

large (Code Environment Article, secs. 8-201 through 8-205).

COUNCIL ON TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Chairperson: Morton Corn, Ph.D.

Appointed by Governor: Dennis G. Averill; Margaret P. Convey; Reuben G. Dagold; Katherine P. Farrell; George P. Ferreri; Bruce A. Fowler, Ph.D.; J. Cornell Greenfield; Sgt. Kenneth R. Harry; Donald A. Jackson; Irving I. Kessler, M.D.; Richard G. LaBrocco; Ronald D. LeClair; John Norman Maycock; James T. Noonan; George G. Perdikakis; Marcus E. Pollock; Thomas W. Powers; Robert N. Schoeplein; Mary Ellen Setting; Thomas M. Thomas; Edwin O. Tremper; Benjamin F. Trump, M.D.; Thomas David Tullius; Tyrone A. Williams. *Terms expire 1991.*

Appointed by Senate President: Troy Brailey
Appointed by House Speaker: Joan B. Pitkin

Othneil Thompson, *Secretary*

2500 Broening Highway
Baltimore, MD 21224 631-3816

The Council on Toxic Substances was formed in 1979 (Chapter 370, Acts of 1979). The Council collects and evaluates data on toxic and carcinogenic substances, including asbestos in schools and public buildings, and advises the Secretary of the Environment on present and future courses of action. The Secretary of the Environment must refer to the Council all significant issues involving toxic and carcinogenic substances.

State agencies and private individuals or organizations may obtain the Council's help in developing grant proposals relating to toxic and carcinogenic substances. The economic impact of such proposals is evaluated by the Council, which also devises a communication system for emergencies involving these substances.

The Council consists of twenty-seven members. The Governor appoints twenty-five members from a list of persons recommended by the Secretary of the Environment. One senator is appointed by the Senate President, and one delegate is appointed by the House Speaker. Each Council member must be knowledgeable or have a serious interest in toxic and carcinogenic substances. The Council is comprised of representatives from the Departments of Health and Mental Hygiene, Natural Resources, Agriculture, Licensing and Regulation, Transportation, Budget and Fiscal Planning, and Economic and Employment Development; the State Fire Marshal; the Maryland State Police; the State Emergency Management and Civil Defense Agency; the AFL-CIO; the Maryland Chamber of Commerce; The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine; and the University of Maryland School

of Medicine. Two members represent the general public (Code Environment Article, secs. 6-101 through 6-106).

CENTER FOR RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH

Roland G. Fletcher, *Administrator*

2500 Broening Highway
Baltimore, MD 21224 631-3300

The Center for Radiological Health originated as the Division of Radiation Control within the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. In 1987, the Division became part of the Department of the Environment and was renamed the Center for Radiological Health.

In accordance with the Maryland Radiation Act, the Center regulates all radiation sources in the State. This responsibility includes licensing, registration, and enforcement of regulations that cover both ionizing and nonionizing radiation sources, by-product material, and limited quantities of special nuclear material. The Center also establishes requirements for persons engaged in the business of testing for radon (Code Environment Article, secs. 8-101 through 8-601).

TOXICS INFORMATION AND OPERATIONS CENTER

George Harman, *Administrator*

2500 Broening Highway
Baltimore, MD 21224 631-3794

Under the federal Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act, the Toxics Information and Operations Center receives and stores information about the use of toxics by industry. The Center serves as a central repository for this data which Maryland counties use to develop emergency response plans.

The Center maintains registries of environmental diseases caused by toxics. These registries concern cancer, birth defects, occupational disease, and chemical use. The cancer registry is developed in conjunction with the University of Maryland. The registries enable the medical community to identify problem areas in the State.

The ecological effects of toxics, primarily on the aquatic environment, are assessed by the Center. These assessments are used by the Department and local agencies. In addition, the Center provides technical support to the Maryland State Police and the Department of Transportation on commercial vehicle safety activities and the transport of hazardous materials.