

c/ o Air & Radiation Management Admin.
 Department of the Environment
 2500 Broening Highway
 Baltimore, MD 21224 (410) 631-3255

The Ozone Transport Commission was created in 1991 to address the regionwide spread of ozone and its precursor gases from state to state. At first known as the Northeast Ozone Transport Commission, it became the Ozone Transport Commission by its by-laws adopted in 1991.

In accordance with the federal Clean Air Act amendments of 1990, the Commission assesses the degree of interstate transport of ozone and its precursors in the northeastern United States (P.L. 101-549, sec. 184). To mitigate interstate pollution, the Commission develops strategies and recommends to the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency measures to ensure that states in the region attain and maintain the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone.

The Commission is comprised of government leaders and environmental officials from twelve northeast and mid-Atlantic states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

Chair: Keith R. Gentzler, Pennsylvania

Maryland members appointed by Governor: James H. Gilford, Ph.D.; George H. Shoemaker. *Alternates:* Minny Pohlmann; George B. Reeves; Peter S. Tinsley. *Terms expire 1997.*

Ex officio: Parris N. Glendening, Governor

Herbert M. Sachs, *Executive Director*

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The Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin is an agency of those jurisdictions comprising the Potomac River drainage basin. Established by federal law in 1940 (amended in 1970; P.L. 91-407), the Commission operates under the Potomac Valley Conservancy District Compact. Maryland ratified the Compact in 1939 (Chapter 320, Acts of 1939; Chapter 29, Acts of 1960).

The Commission has jurisdiction over the Potomac Valley Conservancy District, which consists of all of the area drained by the Potomac River and its tributaries. A nonregulatory agency, the Commission recommends ways to stop stream pollution and conserve and wisely use

water and associated land resources in the District. The Commission's Cooperative Water Supply Operations Section provides technical and managerial services to coordinate drought-related operations of the major public water supply utilities of Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia in the Washington Metropolitan Area (Water Supply Coordination Agreement of July 22, 1982).

The Commission is composed of representatives of the five signatory jurisdictions: Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Participating in the Commission, the United States government is not a signatory member. Representatives from Maryland include the Governor and two residents of the Potomac River Drainage Basin, who are appointed by the Governor for two-year terms. The Commission is financed by appropriations from each member jurisdiction as well as by grants and contracts (Code Environment Article, secs. 5-303, 5-304).

POTOMAC RIVER FISHERIES COMMISSION

Chair: William L. Rice, Sr., Maryland, 1997

Maryland members appointed by Governor: John T. Parran, 1997; Paul H. Kellam III, 1999.

Ex officio: Sarah J. Taylor-Rogers, Ph.D., designee of Secretary of Natural Resources, 1996

Kirby A. Carpenter, *Executive Secretary*

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The Potomac River Fisheries Commission operates under the Maryland-Virginia Compact of 1958, authorized by Congress. Maryland ratified the Compact in 1959 (Chapter 269, Acts of 1959). The Commission is a semi-autonomous agency, but its work and policies are coordinated closely with the Resource Assessment Service 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 works 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 crab, oyster, fish and clam licenses, and an oyster inspection tax. Annually, each state appropriates \$150,000 to Commission work.

The Commission's eight members include four from each state. Maryland members are the Secre-