

GARDEN GALA:

BRINGING THE GREEN
BACK TO FILBERT STREET



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Garden Gala Program

MC: Aaron Henkin of WYPR's The Signal

Musical Performers: 5-8:30pm

Jennie Williams
Her Fantastic Cats
Double Impact
Baby Boy
Haint Blue
Bobby E. Lee & the Sympathizers

Raffle Drawings: (must be present to win)

6:30pm - 7:45pm - 8:30pm

Silent Auction of Arts & Local Business Donations

Ends at 8:15pm

SPECIAL THANKS: To all the local businesses that donated to our silent auction and raffle; BreakingGround at UMBC for funding AMST 422/680 and ART 390; Norma Falk (administrative assistant extraordinaire for AMST); colleagues Michelle Stefano and Bill Shewbridge; Jason Reed, director of the Filbert Street Garden; all of the wonderful people who have contributed to the Baybrook Oral History Project; Linda Shopes; Ryan Patterson; Katie Bachler; Max Cole; Marc Steiner; Baynard Woods; Lisa Hillring and Idalee Wagman DiGregorio; Jen Hawse; Tiffany Defoe and 2640 Space, and all friends of gardens everywhere.

The program was designed by Katie Hern (pages 19-21 were designed by Stephen Bradley).

THANKS FOR HELPING TO KEEP BALTIMORE GREEN!

Welcome to the Garden Gala: Bringing the Green Back To Filbert Street!

This semester, University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC) students worked with the Filbert Street Community Garden in Curtis Bay and the garden's director Jason Reed to sustain and expand the work of the community garden by raising the money to fund a much-needed garden manager position. Both courses (AMST 422/680 and ART 390) are funded by BreakingGround civic engagement grants from UMBC.

The Filbert Street Community Garden is a conservation project, educational space, and food farm serving the residents of the Brooklyn and Curtis Bay neighborhoods of South Baltimore. In the past two years the garden has held 24 community workshops, logged 10,000 volunteer hours, provided 500 garden classes both during and after school, served over 600 local students, and produced and distributed over 3,000 pounds of fresh produce in the community. Residents need a garden because the area is a food desert, which means there is limited access to fresh produce locally.

In addition to their work with the garden this semester, our students also produced a radio series on the voices of residents of Brooklyn-Curtis Bay (Baybrook) and Sparrows Point communities that aired on the Marc Steiner Show WEAA (88.9) this past week leading up to the event (May 12-16). The radio series was a collaboration with the classes of Dr. Michelle Stefano (American Studies) and Bill Shewbridge (Media & Communication Studies). Never before have four different courses collaborated on a project of this magnitude at UMBC. You can find the full radio series online at <http://www.steinershow.org/>.

The students have been part of the ongoing Mapping Baybrook and Mill Stories projects documenting the history and culture of industrial communities in the Baltimore region. For more information on Mapping Baybrook, a digital mapping website for research on the history, culture and artistic fiber of the Greater Baybrook area of Baltimore, and Mill Stories, the website for the Sparrows Point documentation project, see <http://mappingbaybrook.org/> and <http://millstories.umbc.edu/>. If you'd like more information or would like to take part in the Baybrook oral history project, please contact Dr. Nicole King at nking@umbc.edu or (410) 455-1457.

Thanks so much for coming to our fundraiser and helping bring fresh produce and environmental education to Baybrook!

Sincerely,

Stephen Bradley

Associate Professor of Visual Arts, UMBC

Nicole King

Assistant Professor of American Studies, UMBC

American Studies 422/680 "Preserving Places" Students

Rita Anand.....Bonnie Bowen.....Chris Byars.....Kurtis Chapman.....Brendan Chittick
Connor Finch.....Rachel Gibson (intern).....Katelyn Glossner.....Katie Hern.....JJ Herzog
Mercedes Lopez.....Calvin Perry.....D'Arcy Placilla.....Dustin Roddy.....Cody Selbert
Dorothy Stachowiak.....Dennis Williams

ART 390 "Imaging Research Center Fellows"

Gionatan (Jonni) Tecele.....Brian Dillon.....Zoe Gensheimer.....Mai Huynh.....Ian Russey
Marianna Faradzheva.....Natalie Yoshioka.....Pinar Idil Yakut (volunteer)

What Is the Filbert Street Garden?



“I had gone from being an amateur gardener in a backyard to having control over a one-acre space and I felt completely overwhelmed and I didn’t have any tools or any money and I just saw this expanse of grass that I knew people wanted to have be a garden and I also had very big ambitions, you know, it’s a big space, it can hold a lot of dreams.”

–Jason Reed, director of the Filbert Street Garden, interviewed by UMBC student Nailah Henry in 2012

The Filbert Street Community Garden is a one-acre community garden, native plant conservation project, education space, and working farm. The space is part of the Curtis Bay-Brooklyn Urban-Agriculture and Stewardship Program (CUSP)—a project that uses urban agriculture to improve the health of local residents. The garden strives to increase awareness of the need for land stewardship and good nutrition. The Community of Curtis Bay Association (CCBA) is the fiscal sponsor of the garden. In 2009, CCBA officer Linda Bardo reached out to Jason Reed to revive the community garden as a green space for the community and a place for environmental education for local school children.

