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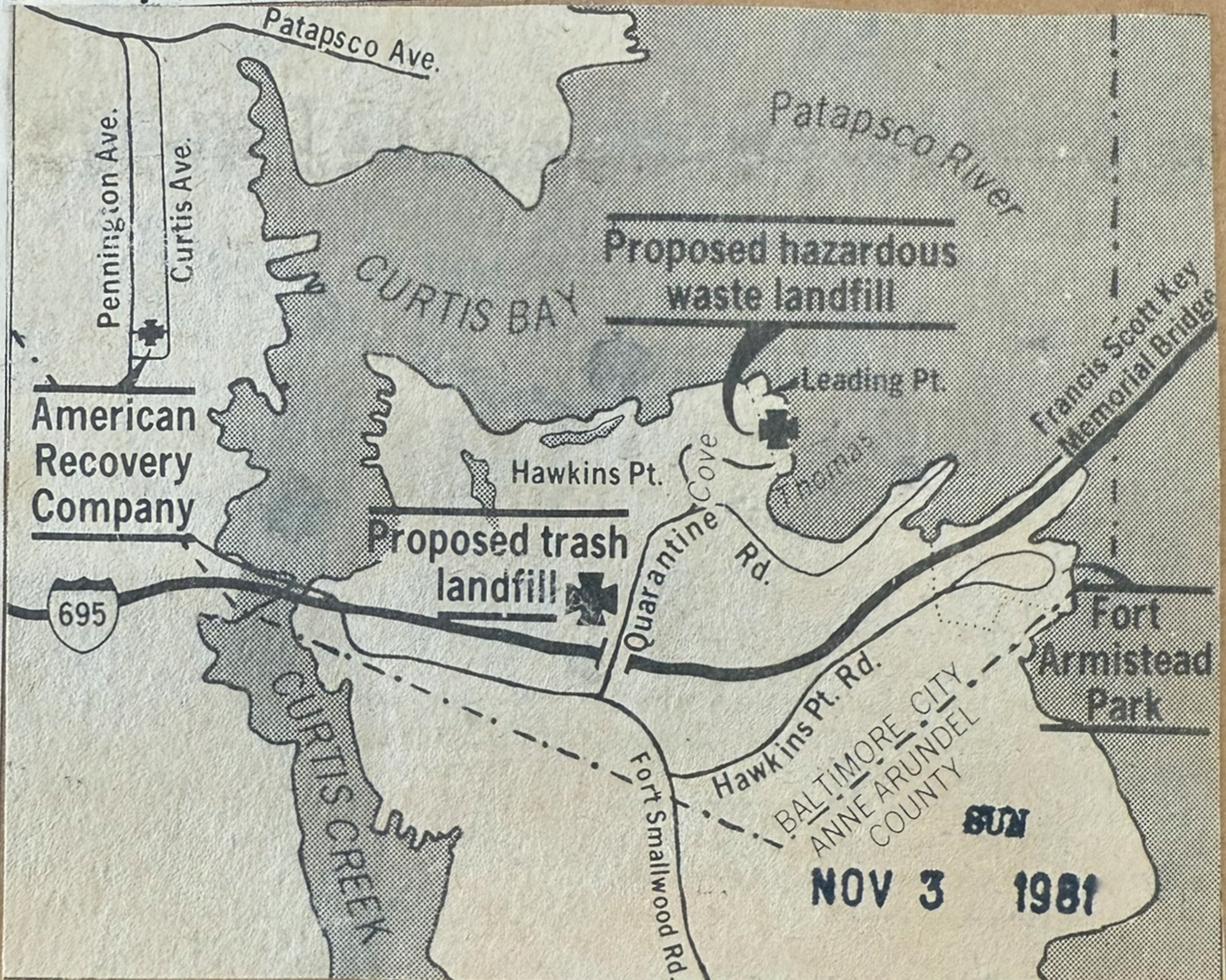
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# Dump plan stirs dispute

By Michael K. Burns  
and Michael J. Clark

Hawkins Point residents claimed betrayal yesterday in the wake of state plans to operate a 50-acre hazardous waste dump and to provide a 143-acre city landfill on that South Baltimore finger into Curtis Bay. **NOV 3 1981**

The state's plan "threatens a well-established, integrated community that has been around for over 100 years," charged Mongure G. Ali, a lifelong area resident and president of the Hawkins Point Improvement Association. **SUN**

The proposed hazardous waste site "will be dangerous to the health of the community. . . . No one can tell what it can do years from now," he said.

