

ticular emphasis on inclusion of programs and facilities for the care and treatment of alcoholics. Increases in alcoholic beverage taxes are being considered as a means of financing part of the program.

*Water Pollution Control* — A comprehensive program calling for extensive construction of main sewer lines, sewage treatment plants and related facilities, to be financed through a substantial long-term State bond issue. An important feature will be pre-financing of programs that will be eligible for Federal aid at later dates but permit construction of the projects now, with Federal funds helping pay off the bond issue. Provisions will be included for control of pollution from marinas and watercraft and to provide tax incentives for curbing industrial pollution.

*Highways* — Legislation to implement the recommendations of the joint legislative-executive (Redding) committee, including replacement of the State's present insolvent six-year program with an open-end five-year program that would be updated each year from a long range needs study; revision of the distribution of motor vehicle and gasoline tax revenues; a one-third increase in motor vehicle registration fees to provide essential additional financing; creation of a revolving fund to allow early acquisition of rights-of-way at a substantial financial savings.

*Transit* — Creation of an authority to plan, construct, finance and operate a rapid transit system for the Baltimore metropolitan area.

*Housing* — Creation of a State authority to provide financial and technical assistance for low and middle income housing projects, including low-cost mortgage insurance. A principal objective will be to encourage private investment in this critical area.

*Housing Code* — Enactment of a Statewide housing code which would set minimum health and safety standards throughout the State. Local governments would enforce the code, which would become effective in 1969.

*Higher Education Loans* — Expansion of the present program to cover more students, including those in vocational and technical training schools, and to make loans more readily available. The program would effect a savings of millions of dollars over the next five years by phasing out the majority of present State scholarship grants while increasing the opportunity for greater numbers of Maryland students to obtain a college education.