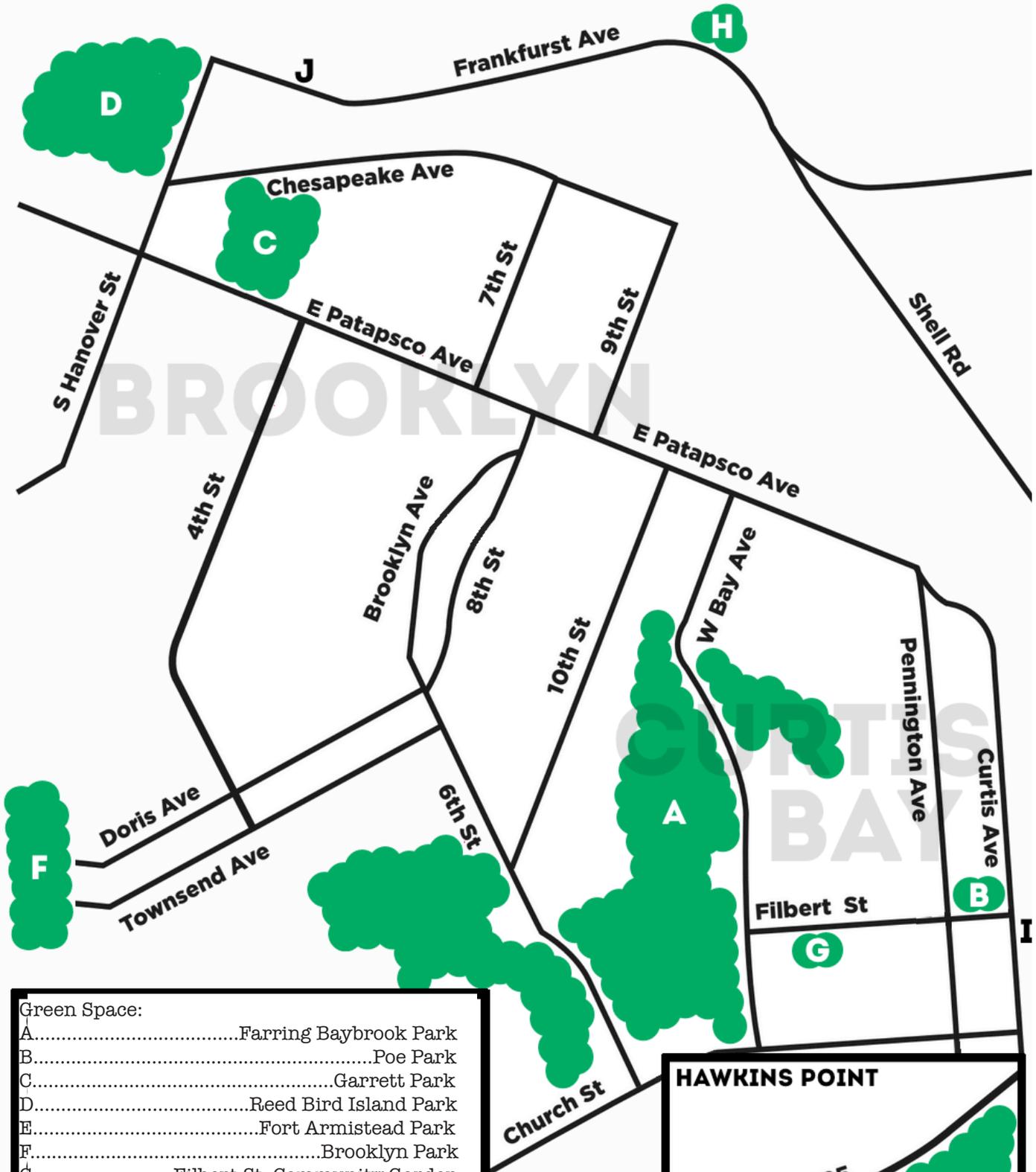
The land at 1317 Filbert Street had been a garden twice before. In the 1980s Millennium Chemicals donated the land to the community for a garden. A community garden was briefly revived in 2004. In 2009, Jason Reed began working with the community association, local schools, Parks and People Foundation, which is a non-profit in the city that encourages greening efforts, and Child First, an after-school program for children in Baltimore. Reed is a graduate from the Peabody Conservatory of Johns Hopkins. In 2011, Reed received an Open Society Institute (OSI) Fellowship to expand his work with the garden and connected projects.

Residents need a garden because the area is a food desert, which means there is limited access to fresh produce locally. Students at neighborhood schools are engaging in project-based learning to plan, grow, and market their produce to the community. The current iteration of the Filbert Street Garden has a successful history of making resources more available to the community, providing direct service to locals, and growing food with students and neighbors every year.

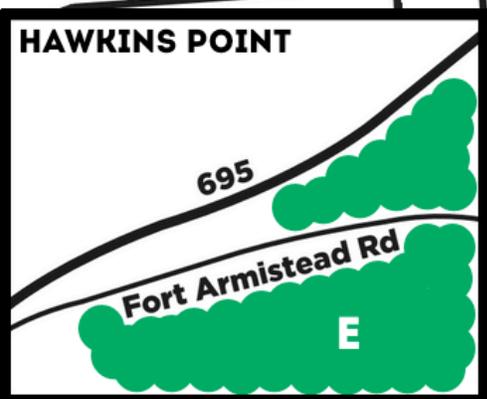
The Garden has an outdoor classroom, school and community gardens, orchards, native habitats, a guided nature trail and meditation area, a memorial garden, and educational signage designed and created by students and neighbors. The garden’s relationship with stakeholders is becoming stronger, and the internal organization of the Garden is growing into a committed group with specific goals and realistic plans for accomplishing them. This program was started by the community in response to a need for better food access and stewardship education. Its success will serve as a model forward to many communities like ours.

Next Page: BAYBROOK GREEN MAP...

(designed by Brendan Chittick, researched by the AMST 422/680 students)



Green Space:	
A.....	Farring Baybrook Park
B.....	Poe Park
C.....	Garrett Park
D.....	Reed Bird Island Park
E.....	Fort Armistead Park
F.....	Brooklyn Park
G.....	Filbert St. Community Garden
H.....	Masonville Cover Education & Environmental Center
Green Businesses:	
I.....	Chesapeake Compost Works
J.....	Furbish Co./Lucky's Warehouse
K.....	Blacksauce Kitchen



**For more information on Baybrook history see the
Mapping Baybrook website at:
<http://mappingbaybrook.org/>**

A: Farring-Baybrook Park

4501 Farring Court
Baltimore, MD
By Katelyn Glossner



In February 1975, for the first time in Baltimore city history, a park was named after a living person to honor the work of Brooklyn community activist Maree Farring. The Farring-Baybrook Park is a large green space connecting the neighborhoods of Brooklyn and Curtis Bay. The Farring family was among the earliest settlers in Brooklyn and contributed to its growth and development.

