

**Forest Area.** More than 2,798,000 acres, or approximately 44 per cent of the land surface. Chief forest products are lumber, pulpwood, and piling. Nine State forests, one State forest nursery, and two demonstration areas cover 131,822 acres.

**State Parks and Recreation Areas.** Thirty-five operational State parks covering 73,159 acres; 87 lakes and ponds open to public fishing; 9 State forests and portions of 15 State parks open to public hunting; 34 wildlife management areas, covering 83,023 acres, open to public hunting; 6 natural environment areas containing 13,753 acres.

**Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment, 1984.** Civilian labor force: 2,253,000 total (2,150,000 employed; 103,000 or 4.6 percent unemployed). *Agricultural workers:* 368,100 total. *Non-agricultural workers:* 1,885,100 total includes those in manufacturing and non-manufacturing. *Employed in Manufacturing:* 217,000 (durable goods, 115,500; non-durable goods, 101,600). *Employed in Non-Manufacturing:* 1,668,000. Number employed in non-manufacturing includes services, 472,400; mining, 1,700; retail trade, 369,600; wholesale trade, 103,100; State and local government, 253,600; federal government, 139,300; construction, 129,000; finance, insurance, and real estate, 109,600; transportation, communication, and public utilities, 89,700.

**Manufactures, 1983.** Total employees, 225,700; total wages, \$5,031,500,000; total value added, in 1983, by manufactures was \$10,735.8 million. Most important manufactures: electric and electronic equipment, \$2,153,500,000; food and kindred products, \$1,432,000,000; chemical and allied products, \$1,111,200,000.

**Selected Industries.** Maryland's ten largest private employers: 1) Westinghouse Electric Corp.; 2) Bethlehem Steel Co.; 3) Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.; 4) Johns Hopkins University; 5) C & P Telephone Co.; 6) IBM Corp.; 7) Johns Hopkins Hospital; 8) Marriott Corp.; 9) General Motors; 10) Martin Marietta.

**Agriculture, 1986.** 17,000 farms covering 2,500,000 acres. Total farm receipts \$1,173,264,000. Most valuable farm products: broiler chickens, \$377,587,000; field crops, \$283,668,000; dairy products, \$215,844,000. Most valuable crops: corn, \$141,654,000; soybeans, \$67,731,000; tobacco, \$41,547,000.

**Mineral Production, 1984.** Stone, 22,117,000 short tons, value \$94,864,000; sand and gravel, 14,234,000 short tons, value \$46,671,000; bituminous coal, 4,056,000 tons, approximate

value \$113,690,000; clays (excludes ball clay), 374,000 short tons, value \$1,484,000; lime, 7,000 short tons; value \$419,000; value of mineral production that cannot be itemized, \$98,261,000; approximate total value of all non-fuel mineral production, \$241,701,000.

**Seafood Production, 1985.** Fish, 10,087,643 pounds, dockside value \$3,030,306; crabs, 58,764,032 pounds, dockside value \$24,210,845; oyster meat, 8,665,943 pounds, dockside value \$15,305,862; clams, including soft-shell, hard-shell, and surf, 23,451,384 pounds, dockside value \$12,860,926; American lobster, 82,295 pounds, dockside value \$281,435. Maryland leads the nation in blue crab production.

**Port of Baltimore.** One of the leading ports in the United States, Baltimore is the second-ranked container cargo port on the East Coast of the United States, with more than 5.1 million tons of containers moved during 1985. Foreign commerce totalled 26,105,590 short tons in 1985. Baltimore is also one of the largest ports of entry for the importation of automobiles in the world, with 631,306 short tons moving through Baltimore during 1985. Other chief imports are ore, chemicals, petroleum products, gypsum rock, lumber, rolled and finished steel products, fertilizers and materials, unrefined copper, inedible molasses, sugar, and general cargo. Chief exports are grains, machinery, coal and coke, iron and steel scrap, iron and steel semifinished products, earth moving equipment, fertilizers, and general cargo. The World Trade Center in Baltimore, headquarters for the Port, serves as the center of international commerce for the region.

**State Airports.** The State owns and operates two airports, Baltimore-Washington International (BWI) and Martin State Airport. BWI has grown significantly, both in air service and passenger traffic. In 1985, BWI reported 7,830,404 commercial passengers, an increase of 17.3 percent over the previous year. With over 620 flights daily, twenty-one passenger and nine cargo airlines now serve the facility. BWI also handles approximately 59 percent of all air freight in the Baltimore-Washington region (198,557,250 pounds in 1985). Several airlines at BWI now offer both passenger and cargo flights to a variety of international destinations. BWI is becoming a gateway airport for the United States, as well as serving the air transportation needs of the region. *Martin State Airport* is the largest general aviation facility on the East Coast. Handling primarily private and corporate aircraft, Martin is also the main base for Maryland's two air national guard