

Garden State Preservation Trust Annual Report

FISCAL YEAR 2007



Garden State Preservation Trust Fiscal Year 2007 Annual Report

This is the Annual Report of the Garden State Preservation Trust for the Fiscal Year 2007 from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007. References to subsequent activities of the Trust during Fiscal Year 2008 are made only with regard to work that was begun during FY2007. (*Such references to FY2008 are offset in italics.*)

This is to be construed as the full annual report of the Garden State Preservation Trust for the 2007 Fiscal Year in compliance with P.L. 1999 C.152 section 8C-15. But is also intended to be a comprehensive document summarizing annual report information from FY2000 through FY2007; in other words, a full report of the career of the Garden State Preservation Trust since enactment in the July 1999.

The principal author of the FY2007 Annual Report is Executive Director Ralph Siegel with special thanks to Bryan Lofberg of the State Agriculture Development Committee, Deputy Commissioner John S. Watson Jr., of the Department of Environmental Protection, and Eric Knudsen, Gary Rice and Martha Sapp of the DEP Office of Green Acres.

Special note must be made of personal tragedies in FY2007.

The world of land conservation in New Jersey suffered irreparable setbacks during 2007 with the loss on Jan. 19 of Helen Fenske of Green Village and on March 7 of Dr. Edmund "Ted" Stiles of Hopewell. The Trust enacted Resolutions #07-005 and #07-006 honoring both of these landmark conservationists. They appear in the Appendix.

Of a more personal loss, we remember with fond affection our former colleague, John S. Penn, Jr., (1953-2006), who served as Deputy Executive Director of the Garden State Preservation Trust from January 2004 until April 2006.

Contents

1. Financing
2. Expenditure Monitoring Program
3. Conservation Tax Benefits Seminars
4. Projects
5. Preservation
6. Stewardship Conference
7. Trust Funds
8. Budget & Contracts
9. *Public Question #3*
10. Financial Pages
11. Appendix page 59

1. Financing

Innovative forward financing to protect future funds for land preservation

The Garden State Preservation Trust has completed the financing of the most well-funded land preservation program in the Northeast and one of the largest state-run efforts ever launched in the United States. This was done with a “forward delivery” bond issue of \$650 million approved and sold by the Trust in 2004 with the actual issuance of the bonds occurring in December 2005. This financing ensured that any appropriations approved by the Trust, passed by the Legislature and signed into law by the Governor would be backed with adequate cash in the trust funds.

The proceeds from the Garden State Preservation Trust financing actually total \$1.22 billion. The face value, or “par” value, of three series of the bonds total \$1.15 billion. But another \$69.6 million was paid as premium by the bond investors. Combined with the annual dedicated funds and interest earnings, the Trust will have \$2 billion available for appropriation to natural land and park acquisition, to farmland and historic preservation, and to recreational development over 10 years of appropriations. This is a third more than the Legislature and Governor had first been imagined in 1999.

Voters on Nov. 3, 1998, approved Public Question #1 amending the New Jersey Constitution to dedicate \$98 million a year from the Sales and Use Tax for land preservation, historic preservation and park development. The dedication began in 1999 and continues until 2029. The objective was to fund a 10-year preservation program. The final 20 years of the dedication were in place to cover the debt payments on bonds that would be issued during the 10-year acquisition program to finance the appropriations.

The Garden State Preservation Trust was created and its members appointed in 1999 to serve as the financing authority to secure these funds. The money went to the Green Acres Program, the Farmland Preservation Program and

the New Jersey Historic Trust, each with its own separate trust fund. The GSPT system replaced nine sporadic bond issues that had been approved between 1961 and 1995. Those bond issues had provided \$1.8 billion to the three programs over the course of four decades. The GSPT objective was to produce a similar level of funding within one decade.

The Trust as the financing authority has three core responsibilities:

1. To ensure adequate cash is in the three trust funds.
2. To certify to the Legislature that adequate cash is available to cover any proposed Appropriations bill.
3. To ensure that funds requested for projects are expended in a timely manner.

At the outset, the Trust received its annual dedication of \$98 million from the sales tax but did no financing. By the end of FY2002 on June 30, the Trust and the Legislature had approved \$616 million in appropriations to the Green Acres Program, Farmland Preservation Program and New Jersey Historic Trust. Yet only \$294 million had accumulated over three years in the trust funds to cover these appropriations.

The Trust's \$500 million bond issue sold in March 2003 provided dramatically needed coverage of these appropriations. It also enabled the Trust to approve more appropriations in FY2003 and then to approve a record list of land preservation and park development projects for FY2004.

The 1998 voter referendum that dedicated \$98 million a year for land acquisitions had included a clause that also happened to set a borrowing limit of \$1 billion for those efforts. By 2003 it had become evident the \$98 million annual dedication could support higher debt without costing additional funds for debt service. The voters in November 2003 approved Public Question #1 to increase the Trust's \$1 billion debt cap by an additional \$150 million.

The November 2003 referendum was based on the premise that the low interest rates seen in 2002 and 2003 would enable the Trust to leverage its funds to borrow above the \$1 billion cap within the confines of a debt service schedule limited to the \$98 million annual dedication. It was the widely held opinion on Wall Street that interest rates had hit a historic low not seen in decades, and that this bottom rate could not be sustained. An abundance of economists and trading firms regarded a rise in interest rates as a virtual certainty, a "not-if-but-when" scenario. The Federal Reserve would soon begin notching up the prime lending rate.

The Trust recognized this risk in the spring of FY2004 and acted. The Trust on April 7, 2004, unanimously approved borrowing the first \$500 million in a "forward delivery" bond issue designated Series 2005A. Forward bonds were used in order to fit the debt service on these bonds into the Trust's income schedule, and also to fit the flow of bond proceeds into the Trust's appropriations

and expenditure plans. As a result, while the forward delivery contracts were approved and executed in 2004, the actual bonds were issued in December 2005 and the funds received at that time, with debt payments beginning in 2006.

To delay the bond issue without a forward delivery contract would have been to take the risk that rising interest rates might reduce the Trust's capacity to borrow the full amount that had been authorized by the voters. The extra \$150 million approved in the November 2003 referendum could have been in jeopardy. Since the Trust is limited to an annual debt service of \$98 million through FY2029, the Trust could have been forced to reduce the additional borrowing with each up-tick in interest rates.

The forward delivery contracts were sold for delivery on Dec. 1, 2005, at the pre-assigned interest rate. The resolution to approve the Series 2005A bond issue also ratified the appointment of Bear Stearns as senior managing underwriter. The bonds were sold May 5, 2004, to Bear Stearns, which assigned a share of the underwriting management to the investment banks J.P. Morgan, Merrill Lynch & Co. and Morgan Stanley.

The May 5 bond sale secured rates ranging from of 5.75% and 5.8% according to the various maturities of the bonds, including the "illiquidity premium" required in the forward delivery issue. The investors who sign contracts committing to buy bonds 18 months later expect an interest premium to be paid to compensate them for tying up their cash over such an extended period of time.

The second bond issue for \$150 million, designated Series 2005B, was unanimously approved by the Trust on Aug. 18, 2007, and sold Sept. 16, 2004, with the actual bond issue being delivered Dec. 1, 2005. The interest-rate conditions were favorable enough for the Trust not only to capture the entire \$150 million in its debt capacity but to generate an additional premium of \$21 million on the sale of the bonds. This was by far the largest proportionate premium of the GSPT's three bond issues.

While it may have been possible to wait and to issue the bonds later, this approach would have failed to secure the entire \$650 million for land preservation and park development. The Trust decided it was not its role to take chances or to attempt to predict the market in this way. The role of the Trust is to finance the land preservation and park development programs within the confines of an affordable debt-service schedule. Only by selling with a forward delivery could the Trust in 2004 issue the full \$650 million with certainty that the annual receipt of \$98 million in dedicated funds would be sufficient to amortize the entire debt.

Even as these forward delivery bonds were being issued and coming in, the Trust during 2005 authorized a new bond issue of \$209.6 million to refinance some of the Series 2003 bonds at lower prevailing interest rates. Siebert Brandford Shank of Oakland, Calif., and of New York served as senior managing underwriter. The bonds received the top AAA rating from Standard & Poors because of the stable, constitutionally dedicated source of funding to pay the debt

service. The bonds were sold Nov. 18, 2005, to Siebert Brandford Shank, which assigned a share of the underwriting management to the investment banks Powell Capital Markets, Ramirez & Co., Cabrera Capital Markets, Popular Securities Inc, Sturdivant & Co., and Toussaint Capital Partners.

The Series 2005C refinancing was structured in order to produce the savings in debt service “up front.” The resulting bond issue was structured in order to reduce the Trust’s debt service costs by a total of \$4.5 million for FY2007, FY2008 and FY2009. This meant those funds, earmarked to pay debt service on bonds from Series 2003, were now available to be appropriated for conservation projects.

2. Expenditure Monitoring Program

Embracing a new, crucial mission to ensure tax-free bond proceeds are expended in a timely manner

The Garden State Preservation Trust in November 2004 implemented the Expenditure Monitoring Program to make reliable measurement of the expenditure of the appropriations being made to the State Agriculture Development Committee for the Farmland Preservation Program and to the Green Acres Program for land acquisitions and park projects.

The question at issue in 2004 had been whether these appropriations were being expended in a timely manner. In the first several years of the Garden State Preservation Trust, appropriations had dramatically outpaced available funds and the rate of actual expenditures lagged sharply.

By June 30, 2004, the end of the 2004 fiscal year, both of the land conservation programs had exceeded a combined total of \$1 billion in appropriations over the course of the first five years of the Garden State Preservation Trust. However, only \$548 million of these appropriated funds had been expended. This amounted to an expenditure rate of only 52 percent of the funds appropriated.

By Fiscal Year 2006 and again in Fiscal Year 2007, the expenditure rate was corrected and hit an admirable 100 percent of the annual appropriation. In fact, because unexpended funds from the appropriations in previous years were going out as well, the expenditures for Fiscal Year 2007 actually came in at 39 percent above the appropriation.

The low expenditure rate observed from Fiscal Year 2000 to Fiscal Year 2004 was more than a mathematical or bookkeeping concern. The low expenditure rate meant that only half of the land conservation and park development projects promised to the taxpayers and funded by the Legislature from 2000 through 2004 had been completed or closed. An appropriation, a promise or a press release do not equate to permanent preservation. Only when

the real estate deal is closed and the expenditure is executed is permanent preservation assured. Until such a closing occurs, all that the taxpayers and the Legislature have is an authorization to expend the funds, a promise to act. Myriad issues can disrupt this process in each particular land preservation deal, and these problems can and frequently do knock acquisition deals off track, sometimes permanently.

The taxpayers are never assured of the preservation of an important parcel of land until the closing is executed and the payment, the expenditure, has been made. Stepping up the rate of expenditure meant stepping up the rate of permanent preservation of land.

Efforts to ramp up land-preservation expenditures must not be confused with some sort of a reckless policy to “get the money out the door.” This would be an incorrect reading of the Trust’s responsibility to scrupulously manage public funds. Instead, the appropriations in question are earmarked for specific projects that have been deemed critical. If these projects were critical at the time of appropriation, then they are critical still. It is important then to execute a timely closing to secure permanent preservation. It is important that construction contracts for development projects once awarded are not delayed. A higher volume of more timely closings and an accelerated schedule for construction or recreational facilities will address the urgency to ramp up expenditures. It would be incorrect to say the Trust is placing a greater emphasis on spending. The Trust in fact is placing a greater emphasis on closings, on permanent preservation and on improved parks.

There was also a gap between the appropriations that had been made and the funds that were available. This gap was corrected with the Garden State Preservation Trust \$500 million bond issue in March 2003, but more new cash would be needed if new appropriations were to be authorized to pay for a new realm of important conservation projects.

Unfortunately, the half-billion-dollar backlog of unexpended funds posed a problem. The Garden State Preservation Trust could not approve new appropriations without a prospect in place of providing the new cash to cover those appropriations. But financing authorities are not permitted to issue bonds and borrow money that they do not yet need. In plainer words, it is tough to take out a loan when your Trust Funds are fat with unused cash.

In a market of historically low interest rates and the danger of a sudden rise in these rates, the Garden State Preservation Trust in consultation with the State Treasurer sought the best way to preserve the Trust’s capacity to issue the maximum number of bonds within the confines of the \$98 million in debt service it was able to pay from the annual constitutional dedication. The solution was the sale of “forward delivery” bonds to ensure the maximum funds would be available when needed to cover new appropriations, and that the debt of those bonds could be structured through 2029 to fit the constraints of the \$98 million annual dedication.

A crucial component of this forward delivery financing strategy was the Trust's ability to assure Wall Street, the bond counsel, the underwriting bank and the rating agencies that New Jersey's land preservation programs urgently needed these funds, and that the Trust would ensure the funds would be expended in a timely manner. All municipal bond issues have requirements for timely expenditure. It is an essential point to the "public purpose" of public financing. The public purpose of the bond issue means the interest payments made to the bond investors will be tax-free income. Because of this tax break on income, the bond investor is willing to accept a lower interest rate of return for his money. This is how governments and public financing authorities save money.

But a crucial point concerns the timely expenditure of these funds. If the proceeds from the bond issue are not expended within 36 months, the Securities & Exchange Commission and the Internal Revenue Service alternatively may begin to question whether there was a real public need, a "public purpose," to these tax-free bonds. The question was especially urgent in a forward delivery transaction – contracting today for bonds to be delivered 18 months later.

To complete these financing transactions with the backing of the bond counsel and the agreement of the underwriter, Bear Stearns, it was required that the Trust design and implement a management-and-monitoring system to ensure the timely expenditure of bond proceeds as required by the standards of sound fiscal management and of federal tax law.

The Trust staff developed the Expenditure Monitoring Program and a companion slide-show presentation to explain it to Trust members, to land conservation agencies and other entities that had received funding from the Garden State Preservation Trust. The Expenditure Monitoring Program was explained in a lecture forum to program staffs, local governments, nonprofit partners and to other groups, agencies and conferences. In fact, presentation of the slide show itself became a feature of the Expenditure Monitoring Program. The more people and agencies viewed the message, the more this mission of timely expenditure is being carried forward.

Executive Director Ralph Siegel presented the Expenditure Monitoring Program slide show to the Trust at its meeting Nov. 10, 2004. After a lively discussion, the Trust in a unanimous vote adopted the Expenditure Monitoring Program as official Trust policy by approving Resolution #04-010.

When Mr. Siegel took office in January 2004, protocols had been quickly established with the Department of Treasury's Office of Management and Budget for the measurement and reporting of the expenditures in the land preservation trust funds for the Green Acres Program and the Farmland Preservation Program. These are two separate Trust Funds, the Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust Fund and the Garden State Farmland Preservation Trust Fund. These protocols provided a baseline of the funds available and quarterly reporting of the expenditures from these two Trust Funds. Rather than wait for annual financing

audits or for the other reports that become routinely available after the end of any given fiscal year, the Trust began to examine the status of the land preservation Trust Funds every 90 days, and continues to do so.