Farring describes civic work as “the love of her life” in a 1967 article in the Baltimore Sun. She was a member on the Baltimore City School Commissioners, vice president of the Maryland Association of Boards of Education, Chairman of the Baltimore City Zoo committee, along with numerous other organizations. Maree G. Farring Elementary School/Middle School in Brooklyn is also named to honor Farring’s contributions to the community. Farring passed away from cancer in September 1975 just seven months after the park’s dedication. In her obituary, Mayor William Donald Schaefer declared Farring’s death was “a great personal loss to me and an equal loss to the city of Baltimore.” He went on to state that her voice had a strong influence on South Baltimore. Farring-Baybrook Park is a lasting symbol of her legacy.

The Farring-Baybrook Park is one of the largest green spaces in Baltimore City. With over 100 acres of park in the Brooklyn and Curtis Bay area, Farring-Baybrook Park is the largest. The park has been neglected over the years causing the area to become vulnerable to dumping of trash and debris. The community has been active in cleaning up the area, planting trees, and working with the National Aquarium and the Baltimore City Department of Recreations and Parks to improve this important community green space.

The park is a touchstone for the memories of residents. Bud Stupi, who grew up in Curtis Bay during the 1950s, recalls the park: “walking home we used to have to go through Baybrook Park, which at that time was a lot of those, World War II, barracks. They built a lot of barracks there, and there were about a gazillion dogs in that neighborhood. So when you walked through that area, it was a short-cut.” The area was once home to temporary barracks for wartime workers building Liberty Ships on the industrial peninsula during the war effort. The barracks were torn down to make room for the Curtis Bay Elementary School in 1964. The land was redeveloped in 1970 to create residential communities. The remaining land was given to the city for Farring-Baybrook Park. Stupi has long moved outside of Curtis Bay but still returns to the park of his youth: “And a couple times, I’ve gone up and parked and just took a nostalgic walk the way I used to walk through Baybrook Park.” Today, the community uses the park for a host of outdoor activities.

B: Poe Park/Curtis Bay Park

1630 Filbert Street
Curtis Bay, Baltimore
By Dorothy Stachowiak

Poe Park (also known as Curtis Bay Park) boasts jungle gyms and plenty of open-area space for picnicking, roaming, and pickup games. In the twenty-first century a skate park was added through the efforts of the Brooklyn-Curtis Bay Coalition.

Poe Park has been located at 1630 Filbert Street between Curtis and Pennington Avenue since the late 1920s, when it was known as Curtis Bay Playground. It is conveniently two blocks down from the Filbert Street Community Garden and numerous local schools. The park is also home to the Curtis Bay Recreation Center, where the Community of Curtis Bay Association (CCBA), the Curtis Bay Seniors, and numerous other local groups hold community meetings.

The origin of Poe Park’s moniker is something of a mystery. Based on the Baltimore location, one could easily be forgiven for assuming that it was named for poet Edgar Allen Poe (1809-1849), the city’s favorite dead celebrity. Failing that, perhaps the astute might expect some connection to local early twentieth century philanthropist Philip Livingston Poe, one of the contributors to the creation of Gwynns Falls-Leakin Park. In this case it seems most likely that the truth lies closer to home—and to the local community. Poe Park may take its name from a local civic leader, Benjamin Franklin Poe. This Poe, who in a 1978 Evening Sun article was called the unofficial “mayor of Curtis Bay,” was a lifelong area resident with deep ties to the people of the community. The founder in 1964 of the Curtis Bay Improvement Association, Poe remained an active CBIA member throughout the latter half of the twentieth century up until his death in 1984 at age 82.

For nearly a century, Poe/Curtis Bay Park has brought community members together during the summer months for community festivals, outdoor movie screenings, and a host of other recreational activities.

Do you have memories of green spaces in Baybrook?

If so, contact Dr. Nicole King (nking@umbc.edu) to become part of the Baybrook Oral History Project.

C: Garrett Park

3rd Street and Patapsco Avenue
Brooklyn, Baltimore
By Cody Selbert

Robert W. Garrett donated the land for a park and playground for local children in 1919 when Brooklyn and Curtis Bay were annexed into Baltimore City. Garrett's father was central in encouraging the development of the Brooklyn-Curtis Bay section of Baltimore. Garrett was a "public recreation devotee" who also won metals at the 1896 revival of the Olympic Games in Athens, Greece. He was a banker, philanthropist, and president of the Baltimore & Ohio (B&O) Railroad.

Patapsco Avenue, Second Street, Maryland Avenue, and Third Street enclose the park, which was originally part of a larger tract that Garrett bought years earlier. On May 25, 1925 the park was opened. The playground included swings, slides, a sandbox, seesaws, and the most innovative developments in playground design for the time period. The park provides a space for healthy recreation but has also caused some controversy. In the late-1980s, there were complaints that adults had taken over the baseball field and were drinking, necking, and being loud and disruptive. The complaints pushed the City to cover up the baseball field and remove the backstop during the cover of night. However, there was immediate outcry from the community once the field was removed. In 1987 residents pushed City Hall to bring back the baseball field. William J. Myers, a Baltimore councilman representing the area, was responsible for removing the baseball field. However, after further talks with residents living around the park he found that more people were happy about having the field than they were upset about rowdy adult behavior. As quickly as Councilman Meyers was able to pull strings to take down the field, he was able to pull strings to bring back the ball field for the people of Brooklyn, but with more police protection to "keep the rowdies out."

Banker, B&O magnate, and ardent supporter of outside recreation, Robert Garrett donated a plot of land that still remains a space of recreation and community building for children and adults of Brooklyn today.

D: Reed Bird Island Park

Brooklyn, Baltimore
By Kurtis Chapman

At first glance, it may just seem like a random plot of trees, but the Reed Bird Island Park holds many stories. In the 1930s, there was a huge conflict going on in Baltimore City about a waste incinerator being built right next to Reed Bird Island in Cherry Hill, and even while the courts were trying to settle the case, the incinerator was still being built. The amount of waste thought to be going there was enormous, and many of the citizens of Brooklyn did not want dump trucks constantly going in and out of their community. Truck traffic is still a hot button issues in the community today.

