MARYLAND AT A GLANCE

- Population—Estimated, 3,843,800 in 1969; ranked 19th among the states in 1960.
- Area—In square miles; land, 9,874; inland water, 703; Chesapeake Bay, 1,726; total, 12,303. Ranks 42nd among the states.
- Physiography—Divided into three provinces with progressively higher altitudes from east to west; Coastal Plain province extends from Atlantic Ocean to Fall Line; Piedmont or "Foothill," province from Fall Line to crest of the Catoctin Mountains; Appalachian province from crest of Catoctin Mountains to western boundary of State. Mean elevation, 350 feet; maximum elevation, 3,360 feet on Backbone Mountain.
- Chesapeake Bay—185 miles long with 1,726 square miles in Maryland and 1,511 square miles in Virginia. Varies in width from 3 to 20 miles. Navigable for ocean-going ships and has two outlets to the Atlantic Ocean, one through the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, one through the mouth of the Bay between the Virginia capes.
- Boating Waters—Twenty-three rivers and bays with more than 400 miles of water tributary to the Chesapeake Bay; Chincoteague Bay with 35 miles of water accessible to and from the Atlantic Ocean.
- Water Frontage—15 of the 23 counties border on tidal water. Length of the tidal shore line, including the shore of islands, 3,190 miles.
- Forest Area—3,355,500 acres, or about 53 per cent of the land surface. Chief forest products are lumber, pulpwood and piling. Eleven State forests and one State forest nursery cover 124,332 acres.
- State Parks and Recreation Areas—Forty-four State parks covering 44,793 acres; 25 lakes and ponds open to public fishing; 11 State forests open to public hunting; 17 wildlife management areas open to public hunting covering 38,973 acres; three refuges and one game farm contain 772 acres.
- Manufactures, 1966—Number of establishments 3,408; total employees 288,629; total payroll \$1,878,273,000; total value added by manufactures \$3,587,852,000. Most important manufactures: primary metal industries, food and kindred products, chemical and allied products; transportation equipment, and printing and publishing.
- Agriculture, 1966—19,500 farms covering 3,300,000 acres. Total farm receipts \$338,044,000. Most valuable farm products: poultry and poultry products, \$106,301,000; livestock products, other than poultry, \$119,067,000; crops, including horticultural and forest products, \$106,423,000. Most valuable crops: corn, \$20,331,000; tobacco, \$25,174,000; vegetables and potatoes, \$20,596,000; soybeans, \$8,632,000; fruits, nuts, and berries, \$6,182,000; timber, \$7,415,802.
- Mineral Production, 1967—Stone, 14,479,000 short tons, value \$28,581,000; sand and gravel, 12,868,000 short tons, value \$17,724,000; bituminous coal, 1,305,000 short tons, value \$4,548,000; clays, 998,000 short tons, value \$4,548,000; lime, 29,447,000 short tons, value \$386,000; natural gas, 621 million cubic feet, value \$159,000; all mineral products, value \$72,819,000.