

**NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
&
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION**

HAZARDOUS DISCHARGE SITE REMEDIATION FUND

2006 ANNUAL REPORT

Prepared March 2007

Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund

2006 Annual Report

The New Jersey Economic Development Authority (the "EDA") and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") are pleased to report the results of activities for calendar year 2006 under the Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund in accordance with N.J.S. 58:10B-6. The New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) offers assistance to municipalities, businesses, developers and community groups at various stages of the brownfield restoration process, from planning to cleanup to redevelopment. The Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund (HDSRF) has been an important component of this broad spectrum of assistance since 1993; helping to transform underutilized and contaminated sites into environmentally sound, productive properties.

The EDA administers the program in conjunction with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The DEP first reviews applications to determine eligibility, reasonableness of costs, and the scope of work needed to investigate and remediate each site. The EDA manages the fund and makes grants or loans to projects the DEP determines are eligible. Since the program was established, more than \$124 million in assistance has been provided to well over 1,100 projects.

Municipalities, counties and redevelopment agencies may apply for grants up to \$3 million per year for investigation and remediation activities on properties they own or for which they hold a tax sale certificate and have a comprehensive plan or realistic opportunity to develop within three years. Furthermore, an additional \$2 million is available to municipalities that contain Brownfields Development Areas. Private parties required to perform remediation activities and individuals who want to conduct such actions voluntarily may qualify for low-interest loans of up to \$1 million per year if they are unable to provide private funding.

Funds may be provided for preliminary assessments for onsite inspections and to review historical ownership and site use to determine if contamination may be present at the sites; site investigations to characterize suspected contamination through preliminary intrusive investigation work; remedial investigations to determine the extent of contamination present; and remedial actions to effectuate cleanup of impacted portions of the sites.

Municipalities that utilize the HDSRF enjoy two significant advantages. First, the remediation of and return to productive use of dormant, contaminated properties rids communities of abandoned and, possibly, dangerous eyesores. Second, once sites are remediated and improved, they can once again provide ratable assets for the municipality.

Businesses and private individuals using HDSRF monies to investigate and clean up contaminated properties like former gas stations and industrial properties can enhance the

surrounding community by improving the environment and properties values while stimulating new investment.

The EDA, in partnership with the DEP, is pleased to submit this Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund for 2006. The report provides details of the HDSRF's financing activity during the year and includes a list of the projects financed, by county (Exhibit A) for the period of January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006.

2006 Activity

In 2006, the EDA closed a total of 1 loan and 43 grants amounting to nearly \$10.8 million, providing assistance to businesses, private individuals, and municipal governmental entities for the investigation and clean up of contaminated sites throughout New Jersey.

The following chart illustrates the allocation of funds for each eligibility category, total approvals for the year, and total disbursements. (See addendum for category descriptions.)

Funding Category	2006 Allocations	2006 Approvals	2006 Disbursements
1	\$3,474,786.68	\$0	\$0
2	\$26,060,900.08	\$16,839,700.00	\$8,733,186.59
3	\$26,060,900.08	\$632,172.00	\$125,660.81
4	\$8,686,966.69	\$707,163.00	\$638,439.74
5	\$5,212,180	\$165,084.00	13,843.00
6	\$5,000,000	\$0.00	\$0.00
7	\$17,373,933.40	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$91,869,666.93	\$18,344,119.00	\$9,511,130.14

The original statute prescribed a specific method for determining the funding priority of projects that receive approvals from the DEP and EDA. Upon receiving EDA Board approval, applicants have a certain period of time to submit closing documents, including an executed contract for remediation services, in order to draw down on the available funds. Private individuals have 90 days to submit these documents and close their loan or grant award, while municipal governmental entities have 180 days prior to the elapse of the closing deadline.

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 58-10B-7, an extension may be requested in writing explaining the reasons for the delay. If the defined period of time should elapse for any reason, the commitment loses funding priority to that of newer applicants unless this period is extended. If the applicant submits the required evidence at some point after the defined time period has elapsed, the Fund is obligated to honor the commitment if monies are available in the Fund.