In 1949, one journalist from the Baltimore Sun wrote about the custom of Baltimore City officials to let buildings and other improvements fall apart until a public protest forces them to take action with the repair or replacement. This custom held true for the incinerator. The incinerator in Cherry Hill was demolished in 1976. However, Reed Bird Island Park was

used as a dumping ground for the waste from the construction of the incinerator, and then the debris from the landfill that soon followed.

Reed Bird Island Park is in the Brooklyn area of South Baltimore, in-between Cherry Hill Park and Garrett Park, but unlike those two parks, the island is almost invisible as a park without any signs, fields, or paths. However, there is a lot going on in the park, both on the surface-with it being used for camping and exploring, and below-with tubes coming up from the ground in order to release methane from the waste below the surface.

Do you want to be an urban explorer?

If so, check out Baybrook's hidden parks.

E: Fort Armistead Park

9400 Fort Armistead Road
Hawkin's Point, Baltimore
By Mercedes Lopez

Fort Armistead Park is located southwest of the Key Bridge at Hawkins Point. Intended for protection of Baltimore Harbor, the fort was built in 1896 as part of the Endicott Board's \$127 million coastal defense project. The Board of Fortification was a joint army, navy, and civilian program from 1890-1910 headed by Secretary of War William C. Endicott that introduced a massive construction plan to modernize U.S. harbor and coastline resistances, including the installation of large caliber artillery and reinforced concrete barriers. These were not fortresses, but open-top concrete emplacements, though the project was largely interrupted by U.S. entry into World War I. Fort Armistead never saw battle, was completely dismantled by June 1920, abandoned in 1923 and claimed by the City of Baltimore in 1928. During World War II, the fort was used as a Navy ammunition dump and returned to the City in 1947.

The 1950's-'60's witnessed the fort merge with wilderness as the city neglected even general maintenance. Adventurous types enjoy explored underground tunnels that lead to Fort Carroll, a nearby island owned privately by a local lawyer, C. William Struever, since 1958. Locals recall fishing and swimming in the area, community Easter egg hunts for children, and exploring the underground tunnels, an attraction for adventurous teen groups. Residents have initiated efforts to clean the fort throughout the decades and build a restaurant or other tourist attraction that could maintain aesthetic and historical value, rather than just serve commercial ambitions. From 1999-2012, Fort Armistead served as the venue for the popular annual Electronic Dance Music festival Starscape though the concert's rapid growth resulted in seven drug-related arrests in its final year. Due to limited access to the fort and distant, but constant and necessary emergency services, the city cancelled the event.

Since the music festival's cancellation, the Fort has experienced minimal maintenance and is better known for less savory things such as drug dealers, prostitution, needles, rats, and feral cats. The cat colony, which consists of as many as 30 abandoned cats. Baltimore Bureau of Animal Control attempts to humanely trap and remove the cats, but has limited resources that cannot keep up with animal abandonment and good Samaritans that leave water and food in the secluded park. Recently, Fort Armistead has been popularly listed as a destination for urban exploration projects that encourage appreciation for a city's forgotten and shuttered urban spaces.

F: Brooklyn Park-Anne Arundel County

310 10th Street, Brooklyn Park

By Chris Byars

The land that became Brooklyn Park was once an old mining pit for sand and gravel. It was transformed into a recreational territory for the Brooklyn Park Youth Association. The two parcels that make up this massive green space now hold eight lighted baseball or softball fields, two lighted multipurpose fields, a 2,640 feet paved walking trail, pavilion, and a seasonal concession stand. According to Dawn Thomas, a Management Assistant in the Capital Projects Division of Recreation and Parks, the green space was acquired in 1966 through 1967 from C. Braddock and Caroline Jones with aid of a grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. It wasn't until 1970 when the massive green space became an established home field for the Brooklyn Park Youth Association due to the decision by the County's Executive Joe Alton's Administration. As a result, Brooklyn Park becomes a fully developed recreational park in 1974 with the help of reimbursement funds from the Maryland Department of Natural Resources.

Brooklyn Park not only acts as a green space but also as a memorial for a long-time community activist, Charles Elliott, whose presence left a positive mark on Brooklyn. Elliott was once the president of the Brooklyn Heights Improvement Association and will now be remembered by the No.2 field in Brooklyn's recreational park. Furthermore, the, "Home of The Cyclones", 10th Avenue fields owe much thanks to the director of the Brooklyn Park Youth Association, Jack Conley, who has utilized the fields located on this green space for many successful baseball seasons. Conley coaches the youth sports who play on Brooklyn Park's fields and believes the park has not only helped community kids, but also provided a place for the youth to learn the game of baseball.

G: Filbert Street Community Garden: See page 3 of the program.

H: Masonville Cove

By Bonnie Bowen

The Masonville Cove is located in an industrial area; however, the Cove has a historic connection to nature beginning with the Piscataway and the Susquehannocks tribes, who fished in its waters. The tribes would often fight and the Cove was located between both groups and considered "no man's land." In the 1600s the Piscataway were forced off their land and in the 1700s Englishmen built farms and estates on the land. By the late nineteenth century when industry was booming in the area, a small railroad town called Masonville was established near the Cove. As industrial growth continued, the Baltimore & Ohio (B&O) railroad bought up and tore down all homes from Masonville residents in 1953 to expand the railroad. When Interstate 895 was built it cut off the Cove from the other populated communities nearby, like Brooklyn and Curtis Bay. Recently, the area has become known as a world-class auto port for the automobile industry when the Maryland Port Administration bought up a sizable piece of land for an off loading terminal for the vehicles.