"We were promised there would be no more hazardous waste dumps on the city side of the line," grouched Catherine Bellinger, who lives within a mile of the proposed dump sites. "Now we are faced with proposals for two toxic waste dumps in our immediate area, and we are sitting right in the middle of them."

The Maryland Environmental Service plans to operate the new hazardous waste secured landfill and to relocate the American Recovery Company's toxic waste treatment plant to the roughly 50 acres owned by the Maryland Port Authority on Hawkins Point. State officials had originally said the hazardous waste would be limited to 10 acres. **NOV 3 1981**

MES, a state agency, now operates a 10-acre disposal site on that land exclusively for chrome ore wastes from Allied Chemical Corporation, which generates over 70 percent of the hazardous wastes produced in Maryland. **SUN**

Test borings are being taken on the adjacent 40 acres, whose thick, impermeable clay makes it ideal for securely holding hazardous wastes.

The facility, with an estimated life span of 15 to 20 years, would be the state's only hazardous waste secured landfill if Anne Arundel county forces Browning Ferris Industries to close its Solley road landfill—just 3 miles south of Hawkins Point—in May.

Baltimore city would operate the trash and garbage landfill on 143 acres leased from W. R. Grace Company between Chemical and Quarantine roads, under the state-negotiated package deal. **SUN**

To meet city, state and neighborhood needs, that package also includes a Baltimore Beltway interchange, rerouting of roads leading to Hawkins Point and development of a park at abandoned Fort Armistead. **NOV 3 1981**

But Mr. Ali said the area proposed for the landfill is already used as a park, with its attractive waterfront and deep pier for crabbing. He said the city has not contributed any money for improvements.

Robert E. Smith, president of the Curtis Bay Improvement Association, is similarly distressed by the plan.

"We've really abandoned the community," he said. "If they wanted to help

us, they wouldn't move American Recovery, they'd close it," he said.

Instead of converting the former fort into a 40-acre park, which is too far for most residents to reach by foot, state attention should focus on restoring the deteriorating park on Pennington avenue and on cleaning up the streets, Mr. Smith said. **NOV 3 1981**

"They ask us if they can do something after they've already started doing it," he complained. **SUN**

The toxic wastes facility location inside the city was chosen in part because Baltimore city and Baltimore county generate 90 percent of the hazardous waste in the state. According to state officials, the site would be limited to wastes generated inside Maryland.

But the entire Marley Neck peninsula, which includes northern Anne Arundel county, would contain—under current plans—two hazardous waste facilities, a large coal pier, a solid waste landfill and a fly-ash dump. **SUN**

"It appears this area is becoming a hazardous waste dumping ground," said Carol Vitek, a Silver Sands resident who has been organizing community opposition to these proposals. **NOV 3 1981**

Anne Arundel county, at least, seems bent on closing the 53-acre hazardous waste facility on Solley road when Browning Ferris's zoning exception ends in May. But the company is in the process of acquiring an additional 200 acres there, presumably betting on circumventing the county and gaining approval of the new state Hazardous Waste Facilities Siting Board to continue operations there.

The MES site requires city approval (apparently already secured informally) and a state health department permit.

The American Recovery Company's waste-processing facility, long a target of community complaints, would be moved from Birch street across Curtis Bay to the Hawkins Point land owned by the Port Authority. It is believed that the firm, a subsidiary of Union Corporation, will be given city revenue bond approval to finance the relocation and purchase improved equipment to process the solvents, acids and laboratory chemicals it now handles.

