Thomas C. Andrews; DeCorsey E. Bolden; William B. Byrnes; S. James Campbell; James Coffroth.

Kenes C. Bowling, Executive Director

1364 Devonport Drive

Lexington, Ky. 40504 Telephone: (606) 253-1576

The Interstate Mining Commission was created as the result of the Interstate Mining Compact initiated by the Council of State Governments. To date, sixteen states have ratified the instrument. Maryland ratified the Compact by Chapter 297, Acts of 1973. The Compact establishes a Commission with one representative and one alternate from each state.

The purpose of the Compact is to 1) advance the protection and restoration of land, water and other resources affected by mining; 2) assist in reducing the deterioration of land, water and air attributable to mining; 3) encourage programs which will achieve comparable results in protecting, conserving, and improving the usefulness of natural resources; 4) recommend techniques for the improvement, restoration or protection of land and other resources affected by mining; and 5) assist in achieving and maintaining an efficient and productive mining industry. The total budget of the Compact is \$50,000. The first half is assessed to each state on an equal basis. The other half is pro-rated on the basis of the value of mineral production in the party states.

The Maryland Mining Council was created as a result of the State's joining the Interstate Mining Compact. The Council advises the Governor on problems related to mining. The Council consists of the Director of the Maryland Geological Survey and six appointed members. The Governor, with the advice of the Secretary of Natural Resources, appoints the members of the Council for four-year terms. Two of the appointed members must represent the mining industries and two must be public members with a demonstrated and continuing interest in conservation matters (Code Natural Resources Article, secs. 7-701 through 7-703).

INTERSTATE OIL COMPACT COMMISSION

Maryland Representatives:

Harry Hughes, Governor; Dr. Kenneth N. Weaver, Director, Maryland Geological Survey.

P. O. Box 53127900 Northeast 23 St.Oklahoma City, Okla. 73152

Telephone: (405) 525-3556

The Interstate Oil Compact was executed in Dallas, Texas, on February 16, 1935. Maryland ratified the Compact in 1959. Under the provisions of Chapter 390, Acts of 1959, Maryland entered into the Compact with thirty-three other states to formulate plans to conserve oil and gas.

Membership on the Commission consists of the Governor of each signatory state together with an alternate representative (Code Natural Resources Article, secs. 6-401 through 6-404).

INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

Representatives from the State of Maryland:

Harry Hughes, Governor; Robert Y. Clagett; George H. Shoemaker.

Alternates: Thomas A. Andrews; Norton Dodge; Katherine Seward.

Executive Director: Paul W. Eastman

1055 First St.

Rockville 20850 Telephone: 340-2661

The Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin is an agency of those states contiguous to the Potomac River. Established by an Act of Congress in 1940, the Commission operates under the Potomac River Sanitation Compact, which Maryland ratified by Chapter 320, Acts of 1939. The Compact was amended by P.L. 91-407 on September 25, 1970.

The Commission is composed of representatives of the five signatory members: Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. While the United States government is a member of the Commission, it is not a signatory member. The representatives from Maryland include the Governor and two residents of the Potomac Valley Conservancy District, who are appointed by the Governor for two-year terms (Code 1957, Art. 43, secs. 407, 408).

The Commission has jurisdiction over the Potomac Valley Conservancy District, which was created by the enabling Act. The District embraces an area of approximately 14,500 square miles in four states (3,838 square miles in Maryland) with an estimated population of 4,000,000, of which 3,000,000 are in the Washington metropolitan area. The Commission coordinates, tabulates, and summarizes data on the character, pollution, and condition of streams; conducts investigations; and promotes adoption of uniform legislation for the control of stream pollution. It cooperates with other organizations in studies of treatment methods for sewage and industrial wastes.