Even while highly contaminated because of dumping throughout the period when industry flourished, the Cove has remained full of natural wonders. In 2003, the Baltimore Harbor Team proposed a study of the Masonville site for a dredged materials containment facility, where the matter dredged from the Inner Harbor of Baltimore would be deposited. The

Maryland Port Administration asked local residents what they wanted as incentives for the dumping of sludge near their homes. Residents requested access to the water again. The Maryland Port Administration restored a contaminated portion of the Cove and constructed an environmental education center and nature preserve. The restoration of the Cove began in 2007 when various trash and old ships were removed. Much of the soil in the cove was contaminated and capping was used to remediate the area and to provide a safe environment for the outdoor activities by the water. In 2012, the nature area was opened to the public. It has been 70 years since the public had access to the water in this area. Reopening Masonville Cove to the local community restores its place as a space for community members and visitors to enjoy nature by the water in Baybrook.

GREEN BUSINESSES:

I: Chesapeake Compost Works

4501 Curtis Avenue
Curtis Bay, Baltimore
By Brendan Chittick



The Filbert St. Community Garden’s main contributor of soil is Chesapeake Compost Works, located in one of the many large warehouses on Curtis Avenue. Chesapeake Compost Works moved into the current warehouse space in 2012 and have been a leading green business in the community ever since. The business receives donations of organic waste from local farms, gardens, and restaurants to create organic soil that is sold back to local farms and gardens. Chesapeake Compost Works is a prime example of green industry, creating jobs and a sustainable product without sacrificing the health of Curtis Bay’s residents.

Chesapeake Compost Works is a benefit corporation—a hybrid of a LLC and a non-profit—housed in a section of the 54,000 square foot repurposed warehouse at the end of Curtis Avenue. This address was originally home to one of the earliest businesses in Curtis Bay—the

Baltimore Car and Foundry Company, which built railroad cars. 4501 Curtis Avenue later became home to the Boston Metal Company and during World War II it was refashioned as the U.S. Department of Commerce Marine Warehouse, which oversaw the building of large cargo ships referred to as Liberty Ships for the war effort. The federal government moved out in the late 1950s and various industries—mostly in steel, metal, plastics, and transportation—used the warehouse space. Some of these industrial businesses still share the space with Chesapeake Compost Works.

This immense building once used for the manufacture of trains, ships, and industrial materials now has a portion dedicated to the recycling of organic waste materials. Owner Vinnie Bevivino capitalizes on the cycle of growth, consumption, and disposal that naturally arises from Baltimore's local restaurants, cafeterias, hotels, and grocery stores. When businesses purchase locally grown vegetables and meats, the waste products from food preparation and service are collected and delivered to Chesapeake Compost Works, where they are converted into nutrient rich soil. This soil is then sold to urban farmers, who will use it to grow more crops. Chesapeake Compost Works also helps preserve green space in Baltimore by keeping organic waste out of landfills and therefore preventing greenhouse gasses from entering the atmosphere, toxins from leaching into the city's soil, and contaminants out of the Chesapeake Bay.

Chesapeake Compost Works is a green business in the industrial section of Curtis Bay that blends the long-standing philosophy of hard work and entrepreneurship of the neighborhood's past with a vision for a greener city in the future.

J: Furbish Company/ Lucky's Warehouse - Brooklyn

3430 2nd St., Brooklyn, MD 21225

By D'Arcy Placilla

Lucky's Warehouse, located in the Brooklyn neighborhood of Baltimore, is an excellent example of sustainable adaptive reuse of a historic building in an urban industrial setting. Creating and reusing buildings in this way is environmentally responsible and resource-efficient. The Furbish Company—owned and operated by Michael Furbish—used a process called total building performance or whole building design, which leverages the strengths of several systems to create an extremely efficient, sustainable building. Formed in 2003 to install and service green roofs in Baltimore, the Furbish Company is dedicated to providing sustainable buildings services that benefit the environment, offer greater comfort to occupants, provide healthy indoor space, lower operating costs, increase asset value, and give customers superior aesthetics. Their goal is to mimic original conditions and biohabitat of the site and to create more energy than is consumed while fostering environmental wellness and respecting local communities and encouraging diversity and social equity.

Lucky's Warehouse was originally built in the 1920s as a structure to house a millwork shop and was later converted into a storage facility. Then in the last century, like so many in the area, the warehouse fell into disrepair. But the warehouse has been remodeled into a green building using simple, durable strategies, which provides a healthy, affordable, energy efficient, and environmentally friendly commercial space in an area of Baltimore that has suffered from deindustrialization over the years. As a project undertaken by the Furbish Company, Lucky's Warehouse sustainably rebuilt the warehouse and turned the once dilapidated building into their company headquarters in 2008. In a recent interview, Mr. Furbish

explains, “the first step in sustainability is to reuse an existing building,” and went on to describe his basic philosophy of relying on simple effective ways of delivering a high performance sustainable building. This philosophy applied to what was once a broken-down warehouse transformed Lucky’s from a place of abandoned industry into a powerful building—the home of a revolutionary and sustainable company—and sets the bar for future developers and planners on adaptive reuse projects.

The Furbish Company and Lucky’s Warehouse symbolizes a green economic future for the Baybrook community of Baltimore.

Visit a Baybrook green business and help contribute to the environmental health of Baybrook and Baltimore!

K: Blacksauce Kitchen

Curtis Bay, Baltimore (not on map)

By Dennis Williams

Blacksauce Kitchen is comprised of a hard working group of chefs who cook tirelessly in a kitchen with no store front in the Curtis Bay neighborhood. The founder of Blacksauce, Damian Mosley, moved to Baltimore in 2008. Mosley taught culinary classes in New York City but as he transitioned down the east coast, he had plans of organizing a food Co-Op. In the process Mosley began consulting for the city’s farmer’s market. The relationship Mosley established with the farmer’s market evolved into him becoming a vendor for them. He wanted to figure out how to sell quality produce in the economy of Baltimore City

Blacksauce Kitchen is generally recognized for their handmade biscuits, among other delicious plates. Mosley started the kitchen because at the time he had two young children and he wanted to operate on his own schedule and to control his own menu. Blacksauce Kitchen is one of 17 registered green companies who are categorized as food services in Baltimore. The business radiates a young, vibrant feel and is an energetic group that is effecting change on the ground in Baltimore food circles. Mosley says he is operating his kitchen as a green business because, after gaining relationships with food producers in the area, a green kitchen helps sustain local businesses. He buys from local producers and sells to local consumers. Blacksauce does more than just operate an environmentally friendly business, they get involved in other activities that positively affect the Baltimore community. Mosley and his founding partner teach classes at local school and they taught chef classes for refugee kids. Blacksauce Kitchen has donated food to the Filbert Street Garden.