Another step was the establishment of expenditure targets that would fulfill the requirement of timely expenditure of bond proceeds. This work was underway when the trust approved the Series 2005A forward delivery bond issue of \$500 million in April 2004. The promise that we would set achievable expenditure targets, and the progress we made toward that goal, were necessary ingredients for the bond issue to proceed. It was necessary for the Trust to demonstrate to bond counsel and the underwriters that a specific schedule for expenditures was in place that would expend the bond proceeds within 36 months of delivery.

The expenditure targets were set in consultation with program staffs and program directors for the final five years of the Garden State Preservation Trust program, FY2005 through FY2009.

Expenditure Targets:

The Green Acres program:

- FY2005: \$125 million
- FY2006: \$135 million
- FY2007: \$120 million
- FY2008: \$120 million
- FY2009: \$111.5 million

The Farmland Preservation Program:

- FY2005: \$80 million
- FY2006: \$80 million
- FY2007: \$76 million
- FY2008: \$75 million
- FY2009: \$74 million

Garden State Preservation Trust combined programs

- FY2005: \$205 million
- FY2006: \$215 million
- FY2007: \$196 million
- FY2008: \$195 million
- FY2009: \$185.5 million

It would be quite fanciful to suggest the dramatic improvement in expenditures in both of the land conservation programs were the result of this or any program implemented by the Garden State Preservation Trust. But the Expenditure Monitoring Program played a role in alerting and educating the program staffs, the department commissioners (all of whom are Trust members) and the appointed members of the State Agriculture Development Committee about the importance of achieving the stated expenditure targets.

Following are the actual expenditure outcomes of the first eight years of the Garden State Preservation Trust, including the three years since the Expenditure Monitoring Program took effect:

Expenditure Rates:

The Green Acres program:

- FY2000: \$19.8 million
- FY2001: \$59.8 million
- FY2002: \$89.7 million
- FY2003: \$76.7 million
- FY2004: \$101.2 million
- (Expenditure Monitoring Program takes effect)**
- FY2005: \$112.6 million (90% of EMP target)
- FY2006: \$176.9 million (131% of EMP target)
- FY2007: \$123.4 million (103% of EMP target)

The Farmland Preservation Program:

- FY2000: \$10.1 million
- FY2001: \$30.8 million
- FY2002: \$49 million
- FY2003: \$36.7 million
- FY2004: \$61.6 million
- (Expenditure Monitoring Program takes effect)**
- FY2005: \$80.9 million (1% above EMP target)
- FY2006: \$86.7 million (8% above EMP target)
- FY2007: \$124.9 million (64% above EMP target)

Garden State Preservation Trust combined programs:

- FY2000: \$29.8 million
- FY2001: \$90.6 million
- FY2002: \$138.8 million
- FY2003: \$113.5 million
- FY2004: \$162.7 million
- (Expenditure Monitoring Program takes effect)**
- FY2005: \$193.4 million (94% of EMP target)
- FY2006: \$263.5 million (23% above EMP target)
- FY2007: \$248.6 million (27% above EMP target)

These tables showed the Trust in its first year of implementing the Expenditure Monitoring Program came within 94 percent of the expenditure target, a far better outcome that had been expected considering that the Expenditure Monitoring Program was not adopted as formal policy until midway through the fiscal year. The FY2005 target was missed by only six percent, less than \$12 million. The startling expenditure results for FY2006 and FY2007 more than covered this small shortfall as expenditures in those two years respectively were 23 percent and 27 percent above the expenditure target, a combined excess of \$100 million.

Adherence to these targets and continued achievement in reaching and exceeding these targets will assure that the \$650 million in bond proceeds from the Series 2005A and Series 2005B forward delivery bonds will be expended within the required 36 months to conform with the IRS expectations that these bond issues served an important public purpose and merited their tax-free status.

While the Garden State Preservation Trust policy set targets for 100 percent expenditure and holds the Green Acres and Farmland Preservation program to those 100-percent targets, in point of fact the general IRS guideline requires that 85 percent of the bond proceeds be expended within 36 months. It is not required that every penny be gone. The expenditure of 85 percent of the bond proceeds is considered legally adequate to demonstrate that the necessary standard to define a “public purpose” for tax-free municipal bonds has been satisfied.

As a result of the strong expenditure years in FY2006 and FY2007, the Garden State Preservation Trust could actually fall short of its expenditure targets by as much as 20 percent in FY2008 and FY2009 and still reach the minimum expenditure requirement over the 36-month period since the bonds were issued.

The program to improve expenditure rates has been a success. It is now reasonably certain that the Garden State Preservation Trust in its final two years will reach the expenditure goals set for 2009.

3. Conservation Tax Benefits Seminars

Public seminars to spread the word about new conservation tax deductions in the Pension Protection Act of 2006

Fiscal Year began on an extremely bright note in the history of federal land-conservation policy as President Bush on August 17, 2006, signed the Pension Protection Act of 2006, better known by its house bill number, HR-4.

It was a large piece of legislation reforming many parts of the federal tax code regarding IRAs and pension funds. These changes included a dramatic but temporary expansion of the tax deductions permitted for donations and bargain sales of conservation easements, or on the donations and bargain sales of conservation lands where certain rights, such as lifetime occupancy, were retained by the seller.

HR-4 represented a significant enhancement of the tax benefits for conservation.

The federal government has never played a major financial role comparable to effort of the State, counties and municipalities in funding land conservation in New Jersey. HR-4 represented an indirect but potentially enormous federal subsidy to New Jersey's land conservation efforts. Providing enhanced tax deductions for landowners who were willing to donate conservation easements and agricultural easements, or who were willing to make partial donations of these easements in the form of discounts or "bargain sales," could lower the costs of these acquisitions. These lower costs could mean Garden State Preservation Trust dollars could be saved and so applied to additional projects.

Here are the highlights of the changes brought about by HR-4:

- HR-4 permitted land owners who made a full or partial donation of a conservation or agricultural easement on their land to deduct the value of this donation for an amount up to 50% of the value of their adjusted gross income. Pre-existing tax deduction policy in

effect before August 2006 limited these deductions to 30% of the adjusted gross income.

- Example: A landowner with adjusted gross income of \$100,000 had been permitted to deduct up to 30%, or \$30,000. HR-4 increased that deduction to 50%, or \$50,000.
- HR-4 permitted qualified farmers who made a full or partial donation of an agricultural easement to deduct the value of this donation for an amount up to 100% of the value of their adjusted gross income. Pre-existing tax deduction policy in effect before August 2006 gave farmers the same treatment as other landowners; that is, the deduction was limited to 30% of the adjusted gross income.
 - Example: A farmer with adjusted gross income of \$100,000 had been permitted to deduct 30%, or \$30,000. HR-4 increased that deduction to 100%, or the full \$100,000 of income. In other words, the qualified farmer whose donation was large enough could deduct the entire sum from his income and as a result would pay no taxes at all.
- HR-4 permitted land owners who made large donations which exceeded the value of the annual tax deduction to carry forward the deduction for the next 15 years. Pre-existing tax deduction policy in effect before August 2006 limited the carry-forward period to five years.
 - Example: A landowner whose annual 30% deduction is worth \$30,000 could carry forward the deduction for an additional five years, reaching a total deduction of \$180,000. HR-4 increased that deduction to \$50,000 and also allowed it to be carried forward for an additional 15 years, reaching a total deduction of \$800,000.

HR-4 had significant shortcomings, including the strange fact that fee-simple sales or donations – outright gifts of conservation land without the entanglements of an easement – did not qualify for the enhanced tax-deduction treatment.

But the most significant shortcoming was the fact that HR-4's enhancements were temporary. The provisions expired on Dec. 31, 2007. On Jan.1, 2008, the tax deduction benefits for conservation donations reverted to the status quo. It remains up to Congress to extend the provisions or to make them permanent.

The Garden State Preservation Trust at its May 9, 2007, meeting approved Resolution #07-004 as a message alerting New Jersey's Congressional Delegation

to the importance of these tax deductions and urging them to support Senate Bill 469, which at that time was the legislation to make the HR-4 tax-deduction provisions permanent. This message was consistent with the national lobbying effort being undertaken by myriad public and private conservation organizations, most particularly the national Land Trust Alliance and the American Farmland Trust. A letter from Executive Director Ralph Siegel was promptly sent to the Garden State's Senators and House members with a copy of Resolution #07-004 enclosed. *This was followed up with letters from Trust Chairwoman Jan Rosenfeld in August 2007 and again in January 2008.*

No one could be certain that HR-4 would bring about reduced State and local costs for any land preservation deal in New Jersey. All land deals are done on a case-by-case basis. All potential sellers have unique family and financial circumstances.

But all agreed it would be an unforgivable shame if HR-4 tax benefits could have been used to advantage to lower the costs of a land preservation deal in New Jersey but were not used because the parties involved in the transaction – land owners as well as preservation agencies – were unaware of the HR-4 provisions or how they apply.

In consultation with Chairman Michael Murphy, Executive Director Ralph Siegel organized an educational campaign to make the land conservation community and land owners aware of HR-4. This was done through the preparation and dissemination of educational materials and the scheduling of a series of public seminars to educate the public about conservation tax benefits and how HR-4 improved the available deductions.

It was seen as an appropriate role for the Garden State Preservation Trust as a financing authority to conduct this public awareness and education campaign. It had the potential of leveraging GSPT dollars by encouraging sellers to consider donations and bargain sales in order to make use of available tax deductions and to strategically address other tax liabilities.

The Garden State Preservation Trust had from time to time participated in public events and conferences, and in July 2005 a statewide conference was organized on the matter of Installment Purchase Agreements, or IPAs, a unique financing instrument available to conservation agencies. But generally over the years the Trust had never initiated or participated in a continuing program of public education or appearances. The Trust board concluded it was important and appropriate for the Trust to do so in this case because the larger HR-4 tax deductions might encourage land sellers to accept a lower price. Lower costs for land transactions would offset the escalation in real estate costs being experienced statewide and would allow agencies to move the dollars they saved to the next conservation project.

First the executive director attending an HR-4 training program conducted by the Piedmont Environmental Council in Fauquier County, Virginia. The PEC

had played a major role in lobbying for the HR-4 legislation in Washington and its principle officers were on hand when the legislation was signed. The PEC and the national Land Trust Alliance generously shared their educational materials with the Garden State Preservation Trust as the seminar program and materials were prepared.

A slideshow presentation and public seminar was prepared to bring the HR-4 message home to New Jersey. It was planned as a temporary program to run for six or seven months through the middle of 2007.

The kickoff for the seminars was a series of three evening programs on three consecutive nights in central, northern and southern New Jersey. Executive Director Ralph Siegel was the principal speaker of these presentations and was assisted by Daniel Patrick O'Connell of Evergreen Capital Advisers as Financial Advisor, volunteer attorneys with expertise in tax law, and representatives of nonprofit agencies experienced in land conservation deals:

- Tuesday, Dec. 5, 2006, at the Johnson Education Center in Princeton, co-hosted by the D&R Greenway Land Trust. Joining Mr. Siegel and Mr. O'Connell at the seminar were Megan Thomas, Esq., and Linda Mead, executive director of the D&R Greenway Land Trust.
- Wednesday, Dec. 6, 2006, at the Salem County Agricultural Center in Woodstown, co-hosted by the Salem County Agriculture Development Board. Joining Mr. Siegel and Mr. O'Connell at the seminar was Janet Eisenhower of the New Jersey Conservation Foundation and Upper Pittsgrove Mayor Jack Cimprich to provide both the nonprofit and municipal perspectives.
- Thursday, Dec. 7, 2006, at the Lewis Morris County Park Cultural Center in Mendham. Joining Mr. Siegel and Mr. O'Connell at the seminar were Michael Catania, Esq., of Conservation Resources Inc., to provide both the tax law and nonprofit perspectives.

The Garden State Preservation Trust Web site was expanded to include brochures, handouts and other information related to HR-4, including a version of the slideshow presentation used at the seminars for Web site visitors to view or download.

The seminars continued in the spring of 2007 as conservation agencies invited the Garden State Preservation Trust to participate in their programs to make an HR-4 presentation.

- February 6, 2007, at the Rutgers Eco-Complex in Florence, hosted by Burlington County Agriculture Development Board.
- March 2, 2007, at the Rutgers University Cook College in New Brunswick, hosted by the State Agriculture Development Committee as part of the "Farmland Preservation Summit" daytime

conference. Joining Mr. Siegel and Mr. O'Connell at the seminar was Michael Catania, Esq.

- March 29, 2007, at the Johnson Education Center in Princeton, hosted by the D&R Greenway Land Trust. Joining Mr. Siegel and Mr. O'Connell at the seminar were Megan Thomas, Esq., and Isabel Miranda, Esq.
- April 18, 2007, at the Upper Freehold firehouse in Upper Freehold, hosted by the Monmouth Conservation Foundation.
- June 13, 2007, at the Upper Pittsgrove Municipal Building in Upper Pittsgrove, co-hosted by the Garden State Preservation Trust and Upper Pittsgrove Township. Joining Mr. Siegel and Mr. O'Connell at the seminar was Isabel Miranda, Esq. Also attending was former GSPT board member and Chairman William Brooks, the owner of a farm that he had preserved, and current GSPT board member Herbert Wegner, also the owner of a preserved farm and an activist in promoting local farmland preservation.

These eight seminar presentations were intended to function as informational sessions for landowners, preservation agency officials and others not familiar with the basics of HR-4.

Throughout this period it was intended that the public education effort would culminate with the daytime workshop program for a deeper examination and discussion of conservation tax benefits in general and HR-4 in particular. This workshop was conducted on June 18 at the Johnson Education Center in Princeton with a conference book prepared and published by the Garden State Preservation Trust. Seminar presenters and panel discussion participants included Mr. Siegel, Mr. O'Connell, Ms. Mead, Ms. Thomas, Ms. Miranda, David Springsteen CPA of Withum Smith & Brown CPAs, Wade Martin of UBS Financial Services, Richard Goldman, chairman of the D&R Greenway Board, and Bill Rawlyk, preservation director of the D&R Greenway.

After executing these seminars, it became evident that many who attended had questions and confusion about myriad tax issues concerning land conservation. More than half the questions asked by those attending had no bearing on HR-4 specifically, but ranged to such matters as gift and estate taxes.

Following the successful seminar and workshop effort, the Trust board on Oct. 3, 2007, approved Resolution #07-012 to establish a continuing Conservation Tax Benefits seminar program to make sure land owners and preservation agency officials are fully aware of all tax deduction and tax avoidance benefits associated with land conservation. It is intended these seminars will address HR-4 but will also deal more broadly with such tax topics as estate taxes, gift taxes, capital gains taxes, installment purchases and like-kind capital gains exchanges.

4. Projects

A year of solid appropriations reaches an 8-year landmark far exceeding the 1999 plan

The Garden State Preservation Trust approved \$165 million in land conservation and park development projects for Fiscal Year 2007. The Green Acres Program appropriation totaled \$87.2 million, and the appropriation for the Farmland Preservation Program was \$77.9 million. These appropriations measures were introduced as eleven separate bills which were signed into law by Gov. Jon Corzine between August 2006 and January 2007.

