CHESAPEAKE CONSERVATION EDUCATION

Catherine Pieper Stevenson, *Director* (410) 974-8474

Chesapeake Conservation Education was formed in 1995 to oversee Chesapeake Bay Policy, and Conservation Education.

CHESAPEAKE BAY POLICY Charles A. Wheeler, *Manager* (410) 974-8476

Chesapeake Bay Policy develops Department policy on Bay-related issues, drawing on departmental expertise and advice from citizens and signatories of the Chesapeake Bay Agreement.

CONSERVATION EDUCATION
Carol Towle, Acting Manager
(410) 974-8474

For the Department, Conservation Education coordinates conservation education programs, publications, and materials to promote environmental awareness in Maryland.

REGIONAL CHESAPEAKE BAY PROGRAM

Carolyn V. Watson, *Director* (410) 974-8476

The Regional Chesapeake Bay Program derives from Maryland's commitment under the 1983 and 1987 Chesapeake Bay Agreements to restore and protect the Bay, particularly its finfish, shellfish, wildlife, other aquatic life, and aquatic vegetation.

The Director chairs the Living Resources Subcommittee of the Chesapeake Executive Council, an interstate agency. Under the 1987 Chesapeake Bay Agreement, that subcommittee develops and implements plans to protect and restore habitats, ecosystems, and populations of the Bay's living resources.

RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SERVICE

Paul Massicot, Ph.D., Director

Tawes State Office Building, C-2 580 Taylor Ave. Annapolis, MD 21401—2397 (410) 974-2926

Origins of the Resource Assessment Service trace to 19th century legislation safeguarding clams, oysters, and fish. Many later duties stem from the Department of Tidewater Fisheries formed under the Board of Natural Resources in 1941 (Chapter 508, Acts of 1941). That department was reorganized as the Department of Chesapeake Bay Affairs in 1964 and

placed under the Department of Natural Resources in 1969 (Chapter 82, Acts of 1964; Chapter 154, Acts of 1969). In 1972, the Department merged with the Fish and Wildlife Administration to form the Fisheries Administration (Chapter 348, Acts of 1972). Duties of the Fisheries Administration were assigned to the Tidal Fisheries Division in 1979, when the Division joined with the Coastal Zone Management Program, and Waterway Improvement to form the Tidewater Administration (Chapter 601, Acts of 1979). Reorganized in 1988, the Administration was made part of Resource Management in 1992. As the Resource Assessment Administration, it joined Chesapeake Bay and Watershed Programs in 1995. Later that year, it became the Resource Assessment Service.

The Service collects and interprets scientific data to support the restoration, protection, and management of Maryland's tidal and nontidal ecosystems. The Service oversees the work of four agencies: the Maryland Geological Survey; the Monitoring and Nontidal Assessment Division; the Power Plant Assessment Program; and the Tidewater Ecosystem Assessment Division.

MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Emery T. Cleaves, Ph.D., Director

2300 St. Paul St., Suite 440 Baltimore, MD 21218—5210 (410) 554-5504

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 of the Board of Natural 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). Within the Department, it was placed under Resource Management in 1992 and under the Resource Assessment Service in 1995.

The Survey researches the geology, water and mineral resources of the State so this knowledge can be applied to resolve practical problems related to environmental and natural resources. Publication of maps and technical reports are the primary means of relaying this information to the public, private industry, and local, State and federal government agencies. 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, and other maps and charts.