quehanna River Basin. Using this approach the three States, if they adopt the proposed Compact, then can act jointly for their mutual best interest; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the State of New York and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are requested to permit no further diversion of water from the Susquehanna River and its tributaries pending the completion of the proposed Susquehanna River Compact and its adoption by the State of New York, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the State of Maryland; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of State of Maryland under the Great Seal of Maryland is directed to send copies of this Resolution to the Governor of New York, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly of the State of New York, to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Water Resources Commission and the Water Conservation Department of the State of New York, and to the Water and Power Resources Board and the Department of Forests and Waters of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Approved May 6, 1966.

No. 51

(House Joint Resolution 30)

House Joint Resolution to request the Philadelphia Electric Company to provide a continuous flow of water below Conowingo Dam on the Susquehanna River to maintain the fisheries in the river, and to direct the State resource agencies to prepare legislation empowering the State to obtain monetary relief from prepare PERSONS damaging the State's fisheries.

Whereas, The Maryland portion of the Susquehanna River supports a major sport and commercial fishery of both resident and anadromous fishes; and

WHEREAS, The Susquehanna River is one of the major fish spawning and nursery areas in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The anadromous fish which ascend the Susquehanna River to spawn are important to sport and commercial fishing along the entire Atlantic seaboard; and

Whereas, The construction of the Conowingo Dam and subsequent changes in the natural stream bed below the Dam have impeded the natural flow of the Susquehanna River; and

WHEREAS, There is no fish way or fish ladder to permit the free passage of fish beyond the Dam for the purpose of spawning; and

Whereas, The massive fish kills immediately below the Conowingo Dam are related to sporadic water releases from the Dam; and