These brought the cumulative appropriations during the Trust's eight years, from FY2000 to FY2007, to a landmark total of \$1.8 billion. Reaching the \$1.8 billion mark for the Green Acres Program and Farmland Preservation Program combined was an historic moment in two ways.

First, it was about the same sum that had been appropriated for land conservation projects over the previous four decades from 1961 and 1998, before the Garden State Preservation Trust was enacted. This illustrates how the use of a dedicated fund in the place of the previous array of general obligation bond issues allowed for a more ambitious program with the capacity to fund projects and project-areas over multiple years.

Secondly, it showed the Garden State Preservation Trust program would outpace the goals and hopes of the Legislature when the GSPT statute was enacted in 1999. The expectation was the Trust would be able to leverage its dedication of \$98 million a year to produce \$150 million per year in appropriations over the course of 10 years, reaching a total of \$1.5 billion. Each year the \$150 million was to include \$6 million for the New Jersey Historic Trust to issue preservation grants and \$144 million a year for land conservation, farmland preservation and park development.

Through innovative financing and plain good luck on the investment markets, Garden State Preservation Trust was able to dramatically exceed the \$1.5 billion benchmark. Appropriations for conservation reached \$1.828 billion during FY2007 with another \$163 remaining for appropriation during FY2008 and FY2009. On the Historic Trust side, appropriations for historic preservation hit \$49.7 million during FY2007 with \$11 million remaining to be appropriated during FY2008 and FY2009.

Putting such landmarks aside, the appropriation of \$165 million during FY2007 was in fact a reduction from the pattern of annual appropriations during the previous seven years, which ranged from a low of \$190 million in FY2003 to a high of \$344 million in FY2005 – a one-year record for appropriations that was larger than the bond-issue referendums of decades past. The average appropriation over those eight years was \$238 million.

Here are the appropriations on a yearly basis for Garden State Preservation Trust land conservation programs:

- ✓ FY2000 - \$198.1 million
- ✓ FY2001 - \$204.7 million
- ✓ FY2002 - \$200 million
- ✓ FY2003 - \$189.7 million
- ✓ FY2004 - \$264.9 million
- ✓ FY2005 - \$344.1 million
- ✓ FY2006 - \$261.5 million
- ✓ FY2007 - \$165.1 million

Here are the appropriations for New Jersey Historic Trust preservation grants, which were pooled into bi-annual grant rounds because of the administrative complexity of the process of reviewing applications:

- ✓ FY2001 - \$12.3 million
- ✓ FY2002 - \$1.1 million
- ✓ FY2003 - \$11.3 million
- ✓ FY2005 - \$12.7 million
- ✓ FY2006 - \$1.3 million
- ✓ FY2007 - \$11 million

Taking the land conservation programs separately, here are the appropriations drawn from the Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust Fund for the Green Acres Program:

- ✓ FY2000 - \$120 million
- ✓ FY2001 - \$120 million
- ✓ FY2002 - \$120 million
- ✓ FY2003 - \$111.3 million
- ✓ FY2004 - \$174.8 million
- ✓ FY2005 - \$225 million
- ✓ FY2006 - \$163 million
- ✓ FY2007 - \$87.2 million

Here are the appropriations drawn from for Garden State Farmland Preservation Trust Fund for the State Agriculture Development Committee's Farmland Preservation Program:

- ✓ FY2000 - \$78.1 million
- ✓ FY2001 - \$84.7 million
- ✓ FY2002 - \$80 million
- ✓ FY2003 - \$78.4 million
- ✓ FY2004 - \$90.1 million
- ✓ FY2005 - \$119.1 million
- ✓ FY2006 - \$98.5 million
- ✓ FY2007 - \$77.9 million

The FY2007 appropriation of \$165 million represented a robust investment in conservation and recreational development in New Jersey. It maintained the status of the Garden State Preservation Trust as one of the largest land conservation programs in the history of the United States.

Yet the mathematical facts were also plain: the level of funding for new projects was on a downward slope. The \$163 million in remaining appropriations capacity foretold of an even lower level of annual appropriations for FY2008 and FY2009.

(The Farmland Preservation Program and Green Acres Program separately decided to recommend appropriating most of their remaining \$163 million during FY2008. Meanwhile, A-4402 was signed into law July 31, 2007, to place a voter referendum on the Nov. 6 ballot requesting voter approval for a bond issue totaling \$200 million, including \$182 million for the Green Acres Program and Farmland Preservation Program for FY2009. The measure was approved on Nov. 6, 2007, and the additional appropriations capacity is in place for FY2009.)

When breaking down the FY2007 appropriation of \$165 million by different programs, the funding levels for the Farmland Preservation Program and for the State Acquisition program in the Office of Green Acres actually remained fairly consistent with previous years. The main reason for the overall reduction was the fact that the Green Acres Local Grants program did not seek to spend any new funds from the Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust Fund for FY2007. The Local Grants program provides grants and loans to county and local governments as matching State funding for local land acquisition or park development projects.

The Green Acres State Acquisition Program for FY2007 received \$80 million statewide from the Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust for natural areas, nonprofit summer camps, historic sites and urban parks, and also for acquisition and development projects in 11 specific project areas:

- ✓ Cape May Peninsula - \$5 million
- ✓ Crossroads Of The American Revolution - \$9 million
- ✓ Delaware & Raritan Canal Greenway - \$1 million
- ✓ Delaware Bay Watershed Greenway - \$9 million
- ✓ Delaware River Watershed Greenway - \$9 million
- ✓ Highlands Greenway - \$20 million
- ✓ Pinelands - \$4 million
- ✓ Ridge & Valley Greenway - \$10 million
- ✓ State Trails Acquisition & Development - \$8 million
- ✓ Nonprofit Summer Camps - \$2 million
- ✓ Urban Parks Development - \$3 million

The Green Acres Local Grants program had appropriated \$471 million from FY2000 through FY2006. During FY2007 the Office of Green Acres cancelled and drew back millions of dollars of old grants from these earlier appropriations. These funds were available to be reprogrammed because the old grants had been withdrawn or cancelled, or the appropriated amounts were not fully spent. Green Acres staff also recovered unused funds from grants that had been made from the 1995, 1992 and earlier Green Acres bond issues. Other funds came in from the repayment of loans.

The use of this combination of old funds and the reprogramming of these dollars provided \$43 million that could be used to cover appropriations for Green Acres Local Grants. This was done through four separate appropriations bills, all signed by Gov. Corzine in January and February 2007. Because these were “old funds,” these appropriations measures did not count against the Trust’s existing appropriations capacity in the Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust Fund. As a result, this \$43 million is not counted as part of the \$165 million appropriation for FY2007.

The Garden State Preservation Trust Act stipulates the Trust board must approve all recommendations for projects before they go to the Legislature for appropriation. This is done regardless of the source of the money. Clearly the highest vigilance and caution are required when the Trust is considering the use of its own money out of the Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust Fund and the Garden State Farmland Preservation Trust Fund. These are the funds the Trust measures and monitors, and the executive director is able to guide the Trust board as it certifies to the Legislature precisely what funds are available and are expected to be available to the coming years.

But the Trust board is also statutorily required to review and approve the use of funds it does not actually control, such as these reprogrammed dollars from old grants or revenue from the repayment of old loans. The Trust is unable to monitor these sources fully; instead, the Trust board members rely on the staff of the Department of Environmental Protection to certify that the funds recommended for use by the Green Acres Program are in fact available to cover these recommended appropriations.

All of these sources of funds – cancelled grants, reprogrammed funds, loan repayments and new appropriations out of the GSPT’s trust funds – go into the mix in the appropriations package in any given year.

The \$43 million appropriated through Green Acres Local Grants Program had multiple components:

- ✓ Local Land Acquisition Grants
- ✓ Local Acquisition Grants to Urban-Aid Municipalities
- ✓ Local Acquisition Grants to Planning Incentive towns
- ✓ Local Recreational Development
- ✓ Local Development in Urban-Aid Municipalities

Communities that qualify to be classified as “urban aid” municipalities qualify for a higher share of funding in recognition of the difficulty of local budgeting to provide matching funds. Also, communities that have developed regional “open space and recreation” plans and have a stable source of local funding, such as a special property tax levy, can receive “planning incentive” grants with greater flexibility to meet their preservation or recreation goals.

The largest sum of local grants went to 75 “planning incentive” communities receiving grants totaling \$22 million to carry out the next phases of their land preservation and recreation plans. Another six municipalities which do not have “planning incentive” status received \$1.2 million in grants for land acquisition.

For recreational development, \$19.8 million was awarded to 35 municipalities in 15 counties to develop park and playground facilities. Again, communities that qualify to be classified as “urban aid” municipalities qualify for a higher share of funding to develop and improve their parks. Park development grants totaling \$17.4 million were awarded to 28 of these municipalities. In addition, seven other municipalities received a total of \$2.4 million to develop or improve park and playground facilities in their community parks.

Aside from the \$43 million going into the Local Grants program, Green Acres also appropriated \$8.2 million in grants to nonprofit agencies and conservation land trusts for land acquisition and park development projects in all 21 counties. This appropriation included \$6.2 million in grants to 28 nonprofit agencies and conservation land trusts for land acquisition, all of it funded from the Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust Fund as a new appropriation. Green Acres also awarded \$2 million in grants to 11 nonprofit agencies and conservation trusts to develop or improve park and playground facilities in urban parks. Of this sum, \$1 million came from the Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust Fund and \$1 million came from the re-appropriations of reprogrammed funds from old grants or revenue from the repayment of old loans.

Once the FY2007 appropriations were completed for all Green Acres programs, the Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust Fund had \$73 million remaining for the Green Acres State Acquisition program but only \$12 million remaining for new appropriations in the Green Acres Local Grants program. The sum of \$12 million was not considered adequate to justify a complete round of grant applications and reviews. The State would be disappointing too many applicants or reducing too many grants to small sums.

(Subsequent interest earnings have improved this remaining balance to \$14 million during FY2008. In addition, the FY2008 State Budget included a special \$25 million one-time appropriation to the Green Acres program to fund Local Grants and Nonprofit Grants. The Office of Green Acres has decided to shift \$20 million of this into the Local Grants program, bringing the total available funds for FY2008 to \$34 million – more than adequate to justify the applications and review process for a full grant round. The Green Acres recommendations for the FY2008 Local grant round are pending.)

The Farmland Preservation Program in Fiscal Year 2007 received \$77.9 million from the Garden State Farmland Preservation Trust Fund plus \$37.1 million in reprogrammed funds and a federal grant. The Farmland Preservation Program has multiple program components:

- ✓ State Direct Easement Purchase
- ✓ County Easement Purchase
- ✓ County Pinelands Easement Purchase
- ✓ State Fee Simple Purchase
- ✓ Municipal/County Planning Incentive Grants (PIGs)
- ✓ Nonprofit Grants

The county farmland preservation programs received the majority of this sum, \$48.5 million for 85 farms expected to total 6,248 acres. This money would fund the State's matching share for farmland projects these counties are pursuing, including eight projects in the special Pinelands project area. Of this sum, \$32.2 million came out of the Garden State Farmland Preservation Trust Fund, \$6.6 million came in federal funding through the State Agriculture Development Committee's successful grant application to the U.S. Agriculture Department's Farm & Ranchland Protection Program, and \$9.6 million came from reprogrammed funds drawn from old appropriations for projects which had not been completed.

An appropriation of \$30 million went to the State Direct Easement Purchase program, in which the State preserved the farms itself without the participation of a local program or agency. Of this sum, \$17.1 million came as a new appropriation out of the Garden State Farmland Preservation Trust Fund and \$12.9 million was taken from the reprogramming of old appropriations.

In addition, \$21.6 million was allocated to 30 Planning Incentive Grant (PIG) project areas to allow them to continue the next phase of their multi-year preservation efforts. These project areas range in size and scope from the Lebanon Township project area, with four farms totaling about 200 acres, to the Route 206 project area in southern Burlington County, where 84 farms have been identified for a total of almost 7,500 acres. The FY2007 appropriation included seven new PIG areas in six towns: Marlboro, Kingwood, Hope, Hillsborough, Frelinghuysen, and two in Franklin Township, Gloucester County. These designations and appropriations allow these new project areas to begin their multi-year effort to preserve 186 farms totaling 9,500 acres.

Another \$3.9 million was appropriated in grants to five nonprofit land trusts to pursue the preservation of farms in nine counties.

The Highlands region in parts of seven counties regulated under the Highlands Water Protection & Planning Act of 2004 includes farms that have been targeted for preservation through all of the various programs. Supporting this effort is a special \$15 million supplemental reserve that can be used for Highlands area farms through any of the programs: State Direct Easement Purchase, County Easement Purchase, or grants to PIGs or Nonprofit land trusts.

5. Preservation

An unprecedented pace of successful closings and permanent preservation

The Garden State Preservation Trust component programs preserved 25,261 acres during Calendar Year 2007 – the equivalent of the entire land area of Wantage Township in the north or, in the south, the entire land area of Egg Harbor Township. This sum represents 15,213 acres preserved through the programs of the Office of Green Acres and 10,048 acres preserved through the Farmland Preservation Program. In the context of natural lands, the land area preserved during 2007 is more than the total land area of High Point, Stokes, Swartswood and Worthington state parks *combined*.

It is easier to calculate the preservation of acres by the calendar year. For 2007, the first six months led to the preservation of 13,541 acres. This sum represents 6,385 acres preserved through the Green Acres program and 7,156 acres preserved through the Farmland Preservation program. These results put the programs on pace to equal or exceed the preservation totals that occurred during Calendar Year 2006.

Since the outset the Garden State Preservation Trust program has preserved 306,191 acres – a land mass twice the size of Mercer County. In addition, the expectation is that appropriations in place for projects that have been funded but not yet completed, as well as proposed appropriations still in the works, will add roughly 106,000 acres to this total.

This will bring the land preserved under the Garden State Preservation Trust program to more than 410,000 acres. It will bring the entire mass of permanently preserved lands in New Jersey to almost 1.5 million acres – a stunning total that represents a third of the dry land in the state. It will encompass an area larger than Arizona's Grand Canyon National Park.

Land preservation closings – not *appropriations, plans* or *promises* but actual land deals executed for the permanent preservation of natural lands, parks and farmland – have reached an unprecedented pace under the Garden State

Preservation Trust. Currently the GSPT's component land preservation programs are preserving land at two to three times the pace that land is being lost to development. For Fiscal Year 2007, land closings totaled \$248,622,078, a pace of about \$1 million in deals for each business day, or \$5 million per week. When GSPT began in 1999 and 2000 such closings were occurring at a pace of scarcely \$5 million per month.

These preservation deals are occurring in every corner of New Jersey, in crowded suburbs and in open rural landscapes, and in important natural areas such as the forests, working farms and crucial watersheds of the Highlands and the Pinelands.