2007 Available Funds

The Fund's starting balance for 2007 is approximately \$92 million. This amount includes loan repayments, interest earnings, and surcharges collected through year's end.

Below is a chart, which demonstrates HDSRDF allocation by category, which was revised under recent changes to the statute (see addendum for new category descriptions.)

Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund Allocation by Category

Funding Category	Allocation
1	\$3,474,095.24
2	\$26,153,214.30
3	\$26,153,214.30
4	\$8,717,738.10
5	\$5,230,642.86
6	\$5,000,000
7	\$19,435,476.20
Total	\$ 94,164,381.00

Assessment of Current Funding Levels to Meet Obligations

As of March 2007, the Fund has a balance of over \$99 million. Below is an accounting of the project applications that are in process:

		<u>Application Request</u>
Municipal projects awaiting financing by EDA:	18 projects	\$1,971,634
Private projects awaiting financing by EDA:	7 projects	\$876,271
Municipal projects under review by DEP:	22 projects	\$12,021,881.86
Private projects under review by DEP:	10 projects	\$2,013,978.76
Totals	57 projects	\$16,883,765.62

Project Examples

The Fund's successful track record is statewide: hundreds of projects have moved forward, resulting in the investigation and remediation of many sites that are now viable, tax-ratable assets to the communities in which they are located.

City of Millville (Millville Airport Industrial Park)

The project site was previously used as a military aircraft target range. Remedial Investigation (RI) activities for the project site include installation of four ground water monitoring wells and sampling, surface soil sampling, landfill investigation and debris pile and historic fill area profiles, as well as a preparation of a health and safety plan and RI report preparation.

The City of Millville is requesting grant funding to perform RI activities in the amount of \$2,166,873. Inclusive of prior grant funding, approval of this grant will bring total grant funding to date to \$4,821,892. The City of Millville currently owns the project site and has satisfied Proof of Site Control. It is the City's intent, upon completion of the environmental investigation activities, to redevelop the project site for mixed use as outlined in the City's site-specific redevelopment plan.

City of Bayonne (Route 440 Corridor)

The project site is a brownfield site that has been in heavy industrial use for greater than a century for activities, including oil refining, fuel storage/distribution, chemical processing, equipment manufacturing and railroad transportation and has potential environmental areas of concern. The City of Bayonne received a grant approval in June 2006 to perform site remediation in the amount of \$152,333 and intends to acquire the project site and has satisfied Proof of Site Control. It is the City's intent, upon completion of the environmental investigation activities, to redevelop the project site for commercial re-use as outlined in the City's site-specific redevelopment plan.

City of Trenton (Magic Marker Site)

The project site, which had multiple former uses including the manufacturing of lead-acid storage batteries, has areas of environmental concern. The City of Trenton owns the project site and has satisfied Proof of Site Control. The city received a grant approval to perform remediation investigation in the amount of \$2,522,651 in May 2006. In prior years the City received a total of \$223,125 to perform preliminary assessment, site investigation and remedial investigation. It is the City's intent, upon completion of environmental investigation activities, to redevelop the project site for industrial re-use.

Recommendations

In terms of recommendations for additional modifications or other improvements, EDA defers to the Action Council on the Economy (ACE) subcommittee on Brownfields.

A brief Addendum is attached which highlights the history of the Fund and the various categories of eligibility along with preliminary observations on the impact of new statutory changes. Should you need any additional information about the contents of this report, please contact Marcus J. Saldutti, Legislative Officer, EDA at (609) 292-2072 or Kenneth J. Kloo, Administrator, Office of Brownfield Reuse, DEP at (609) 633-0719.

