

MARYLAND AT A GLANCE

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Maryland produce is available at farmers' markets, roadside stands, pick-your-own farms, and certain supermarkets. Harvest times are approximate as weather conditions and overpicking may affect the ripening dates and availability of fruits and vegetables.

Calendar of Maryland Harvests

Feb. 7—21	maple sap (sugar, syrup)
April 25—June 15	asparagus
May	spinach
May 15—June 20	strawberries
June 1—July 1	peas (green)
June 1—Sept. 15	cabbage
June 10—July 10	cherries (sweet)
June 10—Sept. 15	beans (snap)
June 15—July 10	raspberries (black & red)
June 15—July 15	cherries (sour)
June 20—Aug. 1	blueberries
June 25—Aug. 30	beans (pole)
June 25—Sept. 1	squash (summer)
June 25—Sept. 15	corn (yellow & white)
July 1—Aug. 1	cucumbers (pickles)
July 1—Sept. 1	cucumbers
July 1—Sept. 30	potatoes
July 1—Oct. 30	honey
July 4—Sept. 1	beets
July 4—Sept. 15	tomatoes
July 5—Aug. 1	blackberries
July 5—Sept. 20	peaches
July 10—Sept. 15	carrots
July 10—Nov. 1	broccoli
July 15—Aug. 30	okra
July 15—Sept. 15	cantaloupes, plums
July 20—Aug. 30	peas (black-eyed)
July 20—Sept. 1	beans (lima)
July 21—Sept. 20	cider
July 25—Aug. 25	nectarines
July 25—Sept. 10	eggplant
July 25—Sept. 15	peppers
July 25—Oct. 1	watermelons
Aug. 1—Sept. 10	blackberries (thornless)
Aug. 1—Sept. 30	squash (winter)
Aug. 15—Sept. 20	grapes (table & wine)
Aug. 15—Oct. 15	pears
Aug. 15—Nov. 1	turnips
Aug. 15—Nov. 5	apples
Aug. 31—Sept. 25	raspberries (red)
Sept.—Oct.	gourds
Sept. 5—Dec. 15	sweet potatoes
Sept. 10—Nov. 30	pumpkins
Oct.—Nov.	corn (ornamental)
Dec.	Christmas trees

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture remains the largest single land use in Maryland, with roughly 35% of total land area used for farming. In 1994, some 14,500 farms averaged 152 acres each. Gross farm income for Maryland totaled \$1.57 billion in 1994.

Maryland's Top Farm Production Values, 1994

Poultry	\$444,341,000
Greenhouse/ Nursery	\$235,953,000
Dairy Products/ Wholesale Milk	\$179,196,000
Oil Crops (primarily soybeans)	\$94,785,000
Meat Animals	\$77,208,000
Feed Crops (barley, corn, hay, oats)	\$70,199,000
Vegetables	\$68,049,000
Misc. Livestock & Products	\$47,515,000
Eggs	\$45,227,000
Food Grains (rye, wheat)	\$36,359,000
Forest Products	\$29,650,000
Tobacco	\$18,530,000
Other Seed & Field Crops	\$15,634,000
Fruits/ Nuts	\$9,979,000
Mushrooms	\$1,705,000

AIRPORTS

The State of Maryland owns and operates two airports: Baltimore/ Washington International (BWI); and Martin State Airport.

BWI Airport offers both passenger and cargo flights to domestic and international destinations. One of the fastest growing large airports in the United States, BWI in 1994 welcomed more than 12.8 million passengers, handled 233 million pounds of air freight, and was served by 19 airlines with 650 commercial flights daily. Just south of Baltimore City, BWI is in northern Anne Arundel County.

The Airport has a 24-hour U.S. Customs operation and is designated an official port of entry by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. BWI has a foreign trade zone in the Air Cargo Center, and a 24-hour on-site cold storage facility with scheduled refrigerated trucking to major destinations in the Baltimore-Washington region.

To expand and enhance service and beautify Airport facilities, a multi-million dollar construction program began in 1994. Some 3,400 public parking spaces were added to satellite lots. A 10,500 foot runway now better accommodates long-haul traffic. Airfield work also began on the new International Pier that includes the Maryland Central Light Rail Line on the lower level, to open in 1997.