

workshops, institutes, short courses, and various other functions.

One of the real strengths of the Extension Service is its uniquely effective system of educational resources information. Offices and staffs in all twenty-three Maryland counties and Baltimore City bring the University of Maryland close to the people. Field staffs rely on campus Extension specialists to provide up-to-date, meaningful information. State administrative offices and most of the specialists are on the College Park Campus. New programs are developing on the University of Maryland, Eastern Shore and the University of Maryland, Baltimore City Campuses as a part of the Cooperative Extension Service. The Cooperative Extension Service is noted for its programs in agriculture, home economics, 4-H and youth, and community and resource development. As Maryland has grown and changed, the needs of its people have changed. Extension has been quick to respond to high priority needs of people and is broadening its program scope to better serve more people. This has meant adjusting resources to give more attention to such concerns as farm management, marketing, safety, waste disposal, pollution abatement, land use, human development, consumer competence, money management, low income programs in nutrition and health, work with the aging, the handicapped and with disadvantaged and urban youth (Code 1957, 1970 Repl. Vol., Art. 66C, secs. 56-57; 1975 Repl. Vol., Art. 77A).

CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND ESTUARINE STUDIES

The Center for Environmental and Estuarine Studies was established by the Board of Regents in 1970. The Center, in cooperation with the University campuses, conducts studies of environmental problems important to the State of Maryland. The program includes research in fields that have environmental significance, direct service to State agencies and to the public, technical education, and, in collaboration with the campuses, instruction at the academic level.

The Center has administrative offices and facilities at the Horn Point Environmental

Laboratories, on a 720 acre site on the Choptank River near Cambridge. This property was originally given to the City of Cambridge by the late Francis P DuPont, and was conveyed by Cambridge to the State of Maryland for use by the University in 1971. The Center also includes the Natural Resources Institute (Chapter 776, Acts of 1961) which conducts a comprehensive program of research and education related to the resources of Maryland. Institute facilities include the Chesapeake Biological Laboratory at Solomons Island on the Patuxent River, the Seafood Processing Laboratory at Crisfield, the Inland Research Laboratory at College Park, and the Appalachian Research Laboratory at LaVale. Specialized facilities include research vessels up to 65 feet in length, the new Reginald V. Truitt Environmental Laboratory at Solomons and hatcheries at Horn Point for shellfish of the Bay Region.

The research programs of the Center presently involve studies of the Chesapeake Bay and its best uses; forests, fish, and wildlife of the land areas of the State; waste management; energy conservation; noise control and abatement; and investigations directed toward basic comprehension of the Maryland environment. Educational emphasis includes estuarine ecology, resource analysis, the process of public decision making in matters that affect environmental quality, and environmental education in cooperation with other public agencies and groups.

A wide series of publications is issued, including the quarterly journal, *CHESAPEAKE SCIENCE*, devoted to research related to the Chesapeake Bay Region.

MARYLAND VETERANS' HOME COMMISSION

Chairman: John F. McNulty, 1979

Ex officio members: Marvin Mandel, *Governor*; Steny H. Hoyer, *President of the Senate*; John Hanson Briscoe, *Speaker of the House of Delegates*.

Appointed members: J. LeRoy Boyer, 1977; Charles Law, 1977; W. Le Roy Maddox, 1977; Thomas Bailey, 1978; Michael Bonadio, 1978; Charles Callegary, 1979;