ADDENDUM

I. Fund History

In 1993, the Legislature amended and supplemented P.L. 1983, c.330, formerly known as the "Environmental Cleanup and Responsibility Act" to become the "Industrial Site Recovery Act." The Legislature sought these changes to promote certainty in the regulatory process that would serve to facilitate the remediation of contaminated sites and promote the redevelopment of existing industrial sites around the State. In addition to regulatory reform, the Legislature sought to alleviate the financial burdens that have been imposed on individuals, corporations and municipal government entities that have either voluntarily or involuntarily remediated contaminated sites. This assistance came in the form of a \$45 million appropriation from the Hazardous Discharge Bond Act of 1986 to a new fund entitled the Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund (the "Fund"), which the EDA jointly administers with the Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP"). The Fund received an additional \$10 million from the Economic Recovery Fund in its initial capitalization, and in 1997, the Legislature appropriated an additional \$20 million from the Hazardous Discharge Bond Act of 1986 to the Fund making a total of \$75 million available for the remediation of contaminated sites.

The responsibilities associated with administering the Fund have been divided between the EDA and the DEP. Initial contact and proposals for funding are made through the DEP, which has streamlined the environmental review process to provide timely approvals. Once environmental approvals and eligible project costs have been determined by the DEP, the applications are forwarded to the EDA so that eligible parties may access the financing available to them through this Fund.

Upon receiving these applications, the EDA conducts a financial review and forwards them to its Board of Directors with a recommendation for funding. The DEP and EDA have adhered to a strict interpretation of the law in implementing this Fund. As a consequence of this interpretation, the Fund is truly the last resort to finance potential remediations. Applicants do not possess insurance and in most cases have little or no collateral to secure loans made by the Fund. Under normal circumstances, these applications would not meet the EDA's credit criteria for funding. Each Fund application is reviewed therefore in light of the legislative intent behind the program that dictates to the EDA that these more risky loans should be made for the general public good that will be achieved through such remediations.

In 1997, the Act was amended to create two new eligibility categories that the EDA and DEP implemented in early 1998: Category 8 provides matching grants for individuals using innovative technology for remediation; Category 9 provides matching grants or loan guarantees for persons or businesses that implement limited restricted use or unrestricted use remedial actions. As a result, Category 10 is now the "catch all" category, which was formerly Category 8. These new categories were created by allocating 5% each from Category 5 and Category 6.

In 1999, the Legislature revised the qualification for municipalities to receive certain grants for remediation investigations from the Fund. The law requires a municipality either to have a comprehensive Brownfields redevelopment plan in place, or to demonstrate to the EDA that a property has a realistic opportunity of being developed or redeveloped within three years of the completion of the remediation. The law further requires a municipality or the New Jersey

Redevelopment Authority to actually own the real property prior to receiving a grant for remedial investigation from the Fund. The law ensures that a municipality does not spend funds without having made a substantial commitment to the development of the Brownfields site.

In 2003, legislation was passed dedicating an additional \$40 million to aid in replenishing the Fund. In addition, New Jersey Voters approved a State Constitutional amendment in November 2003 which permits the State to use a surplus in Corporate Business Tax revenues dedicated to the Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Remediation, Upgrade, and Closure Program to provide a new and reliable long-term funding source for the Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund.

In 2005, legislation was passed creating new and expanded uses of HDSRF funds for municipalities, counties and redevelopment entities. The new legislation provides grant funds for recreation areas, conservation areas and projects involving affordable housing, in addition to providing additional grant funds on a priority basis and dedicated case management in the Department of Environmental Protection to municipalities with areas designated as a Brownfields Development Area.

In 2006, Governor Jon Corzine, signed legislation that changes the limits on grants from the Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund to municipalities, counties and redevelopment agencies authorized to exercise redevelopment powers pursuant to N.J.S.A.40A:12A-4. The law previously limited grants to those entities to 75% of the total costs of the remediation. The new law authorizes grants to those entities for up to 100% of the costs of the preliminary assessment, site investigation and remedial investigation regardless of the date the application for funding was submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection. It authorizes grants for up to 75% of the costs of the remedial action of a contaminated site for applications received by the department after September 15, 2005.

