

The airports are operated under a 50-year lease between the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority. A board of review representing the airport's users has the power of veto over annual budgets, authorizations for the issuance of bonds, regulatory changes, adoption or revision of a master plan, and appointment of a chief executive officer.

The Authority's Board of Directors consists of eleven members who serve six-year terms. Five are appointed by the Governor of Virginia, three by the Mayor of the District of Columbia, two by the Governor of Maryland, and one by the President of the United States. Appointed by the Board of Directors, the Board of Review consists of nine members of Congress who do not represent Maryland, Virginia, or the District of Columbia.

MID-ATLANTIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

Chairperson: Axel B. Carlson, Jr., *New Jersey*

Maryland members appointed by U.S. Secretary of Commerce upon nomination by Governor: Albert Goetze; W. Peter Jensen; Harry Keene.

John C. Bryson, P.E., *Executive Director*

Federal Building, Room 2115
300 S. New St.
Dover, DE 19901-6790 (302) 674-2331/2
974-3558 (Annapolis)

The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council was established in 1976 in accordance with the Federal Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended. The act gives the United States exclusive management authority over fisheries (except for highly migratory species of tuna) within a fishery conservation zone of 3 to 200 miles offshore. For both domestic and foreign fisheries, the law was enacted to ensure sound fishery conservation and management measures.

Based in Delaware, the Mid-Atlantic Council is one of eight regional fishery management councils established as planning units to carry out provisions of the federal act. Each council prepares fishery management plans for implementation by the U.S. Secretary of Commerce.

With a total of twenty-three members, the Mid-Atlantic Council is made up of representatives from Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. Nineteen voting members include the Regional Director, National Marine Fisheries Service; a state fisheries official from each state; and twelve public members selected by the U.S. Secretary of Commerce upon nomination by the state governors. Public members serve three-year terms. Four nonvoting members represent the

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; U.S. Coast Guard; U.S. Department of State; and Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission.

MID-ATLANTIC POULTRY HEALTH COUNCIL

Chairperson: Boyd E. Wolff, *Pennsylvania*

Maryland members appointed by Governor: Wayne A. Cawley, Jr.; Edward H. Covell; Dr. Frank Craig; Raymond J. Miller, Ph.D.; Archibald B. Park, D.V.M.

Office of the Secretary
Dept. of Agriculture
50 Harry S Truman Pkwy.
Annapolis, MD 21401 841-5880

The Mid-Atlantic Poultry Health Council was established in 1987 in accordance with a July 22, 1987, memorandum of understanding, signed by the governors of Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. The Council coordinates policy issues among the member states on poultry disease management strategies.

MARYLAND POULTRY HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Appointed by the Governor in 1987, the Maryland Poultry Health Advisory Committee advises the Maryland Secretary of Agriculture on poultry health management. In the event of an outbreak of poultry disease in Maryland, the Committee advises and assists the Secretary of Agriculture on implementing control measures.

The Committee also represents Maryland on the Mid-Atlantic Poultry Health Council.

INTERSTATE MINING COMMISSION

Maryland member: William Donald Schaefer, Governor (Dr. Kenneth N. Weaver, alternate)

Gregory E. Conrad, *Executive Director*
459-B Carlisle Dr.
Herndon, VA 22070 (703) 709-8654

The Interstate Mining Commission was created by the Interstate Mining Compact initiated by the Council of State Governments. To date, seventeen states have ratified the Compact; Maryland ratified in 1973 (Chapter 297, Acts of 1973).

The purpose of the Compact is to protect and restore land, water, and other resources affected by mining; assist in reducing the deterioration of land, water, and air attributable to mining; and encourage programs to protect, conserve, and improve the usefulness of natural resources.