

**POWER PLANT & ENVIRONMENTAL
REVIEW DIVISION**

Peter M. Dunbar, *Director*

974-2261

Created by the Department in 1988, the Power Plant and Environmental Review Division is responsible for the environmental reviews formerly carried out by the Fisheries Division, the Coastal Resources Division, and the Power Plant Research Program. The Division evaluates growth and development controls needed to prevent adverse effects on Chesapeake Bay and other resources. The Division also conducts cumulative and regional environmental reviews to assess the broad total impact of projects and programs.

The Power Plant and Environmental Review Division is served by the Power Plant Research Advisory Committee and the Science Advisory Board.

POWER PLANT RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Joseph J. DiNunno, *Chairperson*

Contact: James M. Teitt 974-2261

Appointed by the Secretary of Natural Resources, the Committee advises the Secretary on the Power Plant Research Program (Code Natural Resources Article, secs. 1-102(d), 3-303).

SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD

Executive Committee

Dr. John Merriner, *Chairperson*, 1990

Dr. Rosa G. de Pena, 1990; Mary Beth Tighe, 1991; Dr. William Boicourt, 1992; F. Edward Krueger, 1992; Robert F. Molzahn, 1992; Donald L. Rice, 1992; Theodore Ringger, 1993.

Ex officio: Gary Schlerf, Office of Planning; Dr. Paul E. Miller, Power Plant Research Program.

Contact: Dr. Paul E. Miller 974-3782

Formerly the Environmental Research Guidance Committee, the Science Advisory Board was established in 1986. The Board identifies research needed by the Power Plant Topical Research Program and invites proposals for research projects. The Board reviews project proposals, technical progress, and final reports. Appointed by the Secretary of Natural Resources, members serve three-year terms (Code Natural Resources Article, secs. 1-102(d), 3-303).

NATURAL RESOURCES POLICE FORCE

Col. Jack T. Taylor, *Superintendent*

Tawes State Office Building
580 Taylor Ave.
Annapolis, MD 21401

974-3170

Created in 1972, the Natural Resources Police Force traces its origins to 1868, when the State Oyster Police Force was formed to enforce State oyster laws. Legislation enacted in 1874 brought all forces afloat under the Commissioner of Fisheries and named the new unit the State Fishery Force. In 1922, the Force became part of the Conservation Department and was known as the Maryland Patrol and Inspection Fleet. Marine enforcement by the Natural Resources Police Force originated from responsibilities of the early fleets.

For wildlife and inland fisheries, the creation of the post of State Game Warden in 1896 was the benchmark for a system that would uniformly enforce conservation laws across the State. Following the appointment of a State Game Warden, government programs were initiated that defined today's inland enforcement duties of the Natural Resources Police. In 1922, the post of State Game Warden became a part of the Conservation Department along with the State Fishery Force (renamed the Maryland Patrol and Inspection Fleet). In 1939, the Conservation Department was split into two departments: the Department of Tidewater Fisheries, and the Game and Inland Fish Commission (later the Department of Game and Inland Fish). The Marine Enforcement Fleet then was named the Division of Inspection and Patrol. It became the Maryland State Marine Police in 1962, responsible for enforcing the Maryland Boat Act of 1960. After the Department of Chesapeake Bay Affairs and the Department of Game and Inland Fish were abolished, the Natural Resources Police Force was created in 1972 (Chapter 348, Acts of 1972).

The Natural Resources Police Force has full police powers throughout the State. The Force enforces State laws and regulations on commercial seafood harvesting and sport fishing, boating, waterways pollution, and wildlife conservation. It also conducts boating and firearms training and hunting safety education programs.

The Force inspects boats for violations of conservation and boating laws. It arrests and issues warnings to violators. The Force also investigates boating accidents and reports them to the U.S. Coast Guard, and inspects seafood processing houses and trucks carrying seafood cargo.

Through enforcement of hunting and wildlife conservation laws, the Force provides the primary law enforcement service as well as emergency services for some remote areas in Maryland. The Force also serves as the primary search and rescue agency on State waters.

The Force operates the Natural Resources Police Academy at Matapeake, a central maintenance and supply facility, and an aviation unit to provide airborne surveillance and rescue services to enforcement programs and Department agencies.