II. Funding Categories

As defined in the Act, financial assistance and grants from the Fund were provided for the following purposes and obligated on an annual basis in the defined percentages. An additional funding category was also created by the legislation, C.58:10B-25.3, to establish a pilot program for awarding grants to non-profit organizations. Funding for the pilot program is capped at \$5,000,000 by statute.

The non-profit category is listed as item 7 below as it appears last in the legislation; however it is reported as item 6 in the above charts to comport with technical aspects of EDA's tracking system.

2005 Funding Categories:

(1) Loans to Persons in a Qualifying Municipality: Moneys shall be allocated for financial assistance to persons, for remediation of real property located in a qualifying municipality as defined in section 1 of P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178).

(2) Municipalities, Counties and Redevelopment Entities:

(a) Moneys shall be allocated to: municipalities, counties, or redevelopment entities authorized to exercise redevelopment powers pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-4).

(i) BDAs: projects in brownfield development areas pursuant to subsection f. of section 27 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-5),

(ii) Matching grants for innovative technology: matching grants up to a cumulative total amount from the fund of \$5,000,000 per year of up to 75% of the costs of the remedial action for projects involving the redevelopment of contaminated property for recreation and conservation purposes, provided that the use of the property for recreation and conservation purposes is included in the comprehensive plan for the development or redevelopment of contaminated property, or up to 50% of the costs of the remedial action for projects involving the redevelopment of contaminated property for affordable housing pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et seq.).

(iii) Matching grants for unrestricted or limited restricted use cleanup: grants for preliminary assessment, site investigation or remedial investigation of a contaminated site.

(iv) Matching grants for recreation, conservation and affordable housing: financial assistance for the implementation of a remedial action.

(v) financial assistance for remediation activities at sites that have been contaminated by a discharge of a hazardous substance or hazardous waste, or at which there is an imminent and significant threat of a discharge of a hazardous substance or hazardous waste, and the discharge or threatened discharge poses or would pose an imminent and significant threat to a drinking water source, to human health, or to a sensitive or significant ecological area; or

(b) persons for financial assistance for remediation activities at sites that have been contaminated by a discharge of a hazardous substance or hazardous waste, or at which there is an imminent and significant threat of a discharge of a hazardous substance or hazardous waste, and the discharge or threatened discharge poses or would pose an imminent and significant threat to a drinking water source, to human health, or to a sensitive or significant ecological area.

(3) Private Loans for Voluntary Remediation: Moneys shall be allocated for financial assistance to persons who voluntarily perform a remediation of a hazardous substance or hazardous waste discharge;

(4) Innocent Party Grants: Moneys shall be allocated for grants to persons who own real property on which there has been a discharge of a hazardous substance or a

hazardous waste and that person qualifies for an innocent party grant. A person qualifies for an innocent party grant if that person acquired the property prior to December 31, 1983, the hazardous substance or hazardous waste that was discharged at the property was not used by the person at that site, and that person certifies that he did not discharge any hazardous substance or hazardous waste at an area where a discharge is discovered. A grant authorized pursuant to this paragraph may be for up to 50% of the remediation costs at the area of concern for which the person qualifies for an innocent party grant, except that no grant awarded pursuant to this paragraph to any person may exceed \$1,000,000;

(5) Private Loans for Environmental Opportunity Zones: Moneys shall be allocated for (a) financial assistance to persons who own and plan to remediate an environmental opportunity zone for which an exemption from real property taxes has been granted pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1995, c.413 (C.54:4-3.154), or (b) matching grants for up to 25% of the project costs to qualifying persons, municipalities, counties, and redevelopment entities authorized to exercise redevelopment powers pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-4), who propose to perform a remedial action that uses an innovative technology, or for the implementation of a limited restricted use remedial action or an unrestricted use remedial action except that no grant awarded pursuant to this paragraph may exceed \$250,000; and

(6) Catch all: Twenty percent of the moneys in the remediation fund shall be allocated for financial assistance or grants for any of the purposes enumerated in paragraphs (1) through (5).