But mathematical summations of acres or dollars belie the true appeal of the Garden State Preservation Trust program. All acres are not created equal. In an major city, the refurbishment of small parks in a neglected neighborhoods – such as Mildred Helms Park in Newark's Clinton Hill or Johnson City Park in Camden – are immeasurably more significant than the preservation of vast tracts of inaccessible coastal marshland. Yet the preservation of contiguous reserves of protected habitat along the Atlantic Flyway, one of the busiest bird migration corridors on the planet, has incalculable global value in protecting threatened species which face alarming annual declines.

A stable source of funds over multiple years has enabled Garden State Preservation Trust project dollars to secure acres and recreational assets in the majority of communities in the State. Each of New Jersey's 21 counties has been profoundly affected by the GSPT's conservation, agricultural, recreation and historic preservation efforts. It is a far shorter list to name the towns that have neglected preservation or conservation at some level.

The array of projects in each community represents the values and goals in each community. When "quality of life," "smart growth," "planning vision" and "development sprawl" are discussed in the statewide context, they become generalized catch-phrases. But in the individual community, "quality of life" and "smart growth" take on precise meaning connected to local values. All communities have a vision of what they intend for themselves, of how the residents understand the character of their neighborhoods or their downtown. Each city, town, suburb and village faces localized threats to their vision. For the majority of New Jersey communities, conservation has become one important tool to address these concerns. The Garden State Preservation Trust has become the essential financial partner.

Using the statistics of acreage preserved, a visitor might ask for the location in New Jersey of a preservation achievement comparable to above-referenced Grand Canyon National Park. The answer would be all around them. Regardless of which community they visit, visitors will find the answer in corner parks and massive wildlife refuges, in State Parks and Forests, in watersheds around crucial supply reservoirs and on the busy sports fields of every suburb.

There is great anxiety over appropriate funding levels for the facilities, maintenance and staffing levels at recreational parks. Similar debates rage over natural and historic resources across the United States. Appropriate funding will always be a matter of debate. Appropriate uses will always be contested. But in New Jersey the fundamental fact is the land itself has been acquired and permanently preserved. This is the core of the public mission represented by the Garden State Preservation Trust.

Projects preserved at various levels of state, county and municipal government during FY2007, each with varying degrees of State funding, were approved as appropriations dating as far back as FY2003. Because of the timing of preservation planning and landowner negotiations, funds appropriated and acres preserved never fit into 12-month confines of one fiscal year.

For example, farmland preserved in 2007 included a 129-acre farm in Hunterdon County for which funds were appropriated during FY2003, a 44-acre farm in Stow Creek, Cumberland County, for which funds had been appropriated in FY2002, and a 112-acre Gloucester County farm that was saved using funds not from the GSPT but from a 1992 bond issue referendum.

The Farmland Preservation Program preserved 177 farms in 70 municipalities during FY2007 for a total of 11,228 acres. Subtracting weekends and holidays, that is a remarkable average of one 46-acre farmland tract preserved every work day.

Every farm preserved is an important acquisition of development rights. To identify one farm that has been saved as “key” above the others ignores the values in each specific community and the challenges agriculture must confront there. But we can highlight examples such as the 47-acre Kohout Farm in Mahwah, Bergen County, the second largest farm remaining in this dense urban/suburban area so close to New York City. In East Windsor is a community fixture, the 53-acre Lee Turkey Farm, which was preserved by Mercer County. The State Farmland Preservation Program grant to the county was made as a reimbursement during FY2007, providing funds which will be recycled into the next project in this central and fast-growing area.

Just as blueberries are critical in New Jersey’s agricultural history and heritage, so is innovation as practiced in the Emery Berry farm, where the crop first cultivated in New Jersey is now produced as organic produce. The 59-acre farm was preserved in FY2007.

In rural Franklin Township, Warren County, the Bungert Farm marked a milestone for the Farmland Preservation Program and the Garden State Preservation Trust. This 42-acre tract preserved in FY2007 brought the program across the historic threshold of 150,000 acres preserved.

And one of the most promising innovations of FY2007 are the Burlington County-sponsored projects underway at the 58-acre Winner Farm in Moorestown

and Mount Laurel. The county is using the preserved farm to operate a Community Agricultural Center with a vibrant farmer's market and plans for a cooperative community farm in which local residents may finance a portion of the annual crop in exchange for a steady supply of locally grown produce at a fraction of retail grocery costs.

On the Green Acres side, grants to cities, towns, counties and nonprofit land trusts enabled the preservation, expansion or improvement of 186 local parks in 125 different cities and towns in every one of New Jersey's 21 counties. In addition, the Green Acres State Acquisition program purchased 139 parcels of land in 71 communities in order to create or add to State parks, nature preserves and wildlife refuges.

Every community park in New Jersey is an asset to the town and the region. These parks are used by families in the neighborhood and also by people who travel miles to get to them. This is especially true of waterfront parks. Perth Amboy's Bayview Park and Keyport's Ralph Pier, both on the Raritan Bay, and Carteret's Arthur Kill Park were all redeveloped during FY2007. Improvements at these parks include a new outdoor performance facility, walkways and footbridges, extensive landscaping and the reconstruction of visitor amenities, from the bathrooms to the boat ramps.

On the cutting edge are parks that attend to the special recreational needs of persons with physical challenges. These include projects at Overpeck Park in the borough of Palisades Park where the Bergen County parks department used a federal "Americans with Disabilities Act" grant in combination with a State Green Acres grant to develop a complex of playground equipment that is wheelchair accessible plus a baseball field for the Little League "Challenger Division."

Many Green Acres park projects represent critical investments in New Jersey history. One of these was the acquisition by Essex County of the spectacular "Kip's Castle" mansion and estate in Montclair, perched on a ridge but targeted for upscale development. The castle mansion itself was protected but the park now offers visitors an astonishing view of the area and of the Manhattan skyline from First Mountain.

Also critical was the overdue rehabilitation of the Morristown Green, which has been a "town common" park for centuries. The parcel is of national, indeed global, significance as the center of Gen. Washington's encampment in 1777 following the Battles of Princeton and Trenton. The park offers sanctuary for those who live and work in town, but the historical character of the park's interpretation also complement the surrounding Morristown National Historic Park, a major attraction for heritage tourism. New features such as the sculptural group featuring portrait statues of Washington, Marquis de Lafayette and Alexander Hamilton make the Green an essential component of any visit to the nation's first historic park..

Of course, the major investment in New Jersey's heritage comes through the New Jersey Historic Trust, which does not acquire property but which provides carefully tailored matching grants for capital restoration and preservation projects. Also awarded are smaller Historic Site Management grants for the planning of these projects and their interpretation to maximize the public benefit of these investments.

A major round of Capital Grants were approved by the Garden State Preservation Trust during FY 2007 (*and approved by the Legislature during FY2008*). From the perspective of the New Jersey Historic Trust these grants were from their 2006 application funding round and so were detailed in their 2006 Annual Report. This document is available at the Garden State Preservation Trust's WEB site, www.GardenStatePreservationTrust.org.

In Jersey City, Apple Tree, the residence of the Van Wagenen family dating to 1750, was the site of a famous 1779 meeting between George Washington and the Marquis de Lafayette. It is one of the few pre-Revolutionary War structures still standing in the city, which bought it from a business owner who had planned to knock it down. The grant will continue the work of waterproofing and stabilizing the building for eventual public use.

The historic Clarke Farm in Princeton, in the same family that owned the adjacent, will soon be the headquarters of the Princeton Historical Society, which received a grant for massive restoration, inside and out, of the crucial and historic house. The land was initially purchased by Benjamin Clarke in 1696 and remained in the family until the mid-19th century. It also happens to be one of the last surviving farms in Princeton.

One spectacular grant project funded in FY2007 is Felician College's "Castle" in Rutherford, Bergen County. It is the only 19th century building on the campus of 20th century buildings, and it features exquisite mantelpieces and stained glass. The interior has many wood carvings, trims and other historic features presently concealed.

In Cape May, a far more modest school building, the Franklin Street School, has equal if not deeper historical significance for its central role in the area's African American community within the Cape May National Landmark Historic District. The grant funds brick work and window replacements, electrical rewiring and interior finishing to restore the facility into a community arts center.

In Essex County, Millburn's Greenwood Gardens is an intact, early 20th century estate complete with buildings and garden features that are examples of the art period known as "American Arts & Crafts." Greenwood Gardens' mission is to preserve its historic architecture and landscapes, and the grant funds will allow for many of the historic structures to be stabilized or renovated. Likewise, Newark's Feigenspan Mansion is a rare example of Second Renaissance Revival architectural done by noted architect Warrington Lawrence. Grant funds will

rehabilitate the site that serves as a base for agencies operating community programs.

The Free Public Library in the City of Orange has been a local treasure for generations who might not have known of its origins as the work of famous New York City architect Stanford White. The grant will stabilize and restore the classic stone columns, detailed wooden book cases and wonderful front portico.

Few who visit Madison in Morris County fail to notice the Hartley Dodge Memorial built in 1933 in grand style of granite, limestone and marble with funds donated by Geraldine Rockefeller Dodge as a tribute to her late son. Famed architect Richard Shapler included six fluted Doric columns and an octagonal cupola. Today the facility serves as town hall.

And those who visited "Squan Beach" in Manasquan, Monmouth County, or sailed its waters at the turn of the century would rely on its Life Saving Station, a building dating to 1902 that was originally one of scores such structures up and down the coast serving the 19th century forerunner of the U.S. Coast Guard. The rare survivor was designed by the agency's official architect, George Tolman, in what would come to be known as the "Duluth" style from his original Great Lakes station in Minnesota. With its living quarters and central tower it is an original example of familiar architectural widely copied along the Jersey Shore, from homes to hotels. The grant will fund interior rehabilitation, heating and ventilation so the building can have a second life as an artwork exhibit space and municipal office.

In Elsinboro Township, the National Historic Landmark Nicholson House is only the latest preservation project of the Salem Old House Foundation. It is an intact example of the 18th century patterned-brick house notable for the checkerboard and diamond patterns in the brick that spell out "1722." Well preserved authenticity means the remote structure stands without heat or electricity. The grant will install fire suppression systems.

6. Stewardship Conference

Educational presentations to provide a comprehensive look at the problems of preservation

The Garden State Preservation Trust conducted a day-long Conference Meeting on Sept. 20, 2006, at the new Johnson Education Center, a large barn that has been converted by the D&R Greenway Land Trust into a statewide conservation training and resource center. Presentations were made by the state's leading authorities on conservation issues. The short-term goal was to produce a report to the Governor, the Legislature and the taxpayers concerning the issues, ideas, problems and funding suggestions associated with stewardship.

The issue put to members of the Garden State Preservation Trust and those who attended the Stewardship Conference Meeting was as follows: ***“How would you feel, how would you react, if you were a member of the Board of Directors of a company and you suddenly learned a multi-billion dollar capital investment you had approved was eroding in value because of abuse and neglect?”***

According to the presentations at the Stewardship Conference, those investments are in danger of eroding. In some cases, land that has been acquired and preserved may already be damaged beyond recovery, while preserved historic assets are being neglected and destroyed.

Judging from the level of financing since 1961 and through the Garden State Preservation Trust since 1999, upwards of \$4 billion has been invested in the preservation of our natural landscapes, farmland resources, parks in the cities, suburbs and open forests, our watersheds and wildlife sanctuaries. This scale of investment makes this is one of the most important public investments undertaken in New Jersey. The outcome of these acquisitions and the status of the lands acquired is therefore a critical question. The Sept. 20 Stewardship Conference Meeting attempted to address it.

The results of the Conference Meeting are deliberately presented as proceedings to limit screening, rewriting or editing. Everyone who spoke, including several who stepped up as members of the public and were not scheduled as speakers, is included in a draft report. No substantial segments or comments that anyone made were deleted. It was all recorded, transcribed and arranged into this document.

Stewardship Conference-Meeting
Garden State Preservation Trust
Wednesday, September 20, 2006 9 a.m.
Johnson Education Center, Princeton, New Jersey

Welcoming Remarks – Chairman Michael Murphy
PURPOSE OF THE CONFERENCE MEETING

9:25 a.m. Executive Director's Presentation of Recommendations
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GSPT STEWARDSHIP FUNDING
Ralph Siegel, executive director

9:40 a.m. Regional Plan Association of NY-NJ-CT Presentation
OVERVIEW OF GSPT PROGRAMS AND STEWARDSHIP ISSUES
Tom Dallessio, NJ director, Regional Plan Association

10 a.m. Forestry Easements
NEW EASEMENT PROGRAM TO PRESERVE PRIVATE FOREST LANDS
Tom Niederer, President, NJ Forestry Association

10:20 a.m. Natural Lands Management
STEWARDSHIP NEEDS FOR WILDLIFE HABITAT, MEADOWS,
FORESTS, WATERSHEDS
Emile DeVito, NJ Conservation Foundation
Troy Ettel, NJ Audubon Society
James Amon, D&R Greenway Land Trust
Tom Wells, The Nature Conservancy

11:00 a.m. Parks and Recreational Development/Maintenance
STEWARDSHIP NEEDS FOR STATE, LOCAL PARKS & SPORTS FIELDS
Bill Foelsch, executive director, NJ Parks and Recreation
Association
Terrence Nolan, executive director, Trust for Public Land
Crystal Snedden, NJ Sierra Club

11:45 Conservation Easements
STEWARDSHIP NEEDS FOR SURVEILLANCE, MONITORING OF
EXISTING EASEMENTS
Michele Byers, NJ Conservation Foundation
Ted Stiles, Rutgers University/Hopewell Valley Friends of
Open Space

1:15 p.m. Farmland Stewardship

“SOIL & WATER” EROSION MANAGEMENT GRANTS

Chuck Roohr, State Agriculture Development Committee

Alison Mitchell, NJ Conservation Foundation

1:35 Historic Preservation Grants Programs

STEWARDSHIP FEATURES OF EXISTING PROGRAMS; EASEMENT
ACQUISITIONS PROPOSAL FOR MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS,
NON-HISTORIC VISITOR FACILITIES

Barbara Irvine, NJ Historic Trust

B. Michael Zuckerman, Mid-Atlantic Center for the Arts

2:00 p.m. Special Stewardship Grants

STEWARDSHIP NEEDS FOR RAPID, NON-CAPITAL CASH GRANTS

Michael Catania, Conservation Resources Inc.

Daniel Patrick O’Connell, Evergreen Capital Advisors

2:25 p.m. Open Public Presentations

Philip G. Correll, NJ Coastal Heritage Trail, National Park Service

Megan Thomas, president, Preservation New Jersey

Maggie L. Harrar, board of directors, Preservation New Jersey

Linda Mead, executive Director, D&R Greenway Land Trust

7. Trust Funds

Record levels of funds in place to allow record levels of preservation

The Garden State Preservation Trust's land conservation trust funds were fully funded and stable during Fiscal Year 2007. And they have adequate balances and future revenues to ensure this stability through the end of the program's appropriations cycle in FY2009 and through the expenditure and closings of the last GSPT-funded projects, which will probably occur as late as FY2011.

