

waterways pollution, and wildlife conservation. It also conducts boating and hunting safety educational programs.

The Force operates the Natural Resources Police Academy at Matapeake, a central maintenance and supply facility, and an aviation unit to provide airborne surveillance and rescue services to the enforcement programs and other agencies of the Department of Natural Resources.

The Marine Division includes Headquarters, Communications, and Field Force Sections. Among its other duties, it recovers stolen or lost boats and stolen outboard motors, renders other water-oriented assistance to the boating public, including delivery of emergency messages, regatta patrols, towing disabled vessels into ports, removal of persons from the water, first aid administration, searching for missing boats, fire fighting on boats, engine repairs, and refloating of boats grounded on shoals.

The Inland Division of the Natural Resources Police Force is charged with the responsibility of enforcing all laws and regulations relative to the protection and preservation of wildlife and with the welfare and safety of the citizenry. It apprehends persons for violations of the fish, game, boating, and litter laws and regulations.

The Inland Officers assist Wildlife Law Enforcement officials in contiguous states in the apprehension of game and fish violators, assist State and local police in the apprehension of felons, and search for persons reported as lost or missing. They also search for and recover drowning victims, relay emergency information to hunters and fishermen, render assistance to boaters, and recover drifting unmanned boats.

Thousands of people receive firearms training and hunter safety instruction each year.

Units manned by the Force include patrol boats, runabouts, vehicles, and one twin-engine amphibian aircraft.

The Force inspects boats for conservation and boating violations. It also inspects seafood processing houses and trucks carrying seafood cargo. It makes arrests and issues warnings for violations of boating and conservation laws. The Force also investigates boating accidents and reports them to the U.S. Coast Guard.

ENERGY ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Paul Massicot, *Director*

Tawes State Office Building
Annapolis 21401 Telephone: 269-2788

This Administration, created by order of the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources on July 1, 1979, and originally incorporated into the Department as part of the Energy and Coastal Zone Administration by Chapter 320, Acts of 1976, includes all energy-related agencies in the Department of Natural Resources. The common purpose of these agencies is to evaluate the production and conservation of energy while keeping adverse environmental and fiscal effects to a minimum.

The three operating programs within the Administration are Power Plant Siting and Research, Bureau of Mines, and the Maryland Energy Office. These programs accomplish their tasks mainly through special and federal monies.

The Power Plant Siting Program, created by Chapter 31, Acts of 1971, is responsible for the administration of a long-range electric power plant environmental research program, assessing the impact of existing power plants, evaluating proposed sites, and acquiring standby sites for a land bank. Site evaluations calculate the impact of future power plants at proposed sites. The site evaluation work forms the basis of program recommendations to the Public Service Commission for conditions relating to the design, construction, and operation of power plants that are necessary for the protection of the environment.

Research develops the understanding of Maryland's environmental resources and socio-economic structure necessary to site and operate power plants successfully with a maximum benefit to society and minimum detriment to the ecosystem.

Site acquisition identifies, investigates, acquires, and holds in a land bank an inventory of sites suitable for the construction and operation of power plants.

The Bureau of Mines has two distinct areas of responsibility: environmental control of active mines and restoration of abandoned mines.

Active Mines: The Bureau evaluates mining plans for proposed deep and strip coal mines. Environmental controls are established and reclama-