(7) Non-profits: The Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, shall develop a pilot program to award grants from the Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund established pursuant to section 26 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-4) to nonprofit organizations described in section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s.501(c)(3), that are exempt from taxation pursuant to section 501(a) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. s.501(a), for the preliminary assessment, site investigation, and remedial investigation of real property that has been contaminated or is suspected of being contaminated by the discharge of a hazardous substance. All of the limitations and conditions for the award of financial assistance and grants applicable to municipalities pursuant to the provisions of the "Brownfield and Contaminated Site Remediation Act," P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-1.1 et al.) shall apply to the award of grants to a nonprofit organization pursuant to this section. The total amount awarded pursuant to this pilot program shall not exceed \$5,000,000.

III. Impact of funding category changes, including the addition of Brownfields Development Areas and remedial action financing.

In 2006 the EDA closed a total of 1 loan and 43 grants amounting to nearly \$10.8 million, while in 2005 EDA closed a total of 4 loans and 47 grants amounting to over \$3.6 million. According to EDA staff, the decrease in the number of loans occurring in 2006 may be attributable to the statutory elimination of the previous funding category (5), which was for private loans for

required remediation. The increase in the dollar amount can be attributed to a few large projects that closed in 2006.

In addition and as mentioned above, there have been recent legislative changes allowing for a portion of funding of remedial action for affordable housing, recreation and open space. Furthermore, the statutory increase in money available, an additional \$2 million on top of \$3 million per year, to municipalities that contain Brownfields Development Areas (BDAs) has resulted in an increase in demand and also in money being drawn from the fund.

Under the Brownfields Development Area approach, EPA with work with communities affected by multiple brownfields to design and implement remediation and reuse plans for these properties simultaneously. The BDA approach enables remediation and reuse to occur in a coordinated fashion. In the process, we invite the various stakeholders, including owners of contaminated properties, potentially responsible parties, developers, community groups, technical experts for the local government and residents, and residents themselves, to participate in this cleanup and revitalization approach. A synopsis of 2006 BDA activity is as follows:

- Camden Redevelopment Agency (Harrison Avenue Landfill), which was a 85 acre landfill with the intent to redevelop the project site into a recreation center (Salvation Army/Kroc Center). There is a BDA designation and received the following in 2006 from the Fund:
 - \$1,494,917 for remedial investigation activities, which closed in August 2006.
 - \$439,100 for additional remedial investigation activities, which closed in February 2007.
 - \$2,954,850 for remedial action activities approved in December 2006 as a loan and converted to a grant in February 2007.
- Palmyra Borough - Brownfield Development Area, which consisted of 26 mixed-use sites over 186 acres with the intent to redevelop for new mixed-use and recreational use. There is a BDA designation and received the following in 2006 from the Fund:
 - \$1,929,470 for Site Investigation activities approved in December 06 as a loan and converted to a grant in Feb 07. This project had also received \$684,767 in May 04 for site investigation activities.
- Milltown Ford Redevelopment Agency, which was a former tire company with the intent to redevelop the project site for mixed-use development. There is a BDA designation and received the following in 2006 from the Fund:
 - \$5,000,000 for Site Investigation and Remedial Action activities approved in December 2006 as a loan and converted to a grant in Feb 2007. This project also received a total of \$1,675,596 in 2004 and 2005 for site investigation and remedial investigation activities.

It should be noted that legislation pending in fall of 2006 to remove the 70% cap on the amount of grant money that could be awarded from the fund was passed in February 2007. This is the reason why some projects, as can be seen in the bulleted items immediately above, were initially approved as loans, with the ability to convert to grants if the law was changed, in 2006 and subsequently converted to grants in 2007.

EDA will continue to monitor the effect of the various legislative changes that have recently occurred to improve the operation and efficiency of this resource and to foster its continuity.