Moving forward, Mosley hopes to take his kitchen to new heights. He is interested in getting a storefront and wants guaranteed health care benefits for his employees and to get his kitchen to a place to where his employees can have a considerable amount of time off. Damian, Blacksauce Kitchen, and their efforts around the community seem to be sustaining the positive attitude that will change Baltimore City for the better. Until they get that storefront, you can purchase their delicious local food at the Waverly Farmer’s Market on Saturdays and the Baltimore City Farmer’s Market, under I-83, on Sundays.

Silent Auction Items:

We thank all of these businesses for donating silent auction items and gift cards to the Garden Gala fundraiser.

Bids on the silent auction items will end at 8:15pm. Sheets are located by all auction items for easy bidding. We also have art work up for silent auction. Please visit the art walk. Make sure to include your contact information with you bid.

Moosehead Cooler Basket & Yuengling Cooler Basket

There are a host of goodies in these baskets for the beer aficionado. Donated by Bond Distributing, which is a 3rd generation, family-owned, full-service beverage distributor that opened in Fells Point in 1950.

Mic O'Shea's Basket of Cheer

At 328 North Charles Street you will always find good friends, drinks, and food at Mic O'Shea's Irish Pub in downtown Baltimore. O'Shea's donated this wonderful basket of cheer to fill all your drinking needs.

Tavern on the Hill Food Basket

Food and drinks with breakfast all day, Tavern on the Hill (900 Cathedral St.) is a staple in the Mount Vernon neighborhood of Baltimore. Co-owner of the Tavern Lee Cohen also is vice-president of the Avenue Gourmet, which provided this array of specialty and natural gourmet foods

Ralph Dudley Print of the Curtis Bay Water Tower

One of the architectural wonders located right beside the Filbert Street Community Garden is the Curtis Bay Water Tower. This one-of-a-kind large print of the Water Town was drawn and donated by Ralph Dudley, an artist and cartoonist who also worked as a mechanic at Sparrow Point Steel Mill for over 40 years.

Dynamic Strategies Acupuncture

Take care of yourself with a consultation and first session with Idalee DiGregorio at Dynamic Strategies Acupuncture, which is an acupuncture and holistic medicine practice in the heart of downtown Baltimore specializing in treating women and children.

Orioles Package

This package provides four tickets to an Orioles game, with a parking pass. Great gift for family and friends who want to bond over one of America's oldest past time.

Ravens Package

Show support for your favorite local football team, the Baltimore Ravens, with this bag of Ravens apparel.

Matt Elam Draft Jersey

Get this official autographed Matt Elam draft jersey with certificate of authenticity. This is a great gift for that sports fanatic in your life.

Wine Basket

Three bottles of local Aliceanna Winery wine is a great way to support the local Baltimore wine industry. Winemaker Eric Bandzak learned the wine trade from his grandfather Carl Cagno.

Fun Times for the Kids

Two fabric high quality kites for the kids, and two bubble guns are included in this gift package. Great for a family with two young children who like to be outside and active. Also included is a gift certificate to Cy's Swimwear to gear up for the beaches and summer months.

Beer and Wings Package

This package includes four VIP Tour Passes to Heavy Seas Brewery in Baltimore, and a gift certificate for 50 wings at Hooter's in the Inner Harbor.

Bed & Breakfast: Historic Annapolis

Get away from the busy schedule of your day and have a relaxing stay at this Annapolis bed and breakfast. The Scrolaur Inn upstairs provides lovely old-fashion guest rooms above Chick & Ruth's Delly, where breakfast is served. These two establishments are the oldest family owned businesses of their type in the historic district of Annapolis.

Weekend Get-A-Way: Deep Creek

A three-day lake house weekend get a way in Deep Creek, Maryland. Great for a family vacation, the house has an outdoor patio and plenty of games (pool table, foosball, cable) and even a hot tub. Also comes with plenty of outdoor recreational equipment.

Chocolate Covered Strawberries

Treat yourself or someone you love to some hand made chocolate covered strawberries.

Band Posters

Two wall band posters, great for that music fanatic or musician in your life.

Bird Watchers Package

This package includes bird feeder complete with seeds. It is a great idea for the bird watcher or animal lover.

Women's Fashion Basket

Hand stitched woman's tote bag, sunglasses, and sweater. All included with a gift certificate to Party Dress in Fells Point. Get the woman in your life something so she can go and splurge on herself.

Trinity Massage

Relax. Treat yourself to a 60-minute massage session with Trinity Massage, located on 2024 St. Paul Street in Baltimore.

Growing Good: Flower CSA

Growing Good offers weekly flower bouquets for 15 of the 20 weeks between May and September. Delivery within City limits or you can pick up at Milk & Honey Market in the Mount Vernon neighborhood of Baltimore. Owned and operated by Filbert Street Community Garden director Jason Reed and his wife (and UMBC student) Kristi Allen.

Dessert Basket

Citron + Cocoa purveyor of inventive sweets is where you can custom order cakes and pastries, or enjoy by the slice at 22 W. North Avenue until 2am. Includes a four layer 8 inch cake and two half a dozen cupcakes. Allergen friendly option available.

Green Turtle Gift Bucket

The Green Turtle located in McHenry Row in South Baltimore has donated this mix of Maryland gifts.

