Abandoned Mines. Recent legislation makes possible the restoration of abandoned mines, which for decades have posed serious environmental problems. Money collected from a surcharge on mined coal funds the repair of environmental damage caused by abandoned mines. In conjunction with the Active Mining Program, abandoned mines also are reclaimed (Code Natural Resources Article, secs. 7-201 through 7-203).

## MARYLAND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

George Perdikakis, *Director*James A. Vroonland, *Deputy Director*R. Kenneth Barnes, Jr., Ph.D., *Secretary*Edward A. Griffith, *Treasurer* 

Appointed by Secretary of Natural Resources with Governor's approval and Senate advice & consent: Robert W. Pierce, 1989; Lawrence D. Shubnell, 1990; Edwin G. Richards, 1992.

2020 Industrial Dr. Annapolis, MD 21401

974-3281

The Maryland Environmental Service (MES) was created in 1970 (Chapter 240, Acts of 1970). The Service is a quasi-public agency that helps private industry and local governments manage liquid, solid, and hazardous wastes. The Service also provides water supply and related facilities to private industry and local governments.

The Service plans and establishes major resource recovery facilities, solid waste management plans, and hazardous waste management programs. It operates over 100 water and wastewater treatment facilities, as well as the Hawkins Point Hazardous Waste Landfill, and the Hart and Miller Island Dredged Material Containment Facility. The Service is a nationally recognized leader in the field of resource recovery.

The Service may provide for the issuance of revenue bonds and authorize projects for water supply, solid waste disposal, or wastewater purification.

The Maryland Environmental Service Corporation is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors. The Board consists of a Director, Deputy Director, Secretary, and Treasurer, one member representing the public sector, and two members representing the private sector. Members are appointed by the Secretary of Natural Resources with the approval of the Governor. The Secretary, Treasurer, and nonofficer members are appointed with Senate advice and consent. Nonofficer members serve four-year terms (Code Natural Resources Article, secs. 3-101 through 3-132).

## MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Kenneth N. Weaver, Ph.D., Director Emery T. Cleaves, Ph.D., Deputy Director

2300 St. Paul St., Suite 440 Baltimore, MD 21218

554-5500

The first State Geological Survey operated from 1834 to 1841. Fifty-five years later, the State Geological and Economic Survey was established in 1896 (Chapter 51, Acts of 1896). The work of the Survey was placed under the Department of Geology, Mines, and Water Resources in 1941 (Chapter 508, Acts of 1941). In 1964, the Maryland Geological Survey superseded the Department of Geology, Mines, and Water Resources (Chapter 73, Acts of 1964). The Survey became part of the Department of Natural Resources in 1969 (Chapter 154, Acts of 1969).

The Survey supervises topographic, geologic, hydrographic, and geophysical surveys. It prepares topographic, geologic and other maps. It reports on the extent and character of the State's geologic, mineral and water resources. The Survey periodically publishes County Reports, County and Quadrangle Atlases, Reports of Investigations, Basic Data Reports, Bulletins, Educational Series, and Information Circulars. The Survey also publishes county topographic and geologic maps, a State geologic map, a State planimetric map, and other maps and charts.

In cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey, the Maryland Geological Survey maintains a large data base regarding surface and ground water resources of the State and conducts applied research on these resources. It cooperates with the federal Survey in certain geological and geophysical mapping projects. The Survey researches and investigates coastal and estuarine geology related to erosion and sedimentation in the Chesapeake Bay and along the ocean shoreline. A 42-foot research vessel, the RV Discovery, is used for Bay research projects. As part of its applied earth science research on the Bay, the Survey was one of the principal investigators on the Chesapeake Bay Program of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The Survey is headed by the Director, who is appointed by the Governor upon recommendation of the Secretary of Natural Resources (Code Natural Resources Article, secs. 2-201 through 2-203).

## COMMISSION OF THE MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Chairperson: Dr. M. Gordon Wolman

Appointed by Secretary of Natural Resources: S. James Campbell; Richard W. Cooper; Philip J. Jenkins; Robert W. Ridky.