The appropriation of \$165 million during Fiscal Year 2007 is fully covered by the cash available in the trust funds. All appropriations from previous years remain fully covered by the cash that is on deposit in the GSPT's trust funds.

The Garden State Preservation Trust controls and monitors three trust funds:

- ✓ Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust Fund 727
- ✓ Garden State Farmland Preservation Trust Fund 733
- ✓ Garden State Historic Preservation Trust Fund 734

On June 30, 2007, the end of the 2007 fiscal year, these trust funds had solid cash balances:

- ✓ Green Acres Trust Fund: \$421 million.
- ✓ Farmland Preservation Trust Fund: \$263 million.
- ✓ Historic Preservation Trust Fund: \$20.3 million

Because of these balances, the funds have been earning tens of millions of dollars in interest each year, and are forecast to earn certain sums of interest during FY2008 and FY2009. The current interest earnings already have been appropriated for projects. The interest earnings that are forecast to occur are also being appropriated to projects which will be executed when the interest earnings are in place. Because the trust funds are flush and the income into these funds is

certain, no money has to be left unappropriated. Every dollar available is going toward conservation, recreation and historic preservation.

This stability did not exist in the early years of the Garden State Preservation Trust.

In the first fiscal year of the Trust, FY2000, the State Budget (PL 1999 Chapter 138) appropriated \$91.6 million of the \$98 million annual dedication as a budget line item, allocating it directly to the Green Acres and Farmland Preservation Programs. Except for the \$6 million dedicated to the New Jersey Historic Trust, the constitutional dedication for that year did not come to the Garden State Preservation Trust. The Legislature has always been free to appropriate these funds without consulting or even officially notifying the Trust board or Trust staff, and in this case the Legislature exercised this authority in the very first year of the GSPT program.

The statute enacting the Garden State Preservation Trust was signed into law the week after the State budget was adopted, and three months later the first board members of the Trust were selected and the Trust board had its first meeting and elected its officers. Later in Fiscal Year 2000, during the spring, the Trust board voted to approve the appropriation of another \$106 million for land preservation and park development projects. As a result, when the Fiscal Year 2000 came to a close on June 30, 2000, there was no money in the GSPT's trust funds to cover this \$106 million in new appropriations.

During fiscal years 2001 and 2002, the annual dedication of \$98 million did come into the Garden State Preservation Trust's trust funds, but additional appropriations totaling \$404.7 million were also approved during those two years. The only income to the trust funds in those two years was from the annual dedication, a total of \$186 million, including about \$2 million in interest earnings. Compared with appropriations that had been made for projects, the actual cash in the trust funds was \$325 million short. As Fiscal Year 2003 began, there was insufficient cash available to pay for all of the appropriations that had been made over the course of the previous three years. And there was no visible prospect for new funds coming in to cover more appropriations for the new fiscal year.

The act of signing an appropriations bill into law does not create money if there is none in the trust fund. If negotiations are completed on a project which has received such an appropriation and it is scheduled for closing but the cash to cover the required closing payment is not in the trust fund, the closing cannot be executed. The preservation of the land does not happen.

The stage was set for crisis. Crisis did not occur. Expenditures – the actual closings of preservation deals – lagged even more severely than the shortage of cash. With \$511 million appropriated by the Garden State Preservation Trust plus \$91.6 million appropriated by the FY2000 State Budget, only \$259 million had been expended in real estate closings for the permanent preservation of land by

the end of FY2002. These expenditures represented only 51 percent of the appropriations that had been approved.

To some extent this was to be expected for a new program. Most negotiations and agreements to acquire property, to place development restrictions on farmland or to design, bid and construct recreational facilities will require much more than 12 months. Typically years of work is involved. And in retrospect, this slow rate of expenditure unwittingly avoided a cash crisis. Had the expenditure rates over those first three years ticked upward just slightly by as little as \$20 million, one of the two the trust funds might have run dry. There would have been no source for the cash necessary to cover the checks for scheduled real estate closings and preservation deals.

In March 2003 the Garden State Preservation Trust executed its first bond issue of \$500 million. This infusion of cash erased the \$325 million deficit that existed between land conservation appropriations and the actual cash reserves. However, additional appropriations totaling \$189.7 million were also made during FY2003. This in effect wiped out the safety margin established by the bond proceeds that came in through the GSPT's Series 2003 bond issue. Total appropriations once again exceeded the cash available by almost \$10 million. It was a small sum taken in the context of appropriations totaling \$790 million over four years. But it did serve as a troubling reminder that the issue of long-term stability in the trust funds still needed to be addressed if more appropriations were to be recommended by the Trust and enacted by the Legislature.

In the fall of 2004 the Trust board approved appropriations for the Green Acres Local Grants program of \$94 million, twice the average of appropriations that had been given to the Local Grants program in each of the previous four years. In fact, appropriations for all land conservation programs combined during Fiscal Year 2004 would hit a one-year record \$265 million. The cash reserve created by the \$500 million bond issue from March 2003 had been erased.

As a result, the Garden State Preservation Trust in FY2004 addressed the question of securing an adequate reserve of permanent, stable cash in the trust funds for that year and for all of the subsequent years of the 10-year program. And with respect to the market conditions and municipal bond prices on Wall Street, the timing could not have been better.

First, it was recognized that the revenue stream of \$98 million in place from 2010 to 2029, which was dedicated entirely to debt service on GSPT bonds, could support a sum of bonds larger than \$1 billion. The 1998 voter referendum amending the New Jersey Constitution to dedicate \$98 million a year had also set a borrowing cap of \$1 billion. Market calculations showed the revenue flow from the \$98 million dedication from FY2010 to FY2029 could easily support debt service on \$1 billion in bonds and further could cover the debt service on at least another \$150 million in bonds. The Treasury Department in consultation with the Garden State Preservation Trust shepherded a bill through the Legislature to place Public Question #1 on the November 2003 ballot asking the voters for permission

to revise the Trust's debt cap by increasing it an additional \$150 million. Voters approved this by 2-to-1 margin.

With this approval and with the Series 2003 bond issue for \$500 million already done, the Garden State Preservation Trust now had a financing capacity of an additional \$650 million in bonds. The Trust embraced a financing strategy to identify how and when the additional \$650 million in financing would be secured. The Trust proposed and subsequently approved two forward-delivery bond issues for December 2005 during the 2006 Fiscal Year.

The Trust was able to price these bonds with interest rates that were a bit higher than the market at the time, which meant potential buyers would be willing to pay extra – a bond premium – to buy the GSPT bonds. This premium totaled \$69.6 million. This premium was additional money that came into the trust funds in the form of bond proceeds and could be used for conservation appropriations, but which was not reflected in the face value of the bonds. It was a sum that did not have to be repaid and therefore did not exceed the GSPT's \$1.15 billion debt.

With these bond fund revenues in place, with the revenue in place from the bond premiums, with the annual dedication of \$98 million and with interest earnings on the trust fund balances, the Trust would have \$2.1 billion available for appropriation to natural land and park acquisition, to farmland and historic preservation, to recreational development and to cover the staff and administrative costs over the full 10 years of the program. This is a third more than had first been imagined when the Legislature enacted the Garden State Preservation Trust in 1999.

The precise final sum that will be available for appropriations through FY2009 will remain fluid according to such variable factors as annual interest earnings, the auction sales of farmland, and actual spending on staff and administration. The present snapshot forecast holds that over 10 years, \$2 billion would be available to appropriate to the Green Acres Program and Farmland Preservation Program for land preservation and park development, plus a fixed \$60 million for the New Jersey Historic Trust for historic preservation grants.

Specifically, the Green Acres Program according to the snapshot estimate will have \$1.212 billion for project appropriations, of which \$1.121 billion was appropriated through the end of FY2007. The Farmland Preservation Program will have \$778 million for project appropriations, of which \$707 million was appropriated through the end of FY2007.

From FY2004 to FY2006, appropriations were ramped up to an average of \$290 million per year. It was decided to do this instead of spreading out the funds evenly over each of the 10 years of the program. This increase in annual appropriations was initiated by the Green Acres Program during FY2004. The Farmland Preservation Program would follow suit in FY2005 and FY2006.

The Trust approved these larger requests to expedite timely expenditure of funds and to move quickly in the New Jersey real estate market because at that time prices were increasing daily. The emerging priority of the Garden State Preservation Trust once it engaged in its \$1.15 billion financing strategy was to have all programs increase their rate of expenditure and to then maintain the increased pace. Larger appropriations meant more projects would be on the table. With more projects in the works, more closings could occur and more recreational development projects could be undertaken.

The alternative was to cap annual appropriations within a 10-year average of \$200 million. On the practical level, this would have meant shelving or delaying good projects that had been identified and proposed just to remain below an arbitrary cap on appropriations. It made no sense to cut off good land preservation projects, and to then watch the costs of those delayed projects increase each day and to watch the risks increase that the land targeted for conservation would be lost.

Here are the resulting annual appropriations for Garden State Preservation Trust land conservation programs:

- ✓ FY2000 - \$198.1 million
- ✓ FY2001 - \$204.7 million
- ✓ FY2002 - \$200 million
- ✓ FY2003 - \$189.7 million
- ✓ FY2004 - \$264.9 million
- ✓ FY2005 - \$344.1 million
- ✓ FY2006 - \$261.5 million
- ✓ FY2007 - \$165.1 million

Here are the associated trust funds balances for the land conservation trust funds:

- ✓ FY2000 - \$11 million
- ✓ FY2001 - \$71.8 million
- ✓ FY2002 - \$38.4 million
- ✓ FY2003 - \$546.1 million
- ✓ FY2004 - \$455.5 million
- ✓ FY2005 - \$345.1 million
- ✓ FY2006 - \$858.5 million
- ✓ FY2007 - \$684 million

Here are the resulting annual appropriations for Garden State Historic Preservation Trust Fund historic preservation program:

- ✓ FY2001 - \$12.3 million
- ✓ FY2002 - \$1.1 million
- ✓ FY2003 - \$11.3 million
- ✓ FY2005 - \$12.7 million
- ✓ FY2006 - \$1.3 million
- ✓ FY2007 - \$11 million

Here are the associated trust funds balances for the historic preservation trust fund:

- ✓ FY2001 - \$13.1 million
- ✓ FY2002 - \$17 million
- ✓ FY2003 - \$16.9 million
- ✓ FY2004 - \$20.5 million
- ✓ FY2005 - \$21.4 million
- ✓ FY2006 - \$22.4 million
- ✓ FY2007 - \$20.3 million

8. Budget & Contracts

Limited spending to execute, manage and explain the historic mission

The Garden State Preservation Trust during Fiscal Year 2007 received a legislative appropriation of \$478,000 for its operating budget to fund payroll, office facilities, supplies and agency operations. Much of this funding was in place to enable the GSPT to engage professionals to expedite real estate closings in the event that conservation expenditures fall too far behind the legally required schedule. Since no problem in timely expenditure was experienced, most of this money was not used.

Funds were also in place in the event that the Trust were to engage in a marketing campaign. Little of this occurred during FY2007. As a result, \$275,692 of the GSPT's total budgeted funds – exactly 58 percent – was not used.

A sum of \$202,307.72 was expended during FY2007, including encumbrances in which the funds are promised but the bills were not received and paid by June 30 at the end of the fiscal year.

There is no “waste” in this practice of over-budgeting. It simply means emergencies to occasion the use of these funds did not occur, and other business interfered with expenditures for a marketing campaign. The Trust's office funding is an “off-budget” item that comes directly from the GSPT trust funds, *not* from general State revenue. The \$478,000 appropriation for the GSPT is actually drawn in proportionate parts from the larger administrative budgets of the three funded programs: Green Acres Program, which totaled \$4,873,038; New Jersey Historic Trust, which totaled \$503,593, and the Farmland Preservation Program, which totaled \$2,367,362. The GSPT office budget is a subset of these totals, and is drawn proportionately from each of them.

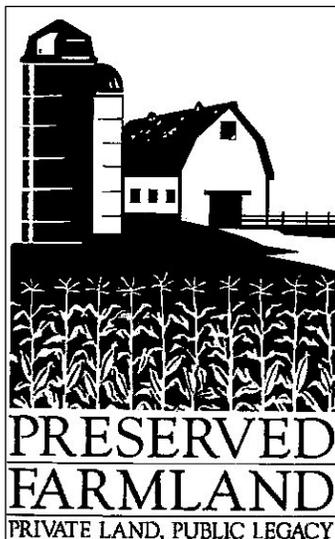
All administrative funds are drawn from GSPT trust funds at the end of the fiscal year. To preserve accountability, the GSPT office budget plus the administrative budgets for the three programs are submitted and approved as part of the State's FY2007 Appropriations bill enacted by the Legislature and signed by the Governor in June 2006. Unused funds from the administrative appropriations for the GSPT and the other programs do not revert into the State

Budget as surplus funds. Unused funds revert to the GSPT's trust funds for future conservation appropriations. At the end of FY2007 the actual amount the GSPT expended or committed to spend for administration – \$202,307.42 – was drawn from the trust funds. The unexpended balance, \$275,692.28, was simply not drawn. The budgeted figure of \$478,000 for FY2007 is then replaced with the figure of \$202,307.42 expended and encumbered.

Within the Garden State Preservation Trust office agency budget, the largest expenditure is for staff salaries, \$102,938. This has been the pattern since the GSPT's inception in 1999. During FY2007 salaried staff constituted only the executive director. The position of deputy director was vacant owing to the resignation in April 2006 of the Deputy Executive Director John Penn. The vacancy has since been subject to the Corzine Administration's statewide freeze on new hiring.

During FY2006 GSPT staff expenditure expanded to include the funding for a confidential secretary/chief of staff, who was a Department of Treasury employee initially hired at the Division of Lottery and then transferred in January 2006. This person was not a GSPT employee; rather, she was assigned administratively to the Garden State Preservation Trust by the Department of Treasury and remained on the department's payroll. The \$60,000 position was eliminated by a departmental reduction-in-force layoff in July 2006 at the start of the FY2007 fiscal year. The vacancy was not filled and the position has since been eliminated as unnecessary at the present time.

The second largest expenditure of Garden State Preservation Trust over the years has been an order for 300 "Preserved Farmland" signs for \$81,300 to be produced by the Department of Corrections vocational services operations, known as DeptCOR, in its inmate woodworking and sign shops. These 8-foot-by-4-foot cedar wood signs bear the famous cornfield-and-silo logo and the slogan "Preserved Farmland: Private Land, Public Legacy" reproduced at left. Few signs had been available at the time the GSPT placed the order in 2004. Final delivery



and a payment of \$49,828 on this contract occurred during FY2007. The balance of payments was drawn against encumbrances from previous fiscal years and so were not reflected as expenditures in the FY2007 office budget.

The Trust undertook this expenditure because it is essential to make taxpayers aware of farmland preservation success stories in their communities in order to build a foundation of public support for the program. Acquisitions through Green Acres usually result in public parks, which are usually well-known and used throughout the community. But preserved farms remain in private hands without any obvious or visible changes to indicate the land has been permanently preserved at a substantial taxpayer cost.

