

State Parks and Recreation Areas. Thirty-five operational State parks covering 71,732 acres; 89 lakes and ponds open to public fishing; 9 State forests and portions of 14 State parks open to public hunting; 32 wildlife management areas, covering 78,842 acres, open to public hunting; 5 natural environment areas containing 13,533 acres.

Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment (1981). Civilian labor force, 2,164,000; total employment, 2,007,000; unemployment, 157,000, or 7.3 percent. Non-agricultural workers (in thousands): Manufacturing—durable goods, 129.2; non-durable goods, 101.8. Non-Manufacturing—services and mining, 376.6; retail trade, 315.6; State and local government, 287.0; federal government, 134.9; construction, 95.9; finance, insurance, and real estate, 93.3; wholesale trade, 89.9; transportation, communication, and public utilities, 85.9. Total non-agricultural employment, 1,710.1.

Manufacturers, 1978. Number of establishments, 3,937 (1977 census); total employees, 252,600; total payroll, \$3,786.5 million; total value added by manufacturers, \$7,739.2 million. Most important manufactures: food and kindred products; electric and electronic equipment; primary metals; machinery, except electrical; chemical and allied products; and transportation equipment.

Selected Industries. Maryland's ten largest employers: Bethlehem Steel Co.; C & P Telephone Co.; Westinghouse Corp.; Baltimore Gas & Electric; Montgomery Ward & Co.; Giant Food; Sears Roebuck & Co.; General Motors; Western Electric; Marriott Corp.

Agriculture, 1981. 18,200 farms covering 2,800,000 acres. Total farm receipts \$1,100,000,000. Most valuable farm products: broiler chickens, \$326,000,000; field crops, \$288,000,000; dairy products, \$233,000,000. Most valuable crops: corn, \$80,000,000; soybeans, \$60,000,000; tobacco, \$58,000,000. Workers on farms, 31,000.

Mineral Production, 1980. Stone, 18,960,000 short tons, value \$77,431,000; sand and gravel, 10,732,000 short tons, value \$33,625,000; bituminous coal, 3,760,000 tons, approximate value \$97,760,000; clays (excludes ball clay), 733,000 short tons, value \$2,267,000; natural gas, as, 68 million cubic feet, approximate value \$27,000; peat, 4,000 short tons; lime, 12,000 short tons; value of mineral production that cannot be itemized, \$71,703,000; total value of all mineral production, \$282,813,000.

Seafood Production, 1981. Fish, 18,070,830 pounds, dockside value \$4,580,301; crabs, 60,117,524 pounds, dockside value \$18,566,064; oysters, 2,459,195 bushels, dockside value \$21,003,604; clams, including soft-shell, hard-shell, and surf, 21,553,078 pounds, dockside value \$11,970,901. Maryland leads the nation in oyster production and ranks second in blue crabs.

Port of Baltimore, 1981. One of the leading ports in the United States, handling nearly 58,000,000 tons of cargo in 1981. Foreign commerce totaled 36.4 million tons. Baltimore is the second-ranked container cargo port on the East Coast of the United States, with more than 4.4 million tons moved during 1981. Baltimore also is one of the largest ports of entry for the importation of automobiles in the world, with more than 260,000 units arriving during the year. Other chief imports are ore, chemicals, petroleum products, gypsum rock, lumber, rolled and finished steel products, fertilizers and materials, unrefined copper, inedible molasses, sugar, and general cargo. Chief exports are grains, machinery, coal and coke, iron and steel scrap, iron and steel semifinished products, earth moving equipment, fertilizers, and general cargo. The World Trade Center in Baltimore, headquarters for the Port, serves as the center of international commerce for the region.

State Airports. The State owns and operates two airports, Baltimore-Washington International (BWI) and Glenn L. Martin State Airport. BWI has grown significantly, both in air service and passenger traffic. BWI reported 4,114,798 commercial passengers in FY 1982, an increase of 8.2 percent over the previous fiscal year. Twenty-five passenger airlines now serve the facility with over 350 flights a day. BWI also handles approximately 59 percent of the air freight in the Baltimore-Washington region, a total of 132,386,902 pounds in FY 1982. With several airlines now offering both passenger and cargo flights to a variety of international destinations, BWI is becoming a gateway airport for the United States, as well as serving the air transportation needs of the region. Glenn L. Martin State Airport is the largest general aviation facility on the East Coast. Handling primarily private and corporate aircraft, Martin is also the main base for Maryland's two air national guard squadrons and the Maryland State Police Aviation Division (MEDEVAC).

State Railroads. The State currently runs four commuter and nine freight lines. The commuter lines include two Baltimore-Washington lines, one Brunswick-Washington line, and the "Chesapeake" line connecting Pennsylvania, Delaware,