

**MD-367
Baltimore City**

1940s-1950s	East landfill used.
1960s-1970s	West landfill used.
1990	Hazardous and Solid Waste Management Administration conducted separate <i>Preliminary Assessments</i> of the west and east landfills.
1994	Waste Management Administration prepared <i>Focused Site Inspection</i> report.
1996	Waste Management Administration prepared Expanded Site Inspection report and recommended NFRAP. EPA concurred.

**HUTTON AVENUE LANDFILLS
Baltimore, Maryland**

Site Location

The Hutton Avenue Landfills (East and West) site is located at the intersection of Windsor Mill Road and Hutton Avenue in Baltimore City, Maryland. The geographic coordinates of the site are 39° 18' 31.69" North and -76° 41' 49.88" West. The landfill area borders Hutton Avenue on the west. To the east is a drainage swale with dense ground vegetation. A series of dirt mounds surrounds the raised graded landfill area along its south and west borders along Hutton Avenue. The dirt mounds running parallel to Hutton Avenue along the south border of the landfill dam two oblong ponds that collect the runoff from the landfill.

Site History

The east landfill was active in the 1940s and 1950s. During that period, John M. Lazear et al. (1937 to 1953) and William Hahn (1953 to 1969) owned the site. The Mayor and City Council of

Baltimore acquired the landfill area from Henry Knott on May 23, 1969. The east landfill is an approximate 5-acre parcel situated on the 100-acre Carrie Murray Outdoor Education Campus.

The 5.5-acre west landfill was active in the 1960s and early 1970s. Owen G. and Marie C. Stedding owned the western landfill between 1928 and 1980, a period that includes the years the west landfill was active. The site is located on property presently owned by the estate of Edward Pierson. The west landfill was covered circa 1973, after which disposed material was visible only at the side of the fill near the ponds.

Environmental Investigations

In 1989, an oily sheen and gray scum were noted on the western pond. The scum did not break up when touched. Orange leachate visible on one edge of the pond extended two feet into the eastern pond. A Park Administrator interviewed by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) stated that in 1989 a black ooze was visible on the side of the western pond nearest the landfill. In times of high flow, runoff from the ponds flowed to the gutter on Hutton Avenue, which feeds an unnamed tributary to Gwynns Falls Run. The general slope of the site is to the east towards Gwynns Falls Run.

MDE's Hazardous and Solid Waste Management Administration conducted separate *Preliminary Assessments* on the west and east landfills in September 1990 and December 1990, respectively. Although orange leachate was observed leaving the east landfill, only the west landfill was recommended for further environmental investigation.

The landfills were combined into one *Focused Site Inspection* by the MDE's Waste Management Administration because the sites were adjacent to each other and neither landfill had been permitted. Illegally dumped household debris such as cars, car parts, refrigerators, stoves and tires was observed in the drainage swale near the landfills during a March 1993 site visit. The February 1994 *Focused Site Inspection* report noted, however, that no seeps, leachate, vapors, or methane gas odors were identified at that time.

Soil, surface water, and sediment samples were collected in March 1993 as part of the Focused Site Inspection, although access to the west landfill area was never obtained, making the sampling incomplete. Groundwater was not sampled because residences in Baltimore City are supplied with potable water from the Baltimore Department of Public Works. Samples were analyzed for a full scan of priority pollutants. Inorganic compounds such as barium, manganese, vanadium and zinc were identified in surface water samples, but the Focused Site Inspection report recognized that the source might be the rocks present

beneath the site. Inorganic compounds were also detected in sediment and soil samples, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) were detected in sediment samples, and 4,4-DDT was detected in one soil sample.

In September 1996, the Waste Management Administration prepared an *Expanded Site Inspection* report that contained information gained during a site inspection in October 1995. The west landfill was identified as the area between Hutton Avenue and Windsor Mill Road south of Johnson Automotive Shop on Windsor Mill Road. Baltimore City employees stated the west landfill area was an old junkyard and no landfill activity had ever been observed in the east area except nuisance dumping.

On-site surface water, sediment, and soil samples were collected in November 1995 as part of the Expanded Site Inspection. Arsenic, beryllium, iron and manganese were detected in on-site soil and sediment samples in concentrations exceeding the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Risk Based Concentrations for residential soil. Inorganic compounds were detected in surface water samples at levels exceeding EPA's recommended Ambient Water Quality Criteria, but the risks to human health and aquatic life are unclear because Risk Based Concentrations are based upon the dissolved fraction and the samples were analyzed for total metals.

MDE recommended the site for No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act and EPA concurred.

Current Status

This site is on the State Master List that identified potential hazardous waste sites in Maryland. The Master List includes sites currently identified by the EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System. EPA has given the site a designation of NFRAP. The designation of NFRAP by EPA does not mean that MDE has reached the same conclusion concerning further investigation at the site. The information contained in the fact sheet presents a summary of past investigations and site conditions currently known to MDE.

Facility Contact

Arthur O'Connell Site and Brownfields Assessments/State Superfund (410) 537-3493
Division
Maryland Department of the Environment