

1959). The Commission is a semi-autonomous agency, but its work and policies are closely coordinated with the Tidewater Administration of the Maryland Department of Natural Resources and the Marine Resources Commission of Virginia. Fishery agencies of both states provide law enforcement on the Potomac River for the Commission.

The Potomac River Fisheries Commission administers a program to conserve and improve seafood resources of the Potomac River. The Commission regulates and licenses fisheries and the dredging of soft-shell clams in the Potomac River. The Commission receives proceeds from the sale of commercial crab, oyster, fish and clam licenses, and an oyster inspection tax. Annually, each state appropriates \$150,000 to Commission work.

The Commission's six members include three from each state. Maryland members are the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee and two persons appointed to four-year terms by the Governor. For chairperson, the Commission elects a Maryland representative in odd-numbered years and a Virginia representative in even-numbered years (Code Natural Resources Article, sec. 4-306).

SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION BOARD

Ex officio: William Donald Schaefer, Governor

Maryland members appointed by Governor: Nancy K. Kopp, 1991; Donald N. Langenberg, 1992; Shaila R. Aery, 1993; Arthur Dorman, 1994.

Mark D. Musick, *President*

592 Tenth St., N.W.
Atlanta, GA 30318-5790 (404) 875-9211

c/o Maryland Higher Education Commission
16 Francis St.
Annapolis, MD 21401 974-2971

The Southern Regional Education Board is the nation's oldest interstate compact for higher education. It is a pioneer in regional planning action for the effective multi-state use of educational programs and facilities. The Board operates under the Southern Regional Education Compact of 1949, which Maryland ratified in 1949 (Chapter 282, Acts of 1949). Fourteen other states have ratified the Compact: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Created at the request of southern governors, the Board brings together educators, government officials, and other regional leaders to advance education and thereby improve the social and economic life of the South. Working directly with state governments, academic institutions, and other

agencies, the Board conducts research and reports on needs, problems, and developments in education; coordinates cooperative programs to upgrade training in undergraduate, graduate, professional, and technical education; and serves as fiscal agent and administrator in interstate arrangements for regional educational services and institutions. These reciprocal agreements provide quality educational opportunities while lessening the need to develop expensive specialized programs in each state.

Board publications, including a wide variety of research reports, are available to the public.

The Board's governing body consists of the governor of each member state and four other individuals from the state, one of whom must be a state legislator and one an educator. All are appointed by the governor for four-year terms (Code Education Article, secs. 25-201 through 25-205).

SOUTHERN STATES ENERGY BOARD

Chairperson: Carroll A. Campbell, Jr., Governor
of South Carolina

Maryland members: William Donald Schaefer, Governor (James M. Teitt, alternate); vacancy, State Senate; Thomas H. Hattery, House of Delegates.

3091 Governor's Lakes Dr., Suite 400
Norcross, GA 30071 (404) 242-7712

Washington Office:
444 N. Capitol St., Suite 240
Washington, DC 20001 (202) 624-5391

The Southern States Energy Board originated as the Southern Interstate Nuclear Board, created in 1962 by the Southern Interstate Nuclear Compact. The Compact has been approved by sixteen southern states, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and Congress (P.L. 87-563). Maryland ratified the Compact in 1963 (Chapter 680, Acts of 1963). The Board adopted its present name in 1977.

The Southern States Energy Board seeks to improve the economy of the South and the well-being of its people through cooperative efforts to ensure proper use and conservation of energy, and energy-related facilities, materials, and products with due regard for the environment.

Each member state is represented on the Board by three members. For Maryland, the Director of the Maryland Energy Administration appoints one member with the Governor's approval; the Senate President appoints a senator as a member; and the House Speaker chooses a delegate as a member. Member jurisdictions include Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vir-