

the judgment of the Survey, is properly qualified to conduct such investigations and excavations.

COMMISSION OF THE MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Dr. M. Gordon Wolman, *Chairperson*

S. James Campbell; James F. Coffroth; Richard W. Cooper; Dr. John C. Geyer.

(Code Natural Resources Article, sec. 2-204.)

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ARCHEOLOGY

Chairperson: Paul Cresthull

Daniel W. Ingersoll, Jr.; Robert L. McFarlin; Donald G. Shomette; Garry W. Stone.

Tyler J. Bastian, *State Archeologist*

The Advisory Committee on Archeology was created within the Maryland Geological Survey by Chapter 541, Acts of 1968. The Committee consists of five members with skill and knowledge in archeological matters, including representatives of reputable museums, institutions of higher education, and recognized scientific and/or historical societies or institutions. The State Archeologist is a professional archeologist appointed by the Director of the Maryland Geological Survey in accordance with the Merit System Law.

The Advisory Committee also is appointed by the Director of the Maryland Geological Survey. It advises the Survey on archeological matters and formulates rules and regulations regarding archeological matters for review and publication by the Survey (Code Natural Resources Article, secs. 2-301 through 2-308).

NATURAL RESOURCES POLICE FORCE

Roy W. Rafter, *Superintendent*

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This agency, created by Chapter 348, Acts of 1972, traces its beginnings to the establishment of the State Oyster Police Force in 1868 for the enforcement of the oyster laws of the State. Legislation enacted in 1874 brought all forces afloat under the Commission of Fisheries and named the new unit the State Fishery Force. In 1922 the Force became a part of the former Conservation Department and was known as the Maryland Pa-

trol and Inspection Fleet. This provided the foundation for the present-day marine enforcement activity of the Natural Resources Police Force.

From a Wildlife and Inland Fisheries standpoint, the creation of the post of State Game Warden in 1896 was the benchmark for a system that would bring greater uniformity to the enforcement of conservation laws across the State. Following the appointment of a State Game Warden, government programs began which are responsible for today's inland enforcement activity of the Natural Resources Police. In 1922 the post of State Game Warden became a part of the Maryland Conservation Department along with the State Fishery Force, renamed the Maryland Patrol and Inspection Fleet. The Maryland Conservation Department continued until 1939, when it was split into two separate departments: the Department of Tidewater Fisheries, and the Game and Inland Fish Commission (later the Department of Game and Inland Fish). The Marine Enforcement Fleet was then named the Division of Inspection and Patrol, and later renamed the Marine Police Division in 1962. Game and Inland Fish law enforcement officers were called Game Wardens until 1968, when their title was changed to Wildlife Officers and their responsibilities moved into the Department of Natural Resources. Following the abolishment of the Department of Tidewater Affairs and the Department of Game and Inland Fish, the Natural Resources Police Force was created in 1972.

The Natural Resources Police Force enforces State laws and regulations pertaining to commercial seafood harvesting and sport fishing, boating, 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.

Officers assigned to the Marine activity recover 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.

Officers assigned to the Inland activity of the Natural Resources Police Force are charged with the responsibility of enforcing all laws and regula-