

ship of twenty-six persons consists of three representatives from each of these six member jurisdictions, a member of the State Senate, a member of the House of Delegates, and two members-at-large. The last four members are appointed by the Governor. Of the three members from each of the six jurisdictions, the following are members: the Mayor of the City of Baltimore, the County Executives of Baltimore and Anne Arundel and Howard counties, the President of the Baltimore City Council, the Chairman of the County Council in Baltimore, Anne Arundel and Howard counties, the President and a member of the Boards of County Commissioners from Carroll and Harford counties, and a member of the Planning Commissions or advisory boards of each of the six member jurisdictions, together with the Secretary of State Planning, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Natural Resources and the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene. The elected officials representing the six member political subdivisions have the right to designate an alternate to act in their absence.

For fiscal 1971, the agency's total budget was \$1,156,098, and included sixty-nine full-time staff positions. Federal funds accounted for almost 66% of this amount, contributions from the six local governments were slightly in excess of 23%, and general state revenues provided just over 11%.

Coordination of plans for metropolitan growth and development is a primary objective of regional planning. In this endeavor, the staff regularly consults with and seeks the cooperation of planning interests both in the private sector and at virtually all levels of government. State and federal law speaks specifically to the importance of such coordination. Through its review and referral process, the Regional Planning Council acts as an advisory clearinghouse for projects that affect more than one political subdivision or which require federal funds.

With respect to comprehensive health planning, state law also provides for the review of major hospital expansion or relocation plans. To advise on these and other significant health care issues, a demographically representative Citizens Health Council has been established.

Criminal justice planning includes the entire system of law enforcement—the police, courts and corrections. The Regional Planning Council conducts this work under contract with, and through an advisory board of, the Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

The agency's work also includes a great deal of socio-economic analysis and evaluation of regional problems and opportunities. Among these activities are programs to assist interested groups to combat the current housing shortage, to develop proposals for improved manpower training and job placement, to study the regional economy, and to coordinate strategic data resources such as the 1970 census.

Other aspects of regional planning take into account such matters as recreation and the environment, all facets of transportation, water-sewer-solid waste disposal projects, and other essential community facilities.

The work of the Regional Planning Council is reflected in its General Development Plan, which was originally adopted in 1967. This plan, which suggests guidelines for the future growth of the metropolitan area, is being revised and will go to public hearings again in 1972 (Code 1957, 1969 Repl. Vol., Art. 78D).