1845

Crisp family sold land to city of Baltimore to build a major quarantine hospital in Curtis Bay

■ Late 1880's

Guano arrives on the South Baltimore Peninsula from Navassa Island

1882

B&O coal pier is built in Curtis Bay

1893

There were 221 people living in Fairfield

1893

2,100 workers employed in nine factories in Fairfield

1900s-1920s

■ Early 1900s

Wagner's Point was established as a company town for a local canning business

1913

Wagner's Point canning business burned down

1914

Ellis Oil Company established a refinery

1920

A fire at the U.S. Asphalt Refining Company destroyed 32 homes and left 100 people homeless living in Fairfield

1923

Baltimore City's first zoning plan zoned the area for heavy industry

1930s-1950s

- 1930
 Reedbird Incinerator built in Cherry Hill
- 1940s
 Heydey of jobs, shipbuilding brought to Curtis Bay an influx of new residents
- 1942
 Homes were built in Fairfield for wartime workers
- 1943
 Ten workers died in an explosion at an Ordnance Depot
- 1954
 First Black family moved into Fairfield Homes

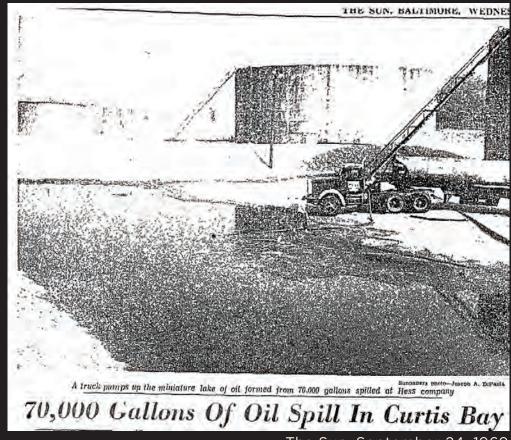


Baltimore & Ohio export coal pier at Curtis Bay, the largest coal pier in the world which formally opened on March 8, 1917

Library of Congress

1960s-1980s

1969 70,000 gallons of oil spilled into Curtis Bay



The Sun, September 24, 1969

1970 2,000 tons of lye spilled into Curtis Bay

1977

Conoco workers strike for better protections after two workers die of multiple myeloma

1979

700 Fairfield residents evacuated after a tank car full of sulfuric acid overturned

1980

The Curtis Bay fertilizer plant was evacuated after a tanker with 20,000 gallons of toxic ammonia derailed

1984

10 elementary school staff treated for toxic fume exposure after chemical explosion at Essex Industrial

1985
BRESCO waste-to-energy incinerator constructed

1990s-2010s

1991

Medical waste incinerator built to take regional medical waste, at the time the largest operating facility in the country

1998

City and local chemical companies offer relocation packages to move residents out of Fairfield

1998

Residents and local lawmakers organize in protest of local chemical plant's handling of recent chemical spill

2004

Medical waste incinerator violates mercury emissions limit 400 times in a 2 year period

2011

The last two residents of Fairfield move out

■ December 2013

Youth at Benjamin Franklin HS organize a large march in protest of a proposed new incinerator

■ January 2014

Free Your Voice discovers that BCPS was planning to purchase energy from the planned incinerator

May 2014

Free Your Voice presents at Board of Education meeting to protest the incinerator

Scan this QR code to watch a video of the meeting!





■ June 2014

After continued youth advocacy, Energy Answers ordered to halt construction of the planned incinerator

■ September 2014

Free Your Voice and other activists form the South Baltimore Community Land Trust

1990s-2010s

■ Feb 2015

A Baltimore regional coalition of governments and institutions voted to terminate its energy-purchasing contract with the proposed incinerator

■ March 2016

Maryland State Department of the Environment pulls the permit for the incinerator, effectively ending the project



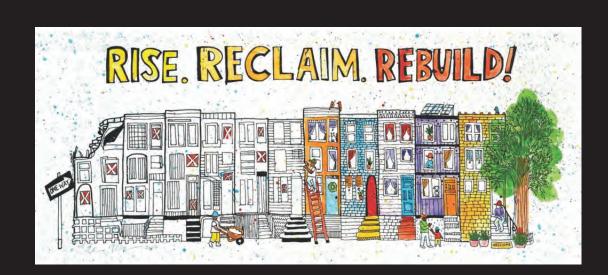
Want to learn more? Scan this QR code for a video about Free Your Voice