Raffle Items (gift cards): drawings at 6:30pm – 7:45pm - 8:30pm (you must be present)

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Café Latte da.....	1704 Aliceanna St, Baltimore, MD 21231.....	(410) 342-7474
Armadillo's Bar & Grill.....	132 Dock St, Annapolis, MD 21401.....	(410) 280-0028
Crush Kitchen & Winehouse.....	114 West St, Annapolis, MD 21401.....	(410) 216-9444
Max's Taphouse.....	737 S Broadway, Baltimore, MD 21231.....	(410) 675-6297
Cazbar.....	316 N Charles St, Baltimore, MD 21201.....	(410) 528-1222
Homeslyce Pizza Bar.....	336 N Charles St, Baltimore, MD 21201.....	(443) 501-4000
Falkenhan's Hardware.....	3401 Chestnut Ave, Baltimore, MD 21211.....	(410) 235-7771
Fetish Beaute Boutique.....	707 Frederick Rd, Catonsville, MD 21228.....	(410) 869-8261
Conscious Corner.....	5805 Clarksville Square Dr, Clarksville, MD 21029.....	(443) 535-9321
The Chamery.....	801 W 36th St, Baltimore, MD 21211.....	(410) 814-0493

Food Donations:

Food is provided by **Dynamic Strategies Catering**, which is a small woman owner catering company owned and operated by Idalee Wagman DiGregorio and Lisa Hillring. They specialize in small to medium sized functions and prefer to use local seasonal ingredients and get many of their proteins from the Wagman family farm located in south central Pennsylvania

Relay Foods is Baltimore's only online farmers market and grocery store, providing access to 200 local food producers within 150 miles of the city. Enjoy local meats, cheeses, bakery products, farm fresh produce, artisan products, and other local treats. Plus, Relay Foods has all of your shopping needs covered from brand names you trust to organic options you'll love. We have it all! Both delivery and free neighborhood pickup options are available to conveniently serve your needs. Go to www.relayfoods.com to learn more and give us a try today.

Jen Hawse from Relay Foods has a table and has donated organic vegetables, hummus, and crackers for today's Garden Gala. Visit the Relay Foods table to learn more and see their ad on page 23.

Fun Facts:

-The Filbert St. Garden (as it is known these days) has been a community garden twice in the past.

-Our first-ever garden event attracted over 100 community members (it was our “Haunted Harvest”, and featured community crafts, a puppet show, and the “Great Pumpkin” peanuts cartoon projected on the fence).

-This year will be our first-ever blueberry harvest. A mature blueberry bush can yield about 10 pounds of fruit. We have 40 blueberry bushes. That’s a lot of blueberries!

-The Garden’s “School Shed” (the taller, narrower one) was eventually built as an irrigation tower by local high schoolers before being converted to a shed (by other local high schoolers)

-When Jason Reed (Filbert Street Garden’s director) was still serving as the Garden Manager, he hosted his wedding out in the garden, with family and friends celebrating with fiddle music, a pizza truck, pie contest, and salad grown at Filbert St. to feed all the guests.

-Filbert St. has planted thousands of native plants to serve as habitat for wildlife, a source of beauty, and to provide a source of seed for nursery projects.

- Our spring delivery of compost each year has been dubbed “Mt. Pooperest” by local kids.

Trivia:

1. How much fresh produce did the garden provide in the last two years?
2. How many hours did volunteers log in the last two years?
3. What year was the Polish Home Hall (which served as the city hall, fire station, and meeting hall for the community of Curtis Bay) built?
4. Which one of five armed forces of the United States has a home base in Curtis Bay?
5. What was the last residential home in Fairfield?
6. What is the name of the first United States Liberty ship?

True or False?

7. Trees and urban green space reduce the soil erosion.
8. Urban green spaces caused increase storm water runoff and deteriorate water quality.
9. Green spaces attract wildlife naturally and help to promote biodiversity.

Answers on page 18.

Answers:

1. Over 3,000 pounds of fresh produce
2. The volunteers logged 10,000 hours
3. It was c. 1905. About 109 years ago.
4. Curtis Bay is home to the United States Coast Guard Yard, established in 1899.
5. "3306 Weedon Street was the last residential home in Fairfield. The final Fairfield residents, Jimmy Drake and Debbie Mitchell, were relocated and the house was torn down by the City of Baltimore in spring of 2011."
6. The SS Patrick Henry was the first Liberty whose ship was built and launched from the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard in the year of 1941. President Franklin D. Roosevelt was in the attendance.

True or False?

7. True!

Trees and urban green spaces reduce the amount of soil lost due to erosion from rainwater. This helps to preserve landscaped areas and keep the ground healthy.

8. False!

Urban green spaces create a natural way to absorb storm water, thus reducing the amount of runoff that the city has to deal with.

9. True!

Parks and urban green spaces attract wild-life, which both increases the natural beauty of an area and contributes to biodiversity.



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TRASHifact / process

Zoe Gensheimer, Visual Arts student & Imaging Research Center fellow.

Our class took several field trips to Brooklyn/ Curtis Bay to explore around the grounds of Ben Franklin High School and the Filbert Street Community Garden to look for archeological artifacts of a culture. We walked up and down the streets and sidewalks and among the trees in the woods collecting trash. However, we weren't looking for any old soda can or torn plastic bag, we were looking for objects that caught our eye because they might have held some sort of "value," which revealed a relationship to the place.

Trash hunting turned out to be an exciting process of (re)discovery. When encountering a discarded object, like a flattened fork in a driveway, we began to make up stories of how the object came to be there. Who ran over the fork? Who was the last person to eat with it? Where is the rest of its silverware set now?

After the initial process of collection, we brought the objects back to the classroom and began to sort them and play with arrangement. We created our own narratives for the objects by combining a variety of materials into one space, thereby melding unrelated histories into a singular present moment.

The process of trash collecting and repackaging reflects current systems of production and consumption, but it also breaks away from our common understanding of "stuff" and causes us to question our desire to own objects. Instead of adhering to linear systems in which items are bought, used once, and discarded, we entered the realm of reuse, of resurrection, of a second-chance. We came one step closer to partaking in the cyclical systems of the natural world, in which there is no waste, and every(thing's) trash is treasure.