EXHIBIT A

**MASTER CHART OF CLOSED FINANCINGS
NJEDA PROGRAMS, BY COUNTY
FROM 01/01/2006 TO 12/31/2006**

SPECIFIED PROGRAMS

PROJ#	APPLICANT NAME	MUNICIPALITY	PROJ TYPE	EST NEW JOBS	CONST JOBS	PROGRAM TYPE	AUTHORITY FIN'G AMOUNT	GUARANTEE ON BOND	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	MAINT JOBS
COUNTY: Atlantic										
P17259	Borough of Buena (St. Anthony's Bakery)	Buena Borough	SR			HSM	27,547		28,047	
TOTALS FOR Atlantic COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		27,547		28,047	
COUNTY: Bergen										
P17496	Borough of Northvale (Delux Cleaners)	Northvale Borough	SR			HSM	11,143		11,643	
TOTALS FOR Bergen COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		11,143		11,643	
COUNTY: Burlington										
P16783	Eunice Ely	Bordentown Twp.	SR			HAZ	3,028		3,028	
TOTALS FOR Burlington COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		3,028		3,028	
COUNTY: Camden										
P17547	Borough of Haddon Heights (Haddon Heights Landfill)	Camden City	SR			HSM	161,291		161,791	
P16755	Borough of Lindenwold (Firm MUA Sewage Treatment Plant)	Lindenwold Boro	SR			HSM	29,159		29,159	
P17198	Camden Redevelopment Agency (Antrium Hardware)	Camden City	SR			HSM	25,542		26,042	
P17337	Camden Redevelopment Agency (Harrison Avenue Landfill)	Camden City	SR			HSM	1,494,917		1,495,417	
P16564	City of Camden (Cramer Hill Relocation Project)	Camden City	SR			HSM	25,788		25,788	
P16797	City of Camden (HWR Corporation Facility)	Camden City	SR			HSM	39,789		2,705,325	
P16720	City of Camden (Kaighn Ave. Fire Station)	Camden City	SR			HSM	25,632		25,632	
P16591	City of Camden (S. Yafia and Sons)	Camden City	SR			HSM	9,581		9,581	
P15878	City of Camden Redevelopment Authority (Firm. RCA Building 8)	Camden City	SR			HSM	66,917		67,417	
P17178	Grove I Partnership	Haddonfield Boro	SR			HAZ	8,084		13,559	
P17179	Grove I Partnership	Haddonfield Boro	SR			HAZ	5,922		22,571	
TOTALS FOR Camden COUNTY: 11 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		1,892,622		4,582,282	

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COUNTY: Cape May										
P15798	Upper Township (Estate of Samuel Migliaccio)	Upper Twp.	SR			HSM	27,780		27,780	
TOTALS FOR Cape May COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		27,780		27,780	
COUNTY: Cumberland										
P17010	City of Millville (Millville Airport Ind. Park)	Millville City	SR			HSM	3,055,581			
P16604	J & N Associates	Vineland City	SR			HAZ	27,789		2,986,148	
P16853	Leonard Wallace and Patricia Wallace	Vineland City	SR			HAZ	19,663		56,077	
P16854	Leonard Wallace and Patricia Wallace	Vineland City	SR			HAZ	19,663		73,788	
TOTALS FOR Cumberland COUNTY: 4 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		3,122,696		3,118,301	
COUNTY: Essex										
P17268	Township of Bloomfield (Farrand Street Parking Lot)	Bloomfield Town	SR			HSM	83,672		84,172	
P17053	Union Container Corporation, Inc.	Newark City	SR			HAZ	26,232		50,579	
TOTALS FOR Essex COUNTY: 2 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		109,904		134,751	
COUNTY: Hudson										
P17333	City of Bayonne (Rt 440 Corridor E. Redev Area)	Bayonne City	SR			HSM	152,333		152,833	
TOTALS FOR Hudson COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		152,333		152,833	
COUNTY: Mercer										
P10066	City of Trenton (Magic Marker Site)	Trenton City	SR			HSM	54,950		54,950	
P17266	City of Trenton (Magic Marker Site)	Trenton City	SR			HSM	2,522,651		2,523,151	
P17264	City of Trenton (Searpatti Recycling)	Trenton City	SR			HSM	65,994		66,494	
P17265	City of Trenton (Storcella Property)	Trenton City	SR			HSM	73,132		73,632	