2017

Organizations from Baltimore Housing Roundtable, United Workers, and the Housing for All Coalition launch the "20/20 Campaign for Fair Development"

The campaign's goals were to:

- Invest \$20 million annually in community-based jobs to renovate vacant houses
- Invest \$20 million annually in permanently affordable housing
- Create a model for development without displacement



2018

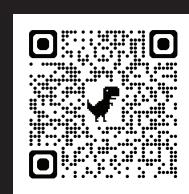
Charter Amendment for Fair Housing Passes

Under the agreement, the City will allocate, within the next five years, at least \$20 million annually to the Affordable Housing Trust Fund. The Trust Fund will be funded through a combination of legislation from the City Council, general obligation bonds, and other revenue sources.

■ February 2020

The Fair Development Roundtable creates "Baltimore's Fair Development Plan for Zero Waste"

This report identifies the root causes of Baltimore's failed and inequitable waste system, and how its impacts intersect with racial and economic justice. The plan provides a step by step guide to transitioning the city away from incineration and toward recycling, reuse, and composting
Interested in reading



Interested in reading the plan? Scan this QR code for more information!

December 30, 2021

Methane builds up in a tunnel at the CSX coal storage terminal, creating a massive explosion. Windows in nearby buildings are shattered and Curtis Bay is coated in soot and coal dust



Workers on site of the explosion https://twitter.com/BCFDL734



Youtube video explaning the citizen-science research project

2022

Johns Hopkins University Scientists along with SBCLT and with Curtis Bay Community Association launch a research project using citizen-science to study the presence of fugitive coal dust in Curtis Bay

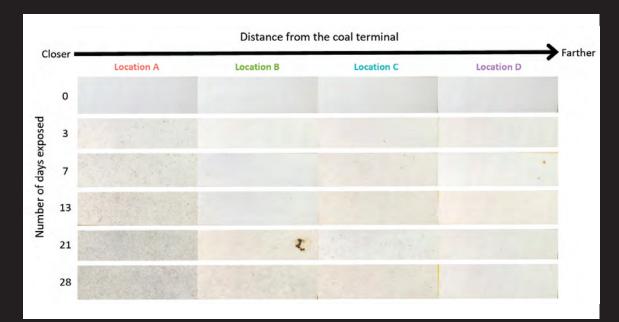


2023

Baltimore City alone was responsible for over a quarter of total US coal exports, making it the second-largest export pier in the nation

■ Summer 2023

First youth cohort of the Youth Environmental Justice Scholars Program at Benjamin Franklin High School. These students helped to develop and deploy "white tape collectors" around Curtis Bay to observe the accumulation of settled dust over a period of 28-days



Grid of white tape collectors used to visibly capture settled dust in coal terminal fenceline and residential areas of Curtis Bay

■ December of 2023

The "Collaborative Investigation of Coal Dust, Air Pollution, and Health Concerns in Curtis Bay, South Baltimore, Maryland, USA, 2022-2023" report was launched at the Community of Curtis Bay Association meeting, confirming the presence of coal dust in the air of Curtis Bay

The report served as the most advanced community-led air quality monitoring project ever undertaken in Maryland. Coal particles were identified at all eight community sampling locations and all samples during three different rounds of collection, including at residences, and near businesses, a church, a park, and a school.



Scan this QR code to access the report

■ February 2024

Students at Benjamin Franklin first meet to begin planning an installation that will tell the story of environmental injustice and resistance in Curtis Bay

■ September 2024

MDE issues a notice of violation to CSX after a large dust cloud is emitted during routine track maintenance

October 2024

Public Hearing with Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) held a public hearing about the renewal of CSX's Permit to Operate. Nearly 250 residents pack St. Athanasius Church testifying to the impacts of coal in their community and calling for CSX's permit renewal to be denied

Scan this QR code to watch a video of the hearing

■ November 2024

SBCLT cuts the ribbon on Curtis Bay's first ever permanently affordable community owned homes. The homes are built on a block in the heart of Curtis Bay devastated by fire in 2017 and sit just 1,000 feet from the CSX coal terminal

Ribbon-cutting for SBCLT's first permanently affordable community owned home







Scan the QR code for a video documenting one of the first vacanies youth transformed with SBCLT

ATIMELINE

OF

100 YEARS OF

TOXIC OVERBURDEN