Natalie and Mai collecting at BFHS

Carmella Pombuena, Visual Arts students & Imaging Research Center fellow

From eroded juice boxes to bags stuffed with semi-burnt, counterfeit dollar bills, scavenging for items discarded, forgotten, and lost by the community members of Brooklyn-Curtis Bay has held a strangely unique allure, one that is charming, discomfiting, and eye-opening all at once. The process was not easy, yet our class persisted through bone-chilling cold and demanding class schedules to gain a better insight into consumerist debris. It also offered a great opportunity for fieldwork — a more direct connection to the community we have been studying. In an environment that is not the most polished or secure, to find scraps of math homework amongst drug paraphernalia is not surprising, but always unsettling. These objects, unearthed and displayed out of context, give identity to a wide sociocultural spectrum that ranges from an industrial Baltimore neighborhood to American capitalism as a whole.



Why chose trashes as a subject of inquiry?

Brian Dillon, Visual Arts student & Imaging Research Center fellow.

We began this project by picking up trash from around the Filbert Street Community Garden located on top of a hill in Brooklyn-Curtis Bay, with a spectacular view of the industrial landscape adjacent to Baltimore City harbor and Sparrows Point. We wanted to clear the abundance of trash that was found on the roadside, in the woods, in and around the Filbert Street Community Garden so that it was more inviting to the residents. We collected and removed the debris, then in our classroom at UMBC, “cleaned” up the trash, organized, documented and analyzed the detritus to better understand what all this discarded materials might mean.

We treated the trash as kinds of contemporary artifacts in an archaeological setting and reassigned value as art objects that might provide a sale for the Gala Garden Fundraiser on May 18. We ended up with an abundance of material that was also a “free” resource.

We reviewed several artists including Katie Bachler, Mark Dion, Marcel Duchamp, Mel Chin, Mierle Laderman Ukeles and Justin Gignac, who were inspired by place to create new artistic forms.

As a visiting artist, Katie Bachler presented work to us that involved mapping place from a geographical and psychological perspective that informed her of her subjective views of place. Several of her works she showed gave us a fresh perspective on trash that reveals the manufacture, distribution and consumption of the goods.

Natalie Yoshioka’s drawings: Visual Arts students & Imaging Research Center fellow. These drawings illustrate the coal piers and oil containers located in Fairfield and Wagner’s Point. I quickly sketched the basic shapes and values and later inked in details, while maintaining the overall mood of the place. It was difficult to comprehend that the ominous, industrial machinery occupying Fairfield and Wagner’s Point was a recent addition to the landscape—places that were once residential neighborhoods, people homes, and a community. I found the mechanized structures fascinating and beautiful in a strange and forbidding way that enhanced my imagination.



Ian Russey, Visual Arts students & Imaging Research Center fellow. This sketch of two elders living at The Greens Senior Community was done while the two were being interviewed about their pasts and their lives in the Brooklyn Curtis Bay area. Both women had very interesting experiences to share, and their thoughts were very interesting. The original sketch was pencil on paper. The drawing was then scanned and printed on wood.



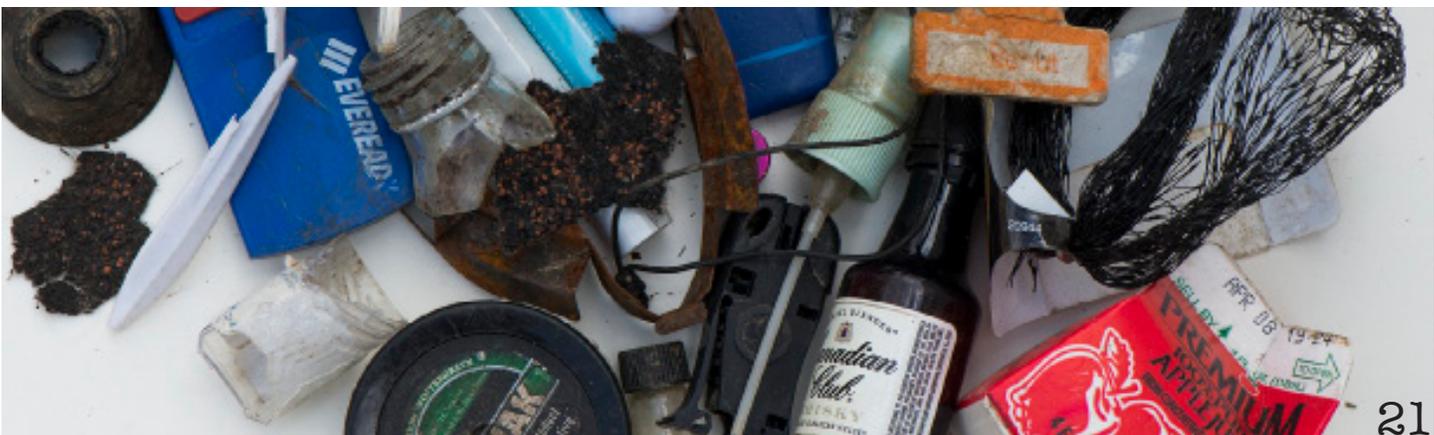


TRASHifact: observations

Fan Yang, assistant professor of Media and Communications Studies, UMBC

The “trashed” objects from the streets of Brooklyn, now repackaged in tiny, transparent cubes and displayed as commodities for sale, prompt me to ponder on the intricate relations between meaning and value. Some of the items appear to be everyday objects rendered abstract “installation art” by way of re-shaping, like the aluminum foil crumpled into a ball. Others are remnants of a consumer culture whose original use value was perhaps already displaced by exchange value even before they became “useless,” like the Lego warrior with a missing leg. Still others are objects of obscured utility that take on an aesthetic value once their vibrant colors are accentuated within the confined (and therefore “magnifying”) space of the cube, like the broken piece of stained glass.

In all of these, what may be observed is a process of re-signification, wherein object-signs are taken out of their contexts of origins and re-situated in new environments that allow them to take on new meanings. What, then, motivates those who decide to purchase these “micro” art works? Do they remind them of places, people, or times of the past? Or perhaps they see them as specimens of the present that hold unknown values for the future? Either way, the re-making of “trash” into “art” seems to disrupt a linear, industrialized temporality, from production and distribution to consumption and recycling. By encouraging spectators to take on the role of collectors, the series invites us to question what constitutes “trash/art” on the continuum, rather than dichotomy, of meaning-value.



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