Anne Arundel County	
1880	Property used for storage and maintenance of ammunitions.
1950's	Property purchased by the United States General Services Administration.
1969	Anne Arundel County assumed ownership. Property developed into industrial park.
1972	Dickenson Associates purchased property.
1974	Gould Electronics purchased property.
1980	Sonar cable manufacturing operations commenced.
1988	Martin-Marietta Aero and Naval Systems assume ownership followed by Lockheed Martin.
1995	Facility closed.
05/97	HMC Limited Partnership purchased property.
09/23/97	VCP application submitted by HMC Limited Partnership.
01/29/98	MDE designated applicant a responsible person and issued a No Further Requirements letter for the property.

BAYMEADOW SITE 6711 Baymeadow Drive Glen Burnie, Maryland (Voluntary Cleanup Program)

Site Description

The Baymeadow site occupies 11.95 acres in the Baymeadow Industrial Park and is located in Glen Burnie, Maryland. Land use in the vicinity of the site is primarily industrial and commercial, with the Glen Burnie Landfill situated adjacent to and west of Baymeadow Industrial Park. The site lies near the mouth of the Patapsco River and is surrounded on three sides by Curtis Bay Creek, Back Creek and Furnace Creek. Surface water drains northeast towards Back Creek. Groundwater beneath the site occurs under both unconfined and semi-confined conditions in the Upper Patapsco aquifer resulting in two flow directions, northeasterly and easterly.

Site History

Originally part of a larger parcel owned by the U.S. Army Ordnance Depot between 1880 and the late 1950s, the property was used for storage and maintenance of ammunition. The United States General Services Administration purchased the property in the late 1950s and in 1969 sold surplus parcels to Anne Arundel County. The County developed it as an industrial park and sold it to Dickenson Associates in 1972. Gould Electronics, Incorporated purchased the subject property in 1974 and began sonar cable manufacturing operations in 1980. The facility was sold to Martin-Marietta Aero and Naval Systems in 1988, and later acquired by Lockheed-Martin which continued the manufacturing operations. Lockheed-Martin closed the facility in 1995 and transferred the property to LMC Properties for disposition. HMC Limited Partnership purchased the property in May 1997.

During the facility's 15 years of operation, a variety of hazardous and nonhazardous substances such as 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA), isopar (a refined petroleum product), hydraulic fluid, lubricating fluid, corrosion inhibitors, acetone and mineral oil were utilized in the production of towed array sonar (TAS) cables. These cables were fitted to the rear of submarines and used as sensory receptors to detect sonar signals emitted by other submarines.

Environmental Concerns

The Baymeadow property was first inspected by the Maryland Department of the Environment's (MDE) Hazardous and Solid Waste Management Administration (HSWMA) in early 1988, based on a complaint concerning improper handling of 55-gallon drums. The inspection revealed that several underground storage tanks being excavated were previously used to improperly store waste solvents. This finding generated a series of environmental investigations. Subsequent investigations attributed soil and groundwater contamination to releases of petroleum hydrocarbons and chlorinated solvents during the facility's operative years. A localized groundwater contaminant plume with 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), 1,1dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE) and 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) was identified beneath Building 2 which formerly housed a hazardous drum storage area, two underground storage tanks and a french drain. A groundwater monitoring plan was implemented to identify a feasible remedial technology which would address residual levels of chlorinated solvents. Between 1989 and 1997, a series of corrective actions were performed at the site by Dames and Moore to decommission underground storage tanks, remove contaminated soils and to monitor residual levels of chlorinated solvents in groundwater. Several remedial plans involving a pump and treat system to address residual levels of chlorinated solvents in groundwater were subsequently proposed, but none were approved by the Department.

Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) Status

On September 23, 1997, the site owner, HMC Limited Partnership, submitted an application to the VCP. The Department accepted HMC Limited Partnership as a responsible person and issued a "No Further Requirements" letter for the site on January 29, 1998. This Determination was based on the Department's risk evaluation and is contingent upon future use of the property for industrial/commercial purposes.

Tenants currently occupy some sections of the property and renovation is underway in Buildings 1 and 2. The site owner intends to lease the property for light industrial/commercial operations.

Facility Contact

Jim Metz

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