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TOTALS FOR Mercer COUNTY: 4 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		2,716,727		2,718,227	
COUNTY: Middlesex										
P17011	Milltown-Ford Avenue Redevelopment Agency (Milltown Ford Ave. Redev. Area)	Milltown Borough	SR			HSM	1,135,289		1,109,498	
TOTALS FOR Middlesex COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		1,135,289		1,109,498	
COUNTY: Monmouth										
P14342	Calbert H. Warrick	Neptune Township	SR			HAZ	19,507		78,526	
P14432	Estate of Charles E. Cortelyou	Oceanport Boro	SR			HAZ	17,025		33,002	
P17187	Long Branch Realty Company	Long Branch City	SR			HAZ	45,135		86,666	
P17188	Long Branch Realty Company	Long Branch City	SR			HAZ	12,959		48,801	
TOTALS FOR Monmouth COUNTY: 4 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		94,626		246,995	
COUNTY: Morris										
P16837	Township of Morris (Former Pecar Mobil Site)	Morris Twp.	SR			HSM	17,770		17,770	
TOTALS FOR Morris COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		17,770		17,770	
COUNTY: Ocean										
P17205	Norkus Enterprises, Inc.	Point Pleasant Beach Boro	SR			HAZ	40,213		77,271	
TOTALS FOR Ocean COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		40,213		77,271	
COUNTY: Passaic										
P17146	Charles Capaci and Elois Capaci	Bloomingtondale Boro	SR			HAZ	50,436		96,787	
P17147	Charles Capaci and Elois Capaci	Bloomingtondale Boro	SR			HAZ	16,783		63,054	
P16796	City of Clifton (Fmr. National Standard Co.)	Clifton City	SR			HSM	636,712		636,712	
P16798	City of Paterson (Leader Dye and Finishing)	Paterson City	SR			HSM	109,331		109,331	

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TOTALS FOR Passaic COUNTY: 4 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		813,262		905,884	
COUNTY: Salem										
P15596	Penns Grove Borough (125 Tyrone Street)	Penns Grove Boro	SR			HSM	10,770		10,770	
TOTALS FOR Salem COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		10,770		10,770	
COUNTY: Somerset										
P16880	Borough of Somerville (Seven Various Sites)	Somerville Boro	SR			HSM	11,500		11,500	
P17401	Borough of Somerville (Somerville Landfill)	Somerville Borough	SR			HSM	297,045		297,545	
P16866	Borough of South Bound Brook (Fmr. GAF Corp. Main Plant)	South Bound Brook Boro	SR			HSM	33,228		33,228	
TOTALS FOR Somerset COUNTY: 3 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		341,773		342,273	
COUNTY: Sussex										
P14588	Joan Verkerke	Hardyston Twp.	SR			HAZ	7,411		14,397	
TOTALS FOR Sussex COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		7,411		14,397	
COUNTY: Union										
P17052	Steel Brite Polishing Corp., Joseph Anfusio, Jr. and Elaine Scala	Elizabeth City	SR			HAZ	165,084		167,235	
TOTALS FOR Union COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		165,084		167,235	
COUNTY: Warren										
P17083	Estate of Anthony Piperata	Phillipsburg Town	SR			HAZ	109,135		208,848	
TOTALS FOR Warren COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)										
				0	0		109,135		208,848	

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13,877,833
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10,799,113
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TOTALS FOR ALL COUNTIES: 44 PROJECT(S)