involve the administration of: (1) forest fire prevention and control; (2) forest management on private forest land including advisory services and assistance to county forest conservancy district boards; (3) roadside tree protection including administration of the Tree Expert Law; (4) forest improvement and (5) State forest operation.

Some 2,600,000 acres of forest land are located in Maryland. About 125,000 acres of this total are State-owned, and comprise the ten State forests administered by the Department at Savage River, Cedarville, Doncaster, Elk Neck, Green Ridge, Pocomoke, Potomac, Swallow Falls, Wicomico and Seth. These multiple-use forest areas produce wood fiber for industry and provide hunting, fishing, camping, picnicking, wild-life habitat, soil and water protection and areas for research and demonstration. Such studies encompass projects on insects and diseases, plant genetics, site studies, and various elements of timber management.

Maryland's forest acreage is distributed among the three topographic regions. The Appalachian Province of the State contains 588,000 acres. The Piedmont Province has 515,000 acres, and the Coastal Plain Province, 1,535,000 acres. Since the initial gift from the Garrett Brothers in 1906, the Service has acquired, through gift and purchase, approximately 175,000 acres of land.

Prevention and control of wildfire in the forests of the State is an important function of the service. Federal and State legislation provide for a cooperative effort in this activity. This program is vital not only to the continuance and expansion of the timber industry but also to the general welfare of the public by providing protection for watersheds, wildlife, park and recreation areas, farms, industries, homes and the air. In cooperation with the State Civil Defense and Disaster Preparedness Agency, the U.S. Forest Service, and the University of Maryland Agricultural Extension Service, a system of rural fire defense is provided. The Department is a member of the Mid-Atlantic Forest Fire Compact which involves sending or receiving help over State lines in areas of fire emergency.

Fire preparedness involves maintenance of a forest fire organization of forest wardens, registered crews and volunteer fire companies, and providing training and equipment to combat these emergencies. Acquisition of new and modern equipment and maintenance of fire fighting tools for instant readiness, is a constant job.

The service is responsible for advice and assistance to all landowners in the multiple use development of their woodlands. This service is available to individuals, municipalities and developers. Timber marking, timber stand improvement, wildlife habitat, tree design for subdivisions, and overall environmental aesthetics are some of the areas covered in the service's program known as Technical Forestry and Reforestation. Other projects include assistance in environmental education, help to wood using industry in utilization and marketing. and revegetation of stripped coal areas and general reforestation throughout the State. The Buckingham Forest Tree Nursery produces approximately 7,000,000 seedlings each year for distribution in Maryland.

The service also works with County Forest Conservancy District Boards in sharing their concern for better environment and in promoting forestry as a means to that important end.

The Forest Improvement Program is designed to re-establish loblolly pine stands on cutover tracts and the revegetation of coal strip areas. These projects are self-supporting in that landowners and coal operators pay the cost of such work, carried on under local forestry personnel supervision.

The State Forest Management Program is developed on the multiple use principle, State Forests being used in many ways, for timber production, watershed protection, wildlife habitat and natural beauty. Protection and conservation of the natural environment is the prime basis in carrying out these projects.

Since proper management of forest resources represents a long term investment, State Forests serve as guides to local woodland owners in the management of their