This is why the “Preserved Farmland” signs are so important. The unprecedented size of the Trust’s order for these signs enabled DeptCOR to provide a bargain price with cedar in place of pressure-treated wood for improved durability and appearance.

The Trust during FY2007 employed consultants for financial policy and for conservation tax benefits education. Evergreen Capital Advisers of Princeton has been a policy consultant to the Garden State Preservation Trust for many years because its principal, Daniel Patrick O’Connell, is a nationally recognized authority in land preservation financing. A new contract was authorized during FY2007 to maintain these services.

A major difference in FY2007, however, is that this consulting contract was subject to competitive bidding for the first time. Several major financial advisory firms active in New Jersey received requests for proposal, and two bids were submitted, one by Evergreen and one by Acacia Financial Services of Mount Laurel. A three-member bid evaluation team that included the executive director and two officials from the Department of Treasury recommended award of the contract to Evergreen. The decision was based on Evergreen’s qualifications and experience in land conservation financing. The Trust board followed the recommendations of the bid evaluation team and voted unanimously on Feb. 21, 2007, to award a contract to Evergreen capped at \$27,000. Expenditures on payments to Evergreen totaled \$16,050 during FY2007, including payments from the prior contract and some payments under the new contract.

The Trust also embarked on a series of seminars and one daylong workshop to educate the public, landowners, preservation agency staffs and nonprofit land trust staffs about federal tax benefits for land conservation. It was decided that the presence of attorneys with expertise in tax law and conservation was required at these programs. At several seminars attorneys Megan Thomas and Michael Catania provided this service pro bono, but a professionally managed program should never have to rely exclusively on the willingness of volunteers to make themselves available and to travel to events. It was decided to create a pool of available attorneys who might be called when volunteers were not available. Requests for proposals were mailed to several state and national lawyers and law firms with conservation experience and with expertise in tax matters. Two bids were submitted by Douglas Wheeler of Washington, D.C., and Isabel Miranda of Scotch Plains. Wheeler was well-known in conservation circles for his work with the national Land Trust Alliance, and Ms. Miranda was well known to the Trust because she had served as tax counsel for two of the GSPT’s bond issues.

A three-member bid evaluation team concluded both bidders were qualified to be added to the pool, and the Trust board on Feb. 21, 2007, voted to accept both attorneys into the pool to be called on an as-needed basis according to rates they said they would charge. Ms. Miranda had bid an hourly rate of \$175. She was employed for two seminars and at the June 18 daylong workshop and was paid a sum of \$1,400 in FY2007.

Other expenditures support routine agency and office operations, including a \$150 per diem stipend for the Trust's public members to attend meetings, a total expenditure in FY2007 of \$1,500. Other routine expenditures included \$4,338 for phone and postage, \$1,372 in reimbursements for travel mileage for staff, \$1,645 for printing, an \$8,699 "seat" charge from the Department of Treasury for computer and office support services, and \$8,600 for the statutorily required audits of such office expenditures made during FY2004 and FY2005.

A full 51% of the GSPT's expenditure is for staff, while only 13% is for expert consultants to help the staff and Trust members. The one-time final payment on the 2004 "Preserved Farmland" sign contract represented 25% of the total spent.

9. Public Question #3

Again, solid voter support for a one-time bond issue to maintain GSPT appropriations

While not properly part of the events of Fiscal Year 2007, it would be a glaring omission to issue a report such as this during 2008 without discussing the most important public matter affecting the Garden State Preservation Trust in the past 12 months: Public Question #3 on the Election Day ballot on Nov. 6, 2007.

The voters in November 1998 replaced the four-decade practice of periodic land-preservation bond issues by approving a stable, annual dedication of \$98 million from the State Sales and Use Tax. This was a constitutional dedication that could not be subsequently altered or amended by lawmakers or governors, only by the voters. The Legislature subsequently created the Garden State Preservation Trust to receive these dedicated funds, to approve land preservation and park development expenditures and to leverage the dedicated funds with prudent financing to secure the maximum dollars possible.

The Garden State Preservation Trust's capacity to fund new appropriations was dwindling. No funds were in place for appropriations beyond FY2008. Lawmakers and the administration of Gov. Jon Corzine engaged in difficult discussions and research to determine the best permanent funding solution for land preservation in the next decade. This work has occurred in an overall context of financial crisis and a determination by the Governor to permanently resolve repeated State budget shortfalls and heavy debt burden.

A compromise for a permanent funding solution proved elusive during 2007. As a result, lawmakers and the Corzine Administration in June 2007 agreed on a one-time "stopgap" funding measure to provide \$200 million for land preservation programs. This proposal would provide funding for Fiscal Year 2009 so that appropriations would be available for a new array of land preservation and park development projects.

Senators Stephen Sweeney of Gloucester County and Leonard Lance of Hunterdon County jointly introduced Bill S-2005 on June 14, 2007, in the Senate. The legislation proposed a voter referendum seeking approval for a \$200 million bond issue to fund land preservation programs, historic preservation and a revival of the "Blue Acres" program for the acquisition of private homes and property prone to repeated flooding. State Assemblyman John McKeon of Essex County, chairman of the Assembly Environment Committee, and Assemblyman Douglas Fisher of Cumberland County, chairman of the Assembly Agriculture Committee, jointly introduced the companion measure, Bill A-4402, on June 18, 2007, with Assemblyman John Rooney and Assemblyman Robert Gordon, both of Bergen County. The Assembly version passed both houses on June 21. Gov. Corzine signed the bill into law July 31, 2007, in ceremonies at the D&R Greenway's Johnson Education Center in Princeton, to place the voter referendum on the ballot.

Four public questions appeared on the Nov. 6 ballot, three of which were capital financing measures. Public Question #1 proposed to dedicate .5 cents of the Sales and Use tax to property tax relief. Public Question #2 proposed a \$450 million bond issue to fund stem cell research programs.

Voter turnout was very low, with only 26 percent of registered voters casting ballots on Public Question #1 and only 27 percent voting on Public Question #2. Both measures were defeated, receiving only 47 percent of the vote in favor with 53 percent of the voters saying "no."

But Public Question #3 was approved by a solid 54 percent of the vote, a victory margin of 98,535 votes out of 1.27 million votes cast. New Jersey voters had for the 11th time since 1961 approved capital funding for conservation.

The Keep-It-Green Campaign coalition played the crucial role as advocates seeking voter support of Public Question #3. The Keep-It-Green Campaign was an ad-hoc organization coordinated by the New Jersey Audubon Society and involving many nonprofit agencies assembled to support Public Question #3, to raise funds and to conduct a political campaign. There was an extremely heavy schedule of 29 independently organized press events at grant-funded sites staged over six weeks by the Keep-It-Green Campaign and its affiliated nonprofit organizations. There were also other Keep-It-Green press events at the Statehouse, community fairs and other locations not affiliated with preservation funding.

Independent of the Keep-It-Green Campaign, the State Agriculture Development Committee co-sponsored five press events with county farmland agencies at five preserved farms. The state Department of Environmental Protection sponsored a press event at a Camden park and the New Jersey Historic Trust sponsored a press event at a grant-funded historic site in Summit.

The Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the Agriculture Secretary are not permitted to openly advocate for a voter referendum but they

did embark on a series of public education appearances to publicize land preservation and park development accomplishments. Several of these independently organized events at grant-funded sites were attended by DEP Commissioner Lisa Jackson, Agriculture Secretary Charles Kuperus, Deputy DEP Commissioner John S. Watson Jr., New Jersey Historic Trust board members, Green Acres officials and Trust Executive Director Ralph Siegel. Gov. Corzine attended events on Nov. 1 at the Turtleback Zoo in Essex County and at the Schober Orchards preserved farm in Gloucester County.

All tolled the following number of events occurred over six weeks:

- 23 press events at Green Acres Bond-funded or GSPT-funded natural lands and rehabilitated parks*
- 9 press events at GSPT-funded preserved farms*
- 4 press events at GSPT-funded historic sites plus 3 press events at parks with NJ Historic Trust Bond-funded or GSPT-funded historic sites.*

State agencies sponsored seven of these 36 events.

Trust members also authored opinion pieces that were published in the largest newspapers, the Star Ledger and the Record of Hackensack, as well as in the New Brunswick Home News, Newton Herald, Burlington County Times, Vineland Journal, Bridgeton Evening News and Salem Sunbeam.

10. Financial Tables

Revenues to the Trust Funds p49

Costs to the Trust Funds p50

Revenues to Land Conservation Trust Funds p51

Costs to Land Conservation Trust Funds p51

Revenues to Green Acres Trust Fund p52

Costs to Green Acres Trust Fund p52

Revenues to Farmland Preservation Trust Fund p53

Costs to Farmland Preservation Trust Fund p53

Revenues to Historic Preservation Trust Fund p54

Costs to Historic Preservation Trust Fund p54

Revenues: Constitutional Dedication p55

Revenues: Interest Earnings p55

Revenues: Grants, Sales, Loan Repayments p56

Revenues to Conservation: Bond Issue Proceeds p57

Costs to Trust Funds: Administrative Costs p58

Costs to Trust Funds: Debt Service Payments p58

REVENUES TO THE TRUST FUNDS

All programs: Green Acres, Farmland & Historic Preservation

Fiscal Year	Constitutional Dedication	Bond Proceeds	Interest Earnings	Grants, Auction Sales, Loan Repayments	TOTAL REVENUES
2000	\$98,000,000		\$693,511	\$1,735,000	\$100,428,511
2001	\$98,000,000		\$1,399,242	\$1,263,168	\$100,662,410
2002	\$98,000,000		\$1,597,615	\$10,485,787	\$110,083,402
2003	\$98,000,000	\$532,371,443	\$2,653,966	\$4,878,318	\$637,903,727
2004	\$98,000,000		\$5,401,020	\$3,850,923	\$107,251,943
2005	\$98,000,000	\$687,107,224	\$8,224,394	\$10,170,818	\$803,502,436
2006	\$98,000,000		\$28,303,022	\$8,755,747	\$135,058,769
2007	\$98,000,000		\$40,654,538	\$4,078,312	\$142,732,850
Total					\$2,137,624,048

Revenues through FY2007 only. Revenues for FY2008 and FY2009 are not included in this tally.

Auction land sales provide revenue when farms purchased fee simple through State Acquisition program are re-sold at auction.

Loan repayments occur from Green Acres "Green Trust" loans used to help municipal applicants match their grant funds for acquisitions and park development projects.

Amendment to the New Jersey Constitution Article VII Sec. 2 Para. 7 which created the \$98 million Constitutional Dedication also stipulated that all interest earnings from these funds be Constitutionally Dedicated exclusively for conservation use. Interest earnings increased dramatically in the Green Acres and Farmland Preservation trust funds in FY2006 after bond proceeds from Series 2005A&B were deposited.

COSTS TO THE TRUST FUNDS

All programs: Green Acres, Farmland & Historic Preservation

Fiscal Year	Debt Service	Administrative Costs	TOTAL COSTS	Total Revenues	NET FUNDS AVAILABLE
2000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,428,511	\$100,428,511
2001	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,662,410	\$100,662,410
2002	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$110,083,402	\$110,083,402
2003	\$0	\$6,547,971	\$6,547,971	\$637,903,727	\$631,355,756
2004	\$22,842,848	\$6,523,754	\$29,366,602	\$107,251,943	\$77,885,341
2005	\$20,766,225	\$7,798,672	\$28,564,897	\$803,502,436	\$774,937,540
2006	\$34,802,155	\$6,948,714	\$41,750,869	\$135,058,769	\$93,307,900
2007	\$57,463,251	\$7,743,993	\$65,207,244	\$142,732,850	\$77,525,606
Total					\$1,966,186,465

The Garden State Preservation Trust did not incur debt until the Series 2003 bond issue in March 2003. The first interest-only debt service payments were due in November 2003, which fell in the 2004 Fiscal Year. Administrative expenses were paid from the General Revenue of the State Budget from FY2000 to FY2002.

This made the GSPT unique in the country as the only large, financed program that did not fund its own administrative costs. In turn this created concern from municipal finance underwriters that borrowed funds might be unspent since there was no guarantee the Legislature would appropriate administrative funds in future years. It is a violation of federal tax and securities laws to issue bonds but leave the money unspent.

In FY2003 it was decided to begin to shift administrative costs to the GSPT Trust Funds to provide an assured source of funding for the duration of the bond-financed program and to provide relief to FY2003 State Budget. This practice was continued in subsequent State Budgets.

REVENUES TO LAND CONSERVATION TRUST FUNDS

Green Acres & Farmland Preservation Programs Combined

Fiscal Year	Constitutional Dedication	Bond Proceeds	Interest Earnings	Grants, Auction Sales, Loan Repayments	TOTAL REVENUES
2000	\$92,000,000		\$118,015	\$1,735,000	\$93,853,015
2001	\$92,000,000		\$881,392	\$1,263,168	\$94,144,560
2002	\$92,000,000		\$1,053,939	\$10,485,787	\$103,539,726
2003	\$92,000,000	\$532,371,443	\$2,284,953	\$4,878,318	\$631,534,714
2004	\$92,000,000		\$5,217,136	\$3,850,923	\$101,068,059
2005	\$92,000,000	\$687,107,224	\$7,805,817	\$10,170,818	\$797,083,859
2006	\$92,000,000		\$27,449,369	\$8,755,747	\$128,205,116
2007	\$92,000,000		\$39,554,496	\$4,078,312	\$135,632,808
Total					\$2,085,061,857

COSTS TO LAND CONSERVATION TRUST FUNDS

Green Acres & Farmland Preservation Programs Combined

Fiscal Year	Debt Service	Administrative Costs	TOTAL COSTS	Total Revenues	NET FUNDS AVAILABLE
2000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$93,853,015	\$93,853,015
2001	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$94,144,560	\$94,144,560
2002	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$103,539,726	\$103,539,726
2003	\$0	\$6,145,007	\$6,145,007	\$631,534,714	\$625,389,707
2004	\$22,842,848	\$6,212,188	\$29,055,036	\$101,068,059	\$72,013,023
2005	\$20,766,225	\$7,158,457	\$27,924,682	\$797,083,859	\$769,159,178
2006	\$34,802,155	\$6,451,749	\$41,253,904	\$128,205,116	\$86,951,212
2007	\$57,463,251	\$7,240,400	\$64,703,651	\$135,632,808	\$70,929,157
Total					\$1,915,979,577

