

The following State parks are presently operational: Assateague, Big Run, Calvert Cliffs, Casselman, Cedarville, Cunningham Falls, Dan's Mountain, Deep Creek, Elk Neck, Fort Frederick, Fort Tonoloway, Gambrill, Gathland, Greenbrier, Gunpowder Falls, Herrington Manor, Janes Island, Martinak, New Germany, Patapsco Valley, Patuxent River, Pocomoke River (Shad Landing and Milburn Landing areas), Point Lookout, Rocks, Rocky Gap, Sandy Point, Seneca Creek, Smallwood, Soldiers Delight, Susquehanna, Swallow Falls, Tuckahoe, Washington Monument, and Wye Oak.

## **WATER RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION**

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The Water Resources Administration, formerly the Department of Water Resources, was created by Chapter 348, Acts of 1972. The agency is concerned with the protection, enhancement, and management of the water resources of the State. Program activities are divided into four categories: Enforcement and Oil Pollution Control; Water Management, Planning, and Evaluation; Water and Waste Management; and Watershed Management and Dam Safety.

The Enforcement and Oil Pollution Program is responsible for inspections to assure compliance with the conditions of permits, certifications, and licenses issued by the Administration; the investigation of reported water pollution violations; and the response to emergency oil spill situations. The Enforcement Program is also responsible for the administration of a permit program for oil transport and storage facilities requiring that such facilities take measures to prevent spills.

The Water Management, Planning, and Evaluation Program is responsible for the non-point (general) source pollution phase of the Water Quality Management Program and the issuance of Municipal Discharge Permits. The Program also provides water quality monitoring, laboratory analytical services, and technical analysis, including mathematical modelling of water quality problems.

The Water and Waste Management Program is responsible for the issuance of permits required for the discharge of industrial wastes and the disposal of designated hazardous substances to limit the quantity and quality of such discharges. Water supply, including surface water and groundwater

appropriations, is also a responsibility of this Program. In addition, the Program administers the Resource Conservation and Recovery Planning effort (recycling planning).

The Watershed and Dam Safety Program issues waterway construction and obstruction permits for dams, reservoirs, and a variety of projects in non-tidal waters and their flood plains; issues small pond permits; reviews and makes recommendations on wetland licenses, permits, and certifications; administers the storm water and flood management act; administers the sediment control program; issues surface mining permits and licenses for minerals other than coal; and administers the dam safety and inspection program.

## **MARYLAND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE**

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The Maryland Environmental Service (MES) was created by Chapter 240, Acts of 1970, as a public corporation to help local government and industry eliminate pollution resulting from the disposal of liquid and solid wastes. On July 1, 1972, the Service was authorized to provide water supply and related facilities.

As a corporation, the Service is governed by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of a Director, a Secretary, and a Treasurer who are appointed by the Secretary of Natural Resources with the approval of the Governor. The Service assists with the preservation, improvement, and management of the quality of land, air, and water resources. To this end it encourages reduction in the amount of waste generated and discharged into the environment and serves the State's political subdivisions and economic interests.

The Maryland Environmental Service represents a new approach to the problem of environmental pollution. It is a product of the realization that all levels of government share the responsibility for the existence of the problem and must, therefore, assist each other in finding viable solutions. As a public corporate utility enterprise, the Service has all the powers necessary to conduct business and to plan, design, finance, construct, operate, and maintain liquid and solid waste management systems and water supply facilities (Code Natural Resources Article, secs. 3-101 through 3-132).