratified a compact in 1941. Maryland ratified by Chapter 435, Acts of 1941. This compact, assented to 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 has a membership of fifteen Atlantic 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 Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation, and one selected by the Governor.

Maryland is represented by the Director of the Department of Chesapeake Bay Affairs and a member of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Commission, both of whom serve ex officio, and a resident of Maryland with knowledge and interest in marine fisheries problems appointed by the Governor for a three-year term. The Commission advises only, aiding in the development of joint programs dealing with particular species of fish or bodies of water common to two or more states. These programs may result in uniform laws or varying but coordinated measures as the circumstances require. The Commission meets annually and 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. In place of special committees which in the past dealt with particular species, the 15th Annual Meeting created an overall scientific committee to