REVENUES TO GREEN ACRES PRESERVATION TRUST FUND

Excluding Farmland Preservation & Historic Preservation Programs

Fiscal Year	Balance of Constitutional Dedication	Bond Proceeds	Interest Earnings	Grants, Loan Repayments	TOTAL REVENUES
2000	\$55,200,000		\$86,321	\$0	\$55,286,321
2001	\$55,200,000		\$579,007	\$61,503	\$55,840,510
2002	\$55,200,000		\$528,373	\$4,608,147	\$60,336,520
2003	\$55,200,000	\$319,633,466	\$1,247,233	\$312,506	\$376,393,205
2004	\$41,494,291		\$2,797,576	\$740,991	\$45,032,858
2005	\$42,740,265	\$442,264,334	\$3,863,253	\$6,465,419	\$495,333,271
2006	\$34,318,707		\$15,094,017	\$8,752,997	\$58,165,721
2007	\$20,722,049		\$22,360,317	\$1,806,103	\$44,888,469
Total					\$1,191,276,876

COSTS TO GREEN ACRES PRESERVATION TRUST FUND

Excluding Farmland Preservation & Historic Preservation Programs

Fiscal Year	Administrative Costs	Total Revenues	NET FUNDS AVAILABLE
2000	\$0	\$55,286,321	\$55,286,321
2001	\$0	\$55,840,510	\$55,840,510
2002	\$0	\$60,336,520	\$60,336,520
2003	\$4,495,007	\$376,393,205	\$371,898,198
2004	\$4,562,188	\$45,032,858	\$40,470,670
2005	\$5,279,561	\$495,333,271	\$490,053,711
2006	\$4,783,031	\$58,165,721	\$53,382,690
2007	\$4,873,038	\$44,888,469	\$40,015,431
Total			\$1,167,284,051

REVENUES TO FARMLAND PRESERVATION TRUST FUND

Excluding Green Acres & Historic Preservation Programs

Fiscal Year	Balance of			Grants, Loan Repayments	TOTAL REVENUES
	Constitutional Dedication	Bond Proceeds	Interest Earnings		
2000	\$36,800,000		\$31,694	\$1,735,000	\$38,566,694
2001	\$36,800,000		\$302,385	\$1,201,665	\$38,304,050
2002	\$36,800,000		\$525,566	\$5,877,640	\$43,203,206
2003	\$36,800,000	\$213,088,977	\$1,037,720	\$4,565,812	\$255,492,509
2004	\$27,662,861		\$2,419,560	\$3,109,932	\$33,192,353
2005	\$28,493,510	\$244,842,890	\$3,942,564	\$3,705,399	\$280,984,363
2006	\$22,879,138		\$12,355,352	\$2,750	\$35,237,240
2007	\$13,814,700		\$17,194,179	\$2,272,209	\$33,281,088
Total					\$758,261,503

COSTS TO FARMLAND PRESERVATION TRUST FUND

Excluding Green Acres & Historic Preservation Programs

Fiscal Year	Administrative Costs	Total Revenues	NET FUNDS AVAILABLE
2000		\$38,566,694	\$38,566,694
2001		\$38,304,050	\$38,304,050
2002		\$43,203,206	\$43,203,206
2003	\$1,650,000	\$255,492,509	\$253,842,509
2004	\$1,650,000	\$33,192,353	\$31,542,353
2005	\$1,878,896	\$280,984,363	\$279,105,467
2006	\$1,668,718	\$35,237,240	\$33,568,522
2007	\$2,367,362	\$33,281,088	\$30,913,726
Total			\$749,046,527

REVENUES TO HISTORIC PRESERVATION TRUST FUND			
Excluding Green Acres & Farmland Preservation Programs			
Fiscal Year	Constitutional Dedication	Interest Earnings	TOTAL REVENUES
2000	\$6,000,000	\$575,496	\$6,575,496
2001	\$6,000,000	\$517,850	\$6,517,850
2002	\$6,000,000	\$543,676	\$6,543,676
2003	\$6,000,000	\$369,013	\$6,369,013
2004	\$6,000,000	\$183,884	\$6,183,884
2005	\$6,000,000	\$418,577	\$6,418,577
2006	\$6,000,000	\$853,653	\$6,853,653
2007	\$6,000,000	\$1,100,042	\$7,100,042
Total			\$52,562,191

Amendment to the New Jersey Constitution Article VII Sec. 2 Para. 7 provided the \$98 million Constitutional Dedication. Public Law 1999 Chapter 152 stipulated allocation of \$6 million to NJ Historic Trust to be used as cash without financing.

COSTS TO HISTORIC PRESERVATION TRUST FUND			
Excluding Green Acres & Farmland Preservation Programs			
Fiscal Year	Administrative Costs	Total Revenues	NET FUNDS AVAILABLE
2000		\$6,575,496	\$6,575,496
2001		\$6,517,850	\$6,517,850
2002		\$6,543,676	\$6,543,676
2003	\$402,964	\$6,369,013	\$5,966,049
2004	\$311,566	\$6,183,884	\$5,872,318
2005	\$640,215	\$6,418,577	\$5,778,362
2006	\$496,965	\$6,853,653	\$6,356,688
2007	\$503,593	\$7,100,042	\$6,596,449
Total			\$50,206,888

REVENUES TO THE TRUST FUNDS *CONSTITUTIONAL DEDICATION*

Fiscal Year	Dedication	Historic Preservation Allotment	Debt Service	Land Conservation Balance	Green Acres Allocation	Farmland Preservation Allocation
2000	\$98,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$92,000,000	\$55,200,000	\$36,800,000
2001	\$98,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$92,000,000	\$55,200,000	\$36,800,000
2002	\$98,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$92,000,000	\$55,200,000	\$36,800,000
2003	\$98,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$92,000,000	\$55,200,000	\$36,800,000
2004	\$98,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$22,842,848	\$69,157,152	\$41,494,291	\$27,662,861
2005	\$98,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$20,766,225	\$71,233,775	\$42,740,265	\$28,493,510
2006	\$98,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$34,802,155	\$57,197,845	\$34,318,707	\$22,879,138
2007	\$98,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$57,463,251	\$34,536,749	\$20,722,049	\$13,814,700
Total						\$240,050,208

Amendment to the New Jersey Constitution Article VII Sec. 2 Para. 7 provided the \$98 million Constitutional Dedication. Public Law 1999 Chapter 152 stipulated allocation of \$6 million to NJ Historic Trust, with the balance to be allocated 60% to Green Acres and 40% to Farmland Preservation to fund programs or to provide debt service for the issuance of bonds.

REVENUES TO THE TRUST FUNDS *INTEREST EARNINGS*

Fiscal Year	Green Acres Trust Fund	Farmland Preservation Trust Fund	Historic Preservation Trust Fund	Total
2000	\$86,321	\$31,694	\$575,496	\$693,511
2001	\$579,007	\$302,385	\$517,850	\$1,399,242
2002	\$528,373	\$525,566	\$543,676	\$1,597,615
2003	\$1,247,233	\$1,037,720	\$369,013	\$2,653,966
2004	\$2,797,576	\$2,419,560	\$183,884	\$5,401,020
2005	\$3,863,253	\$3,942,564	\$418,577	\$8,224,394
2006	\$15,094,017	\$12,355,352	\$853,653	\$28,303,022
2007	\$22,360,317	\$17,194,179	\$1,100,042	\$40,654,538
Total				\$88,927,308

Amendment to the New Jersey Constitution Article VII Sec. 2 Para. 7 which created the \$98 million Constitutional Dedication also stipulated that all interest earnings from these funds be Constitutionally Dedicated exclusively for conservation use.

Interest earning increase dramatically in the Green Acres and Farmland Preservation trust funds in FY2006 because bond proceeds from Series 2005A&B are deposited.

REVENUES TO THE TRUST FUNDS *FEDERAL GRANTS, AUCTION SALES and LOAN REPAYMENTS*

Fiscal Year	Green Acres Trust Fund	Farmland Preservation Trust Fund	Total
2000	\$0	\$1,735,000	\$1,735,000
2001	\$61,503	\$1,201,665	\$1,263,168
2002	\$4,608,147	\$5,877,640	\$10,485,787
2003	\$312,506	\$4,565,812	\$4,878,318
2004	\$740,991	\$3,109,932	\$3,850,923
2005	\$6,465,419	\$3,705,399	\$10,170,818
2006	\$8,752,997	\$2,750	\$8,755,747
2007	\$1,806,103	\$2,272,209	\$4,078,312
Total			\$45,218,074

Auction land sales provide revenue when farms purchased fee simple through Farmland Preservation State Acquisition program are re-sold at auction.

Loan repayments occur from Green Acres "Green Trust" loans used to help municipal applicants match their grant funds for acquisitions or park development projects.

BOND ISSUE PROCEEDS

LAND CONSERVATION FUNDS TOTAL							
Fiscal Year	Series 2003 Par Value	Premium	Series 2005A Par Value	Premium	Series 2005B Par Value	Premium	Total
2000							
2001							
2002							
2003	\$499,999,410	\$32,372,033					\$532,371,443
2004							
2005			\$500,000,000	\$15,847,258	\$150,000,000	\$21,259,966	\$687,107,224
Total							\$1,219,478,667
GREEN ACRES TRUST FUND SHARE							
2000							
2001							
2002							
2003	\$299,999,646	\$19,633,820					\$319,633,466
2004							
2005			\$300,000,000	\$9,508,355	\$120,000,000	\$12,755,980	\$442,264,334
Total							\$761,897,801
FARMLAND PRESERVATION TRUST FUND SHARE							
2000							
2001							
2002							
2003	\$199,999,764	\$13,089,213					\$213,088,977
2004							
2005			\$200,000,000	\$6,338,903	\$30,000,000	\$8,503,986	\$244,842,890
Total							\$457,931,867

Amendment to the New Jersey Constitution Article VII Sec. 2 Para. 7 and Public Law 1999 Chapter 152 stipulated a debt limit of \$1 billion.

By 2003 it was evident the \$98 million annual dedication in place through FY2029 could finance a higher debt. Voters in Nov. 2003 approved an amendment to increase the debt limit by an additional \$150 million.

Even so, the GSPT in 2004 at the time of bond sale was able to afford an interest rate that was above market conditions. This higher rate prompted investors to "compete" for the bonds by paying a premium.

Preservation. Senate Concurrent Resolution 100 establishing the Nov 2003 referendum to increase the debt authorization by an additional \$150 million also implemented a one-time change in this allocation of 80% to Green Acres and 20% to Farmland Preservation for the par value \$150 million issued as Series 2005B.

However, the traditional allocation of 60% Green Acres and 40% Farmland Preservation applied to the premium portion of the Series 2005B bond issue.

Historic Preservation uses no bond funds. NJ Historic Trust receives an annual cash allotment of \$6 million from constitutional dedication.

COSTS TO THE TRUST FUNDS *ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS*

Fiscal Year	NJ DEP Office of Green Acres	Farmland Preservation (State Agriculture Development Committee)	New Jersey Historic Trust	Total
2000	\$0	\$0		\$0
2001	\$0	\$0		\$0
2002	\$0	\$0		\$0
2003	\$4,495,007	\$1,650,000	\$402,964	\$6,547,971
2004	\$4,562,188	\$1,650,000	\$311,566	\$6,523,754
2005	\$5,279,561	\$1,878,896	\$640,215	\$7,798,672
2006	\$4,783,031	\$1,668,718	\$496,965	\$6,948,714
2007	\$4,873,038	\$2,367,362	\$503,593	\$7,743,993
Total				\$35,563,104

All administrative costs are paid directly from the \$98 million Constitutional Dedication as a reimbursement to the State Budget at end of the fiscal year. None of these costs is funded by long-term financing through the bond issues.

Part of the SADC administrative costs from FY2003 to FY2006 were funded from remaining cash in old bond funds.

COSTS TO THE TRUST FUNDS *DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS*

Fiscal Year	Series 2003 \$499,999,410	Series 2005A \$500,000,000	Series 2005C		Total
			Series 2005B \$150,000,000	Refinancing \$209,590,000	
2000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2001	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2002	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2003	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2004	\$22,842,848	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,842,848
2005	\$20,766,225	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,766,225
2006	\$14,502,306	\$12,033,496	\$3,965,909	\$4,300,444	\$34,802,155
2007	\$8,238,387	\$28,880,390	\$9,518,181	\$10,826,293	\$57,463,251
Total					\$135,874,479

Series 2003 Debt Service costs decline sharply because some of the bonds were refinanced via Series 2005C to reduce upfront interest payment costs for the GSPT. Series 2005 Debt Service payments do not begin until FY2006.

11. Appendix

Section A

Memorial Resolutions

Section B

GSPT Acreage Preservation Statistics

Section C

Green Acres Acreage Preservation Statistics

Section D

Farmland Farms & Acreage Preservation Statistics

Section E

Historic Preservation Grant Statistics

**GARDEN STATE PRESERVATION TRUST
RESOLUTION #07-005**

**RESOLUTION HONORING HELEN FENSKE
FOR A LIFETIME OF CONSERVATION**

WHEREAS, the Garden State Preservation Trust (the “Trust”) has been created and exists pursuant to the provisions of the Garden State Preservation Trust Act (the “Act”), P.L. 1999, c. 152; to manage a \$2 billion investment in the preservation of New Jersey’s natural lands, parks, farms and historic treasures,

WHEREAS Helen Fenske, who made her home for decades in Green Village, Chatham Township, had a statewide influence in the cause of preservation for the last half century,

WHEREAS, Helen Fenske was a leading and effective activist at that critical moment in New Jersey history when the conservation and environmental protection movements were born,

WHEREAS, Helen Fenske played an indelible role in the conservation of such New Jersey landmarks as the Great Swamp, Sunfish Pond, Kittatinny Ridge and the Hudson River Walkway,

WHEREAS, Helen Fenske was a pioneer in the establishment of the Department of Environmental Protection and the setting of a foundation for the Green Acres Program,

WHEREAS, Helen Fenske owned a commanding presence and unwavering voice, a force of personality and a force of will, and so could become a relentless advocate and guardian of her famous causes,

WHEREAS, Helen Fenske illustrated by her life that tenacity and commitment are the secrets of leadership,

WHEREAS, Helen Fenske became an embodiment of the idea that a single person can change the world, and in doing so inspired and guided two generations of conservation activists,

WHEREAS, Helen Fenske passed away on January 19, 2007,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The members of the Garden State Preservation Trust:

- honor and thank Helen Fenske for her life of service;
- express their sorrow at the loss of so irreplaceable a conservationist;
- offer their condolences to her family and to the legion of conservation activists who now grieve her loss;
- express their solemn wish her memory will endure as light and inspiration to the conservation movement she did so much to create.

**GARDEN STATE PRESERVATION TRUST
RESOLUTION #07-006**

**RESOLUTION HONORING PROFESSOR EDMUND W. STILES
FOR A LIFETIME OF CONSERVATION ACHIEVEMENT**

WHEREAS, the Garden State Preservation Trust has been created and exists pursuant to the provisions of the Garden State Preservation Trust Act P.L. 1999, c. 152; to manage a \$2 billion investment in the preservation of New Jersey’s natural lands, parks, farms and historic treasures; and

WHEREAS, Professor Edmund Stiles –better known to one and all simply as “Ted” – was a true champion of conservation causes for the last quarter century; and

WHEREAS, Ted played a leading role in a number of New Jersey-based conservation organizations, including

- ✓ The Friends of Hopewell Valley Open Space
- ✓ The Stony Brook Millstone Watershed Association
- ✓ The Delaware & Raritan Greenway Land Trust
- ✓ The Nature Conservancy of New Jersey

and in the effort to establish the Garden State Preservation Trust, and

WHEREAS, Ted served as Director of the Hutcheson Memorial Forest, one of the last old growth forest areas of New Jersey;

WHEREAS, Ted’s unequalled skills as a naturalist and ecologist were shared with countless students, colleagues and public officials; and

WHEREAS, Ted’s involvement in conservation causes extended to the national and international arena in both land acquisition and stewardship matters; and

WHEREAS, Ted’s inestimable contributions as a scientist, teacher, mentor, and conservation leader inspired several generations of conservation activists; and

WHEREAS, Ted recently lost an heroic 15-month struggle with cancer on March 7, 2007; and

WHEREAS, Ted will be sorely missed by many, but his legacy will benefit and be remembered by future generations;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The members of the Garden State Preservation Trust:

- honor and thank Ted Stiles for his lifetime of service to conservation
- express their sorrow at the loss of a conservationist of such public stature
- offer their condolences to the family, friends, students and fellow conservationists who grieve his loss
- express their solemn wish that Ted’s memory and legacy will endure as a continuing inspiration to the conservation movement.

Appendix Section B

**GSPT Land Acquisition
FY2007**

**GSPT Land Acquisition
FY2000 to FY2007**

GSPT LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved Thru All Programs FY2007

FARMLAND PRESERVATION and GREEN ACRES COMBINED

Atlantic County		1,219 ACRES
Buena Vista		53.1
Egg Harbor		0.4
Egg Harbor Township		12.2
Estell Manor		101.7
Galloway		164.9
Hamilton		565.6
Hammonton		218.8
Mullica		102.2
Bergen County		61 ACRES
Alpine		2.3
Cresskill		0.7
Mahwah		47.1
Montvale		4.4
Park Ridge		6.6
Burlington County		1,726 ACRES
Bordentown City		4.3
Chesterfield		40.2
Evesham		985.4
Medford		175.1
Moorestown		38.1
Mount Laurel		20.1
North Hanover		358.2
Southampton		45.0
Springfield		44.6
Washington		15.0
Woodland		0.3
Camden County		394 ACRES
Berlin		0.6
Cherry Hill		37.1
Gloucester Township		68.5
Lindenwold		8.9
Winslow		278.6
Cape May County		419 ACRES
Lower Township		164.1
Middle Township		232.7
Upper Township		18.2
Woodbine		4.1
Cumberland County		1,125 ACRES
Commercial		55.4
Downe		116.0
Greenwich		132.7
Lawrence		78.7
Maurice River		577.4
Stow Creek		164.3
Essex County		42 ACRES
Fairfield		19.1
Montclair		2.3
Verona		20.1

GSPT LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved Thru All Programs FY2007 PAGE 2

FARMLAND PRESERVATION and GREEN ACRES COMBINED

Gloucester County		1,209 ACRES
Deptford		3.4
East Greenwich		83.9
Franklin		314.0
Greenwich		52.0
Harrison		59.1
Logan		87.4
Mantua		228.0
Monroe		141.6
South Harrison		66.6
Washington		48.8
Woolwich		124.5
Hudson County		15 ACRES
Secaucus		14.8
Hunterdon County		4,099 ACRES
Alexandria		363.8
Bethlehem		169.4
Califon		31.0
Clinton		128.4
Delaware		299.7
East Amwell		473.2
Franklin		382.6
Frenchtown		151.2
Glen Gardner		26.4
Holland		323.3
Kingwood		415.8
Lebanon		87.3
Raritan		261.2
Readington		377.3
Tewksbury		253.5
West Amwell		354.9
Mercer County		634 ACRES
East Windsor		178.4
Hamilton		93.0
Hopewell		36.7
Lawrence		102.0
Princeton Township		178.3
Robbinsville		42.5
Trenton		3.1
Middlesex County		433 ACRES
Cranbury		128.9
Monroe		36.7
Old Bridge		40.6
South Brunswick		226.7

GSPT LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved Thru All Programs FY2007 PAGE 3

FARMLAND PRESERVATION and GREEN ACRES COMBINED

Monmouth County		1,142 ACRES
Colts Neck		24.4
Freehold		21.3
Howell		407.7
Long Branch		0.1
Manalapan		190.5
Middletown		0.4
Millstone		132.2
Oceanport		0.2
Shrewsbury		2.2
Tinton Falls		17.5
Upper Freehold		330.5
Wall		15.3
Morris County		2,125 ACRES
Boonton Township		35.7
Butler		11.9
Chester Borough		5.9
Chester Township		390.2
Denville		21.7
East Hanover		43.9
Fairfield		5.0
Harding		203.7
Kinnelon		587.2
Lincoln Park		9.6
Long Hill		0.7
Mine Hill		188.7
Mount Olive		169.5
Parsippany-Troy Hills		7.8
Randolph		77.0
Rockaway		109.6
Washington		256.8
Ocean County		833 ACRES
Barneгат		148.7
Berkeley		114.3
Jackson		179.6
Manchester		71.6
Ocean		15.8
Plumsted		195.6
Toms River		107.8
Passaic County		25 ACRES
Ringwood		2.5
West Milford		22.6
Salem County		1,945 ACRES
Alloway		640.0
Lower Alloways Creek		70.6
Mannington		492.2
Pilesgrove		186.4
Pittsgrove		0.4
Quinton		43.3
Upper Pittsgrove		511.9

GSPT LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved Thru All Programs FY2007 PAGE 4

FARMLAND PRESERVATION and GREEN ACRES COMBINED

Somerset County		509 ACRES
Bedminster		351.7
Franklin		23.6
Hillsborough		67.8
Montgomery		65.4
Sussex County		3,580 ACRES
Andover Township		13.5
Frankford		855.3
Franklin		8.2
Fredon		85.7
Green		33.9
Hampton		265.4
Montague		0.5
Lafayette		91.5
Sandyston		334.4
Sparta		177.0
Stanhope		4.6
Stillwater		603.5
Vernon		662.1
Wantage		444.9
Warren County		2,773 ACRES
Allamuchy		98.1
Alpha		1.2
Blairstown		265.4
Franklin		319.1
Frelinghuysen		332.3
Greenwich		37.0
Hardwick		231.6
Harmony		68.7
Hope		175.3
Knowlton		125.7
Liberty		84.6
Mansfield		589.2
Pohatcong		107.6
Washington Township		150.6
White Township		186.5
TOTALS		
Counties		20
Towns		159
Acres		24,370

GSPT LAND ACQUISITIONS

All Programs FY2000 to FY2007

FARMLAND PRESERVATION and GREEN ACRES COMBINED

Atlantic County		23,011 ACRES
Brigantine		151
Buena		161
Buena Vista		1,853
Egg Harbor		280
Egg Harbor Township		2,001
Estell Manor		3,331
Folsom		354
Galloway		714
Hamilton		7,591
Hammonton		1,790
Linwood		9
Mullica		3,665
Northfield		4
Pleasantville		72
Port Republic		186
Weymouth		851
Bergen County		1,680 ACRES
Alpine		2
Bergenfield		8
Closter		11
Cresskill		1
East Rutherford		16
Edgewater		7
Elmwood Park		44
Emerson		19
Franklin Lakes		207
Garfield		0
Haworth		15
Hillsdale		10
Lyndhurst		1
Mahwah		942
Montvale		4
New Milford		6
Oakland		334
Old Tappan		13
Park Ridge		7
Ridgewood		10
River Edge		2
River Vale		18
Woodcliff Lake		3

GSPT LAND ACQUISITIONS

All Programs FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 2

FARMLAND PRESERVATION and GREEN ACRES COMBINED

Burlington County		27,883 ACRES
Bass River		454
Bordentown City		4
Bordentown Township		196
Chesterfield		697
Cinnaminson		47
Delanco		139
Delran		354
Eastampton		543
Evesham		1,916
Florence		214
Hainesport		137
Mansfield		1,401
Medford		2,218
Moorestown		220
Mount Holly		9
Mount Laurel		325
North Hanover		1,797
Pemberton Township		1,271
Shamong		275
Southampton		1,433
Springfield		2,243
Tabernacle		391
Washington		674
Westampton		40
Willingboro		7
Woodland		10,876
Camden County		2,124 ACRES
Berlin		1
Camden		2
Cherry Hill		103
Clementon		15
Gibbsboro		48
Gloucester Township		256
Haddon		15
Lindenwold		58
Voorhees		255
Waterford		246
Winslow		1,124
Cape May County		6,326 ACRES
Avalon		0.2
Cape May		5
Dennis		2,067
Lower Township		1,106
Middle Township		1,240
Ocean City		10
Sea Isle City		0.2
Upper Township		1,493
West Cape May		124
Woodbine		281

GSPT LAND ACQUISITIONS

FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 3

FARMLAND PRESERVATION and GREEN ACRES COMBINED

Cumberland County		27,181 ACRES
Bridgeton		74
Commercial		1,986
Deerfield		350
Downe		4,763
Fairfield		1,756
Greenwich		857
Hopewell		1,887
Lawrence		3,135
Maurice River		3,970
Millville		2,003
Shiloh		29
Stow Creek		1,535
Upper Deerfield		1,695
Vineland		3,142
Essex County		1,464 ACRES
Caldwell		2
Cedar Grove		135
East Orange		0
Fairfield		746
Montclair		2
North Caldwell		72
Roseland		133
Verona		95
West Caldwell		220
West Orange		57
Gloucester County		10,665 ACRES
Clayton		8
Deptford		18
East Greenwich		448
Elk		2,366
Franklin		2,154
Glassboro		103
Greenwich		147
Harrison		517
Logan		283
Mantua		404
Monroe		1,738
Newfield		20
South Harrison		1,654
Washington		252
West Deptford		174
Woolwich		380
Hudson County		29 ACRES
Jersey City		2
Secaucus		19
Weehawken		8

GSPT LAND ACQUISITIONS

FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 4

FARMLAND PRESERVATION and GREEN ACRES COMBINED

Hunterdon County		31,417 ACRES
Alexandria	1,437	
Bethlehem	1,429	
Bloomsbury	45	
Califon	31	
Clinton	1,116	
Delaware	3,892	
East Amwell	3,613	
Franklin	1,282	
Frenchtown	175	
Glen Gardner	64	
High Bridge	311	
Holland	1,977	
Kingwood	1,346	
Lambertville	7	
Lebanon	2,709	
Raritan	1,983	
Readington	3,895	
Stockton	75	
Tewksbury	732	
Union Township	1,515	
West Amwell	3,783	
Mercer County		10,256 ACRES
East Windsor	1,369	
Ewing	30	
Hamilton	922	
Hopewell	4,663	
Lawrence	557	
Princeton Township	506	
Robbinsville	1,162	
Trenton	6	
West Windsor	1,041	

GSPT LAND ACQUISITIONS

FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 5

FARMLAND PRESERVATION and GREEN ACRES COMBINED

Middlesex County		5,691 ACRES
Cranbury		1,082
East Brunswick		224
Edison		96
Manalapan		41
Monroe		1,201
North Brunswick		105
Old Bridge		2,181
Plainsboro		218
South Brunswick		543
South Plainfield		0.2
Monmouth County		11,452 ACRES
Aberdeen		39
Altantic Highlands		4
Colts Neck		648
Freehold Township		2,738
Hazlet		2
Holmdel		810
Howell		1,094
Long Branch		1
Manalapan		1,042
Manasquan		4
Marlboro		84
Middletown		104
Millstone		1,293
Neptune		2
Ocean		52
Oceanport		40
Roosevelt		368
Shrewsbury		2
Tinton Falls		92
Union Beach		1
Upper Freehold		2,597
Wall		435

GSPT LAND ACQUISITIONS

FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 6

FARMLAND PRESERVATION and GREEN ACRES COMBINED

Morris County		22,281 ACRES
Boonton Township		84
Butler		12
Chatham Borough		3
Chatham Township		72
Chester Borough		105
Chester Township		1,289
Denville		792
East Hanover		243
Florham Park Borough		32
Hanover		343
Harding		363
Jefferson		4,861
Kinnelon		2,674
Lincoln Park		460
Long Hill		6
Madison		3
Mendham Borough		29
Mendham Township		862
Mine Hill		189
Montville		125
Morris Township		97
Mount Olive		1,646
Netcong		47
Parsippany-Troy Hills		85
Pequannock		1.2
Randolph		837
Rockaway		4,106
Roxbury		246
Washington		2,534
Wharton		132
Ocean County		11,498 ACRES
Barnegat Light		1
Barnegat		154
Berkeley		1,663
Brick		334
Eagleswood		258
Jackson		1,690
Lacey		662
Lakewood		59
Little Egg Harbor		2,009
Long Beach		7
Manchester		520
Ocean		1,240
Plumsted		1,436
Point Pleasant		0.4
Seaside Heights		2
Seaside Park		15
Stafford		1,316
Toms River		131

GSPT LAND ACQUISITIONS

FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 7

FARMLAND PRESERVATION and GREEN ACRES COMBINED

Passaic County		11,186 ACRES
Bloomingtondale		119
Clifton		4
Little Falls		24
North Haledon		66
Paterson		0
Pompton Lakes		52
Ringwood		500
Wanaque		140
Wayne		13
West Milford		10,267
Salem County		22,980 ACRES
Alloway		2,995
Carney's Point		118
Elsinboro		851
Lower Alloways Creek		2,833
Mannington		3,148
Pennsville		61
Pilesgrove		2,178
Pittsgrove		2,978
Quinton		2,852
Upper Pittsgrove		4,966
Somerset County		6,338 ACRES
Bedminster		1,505
Bernards Township		177
Branchburg		533
Bridgewater		107
Franklin		948
Hillsborough		2,033
Montgomery		688
Peapack-Gladstone		125
Warren Township		222

GSPT LAND ACQUISITIONS

FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 8

FARMLAND PRESERVATION and GREEN ACRES COMBINED

Sussex County		36,265 ACRES
Andover Borough		5
Andover Township		764
Byram		361
Frankford		2,724
Franklin		81
Fredon		842
Green		716
Hamburg		40
Hampton		2,057
Hardyston		7,001
Lafayette		1,172
Montague		1,518
Newton		120
Ogdensburg		147
Sandyston		474
Sparta		1,433
Stanhope		5
Stillwater		3,317
Vernon		9,854
Wantage		3,635
Union County		56 ACRES
Rahway		0.1
Summit		50.4
Union Township		4.9
Warren County		24,324 ACRES
Allamuchy		2,656
Alpha		123
Belvidere		36
Blairstown		1,824
Franklin		1,303
Frelinghuysen		2,313
Greenwich		799
Hackettstown		93
Hardwick		1,821
Harmony		2,476
Hope		733
Independence		523
Knowlton		2,057
Liberty		909
Lopatcong		241
Mansfield		1,484
Phillipsburg		8
Pohatcong		1,503
Washington Borough		15
Washington Township		1,985
White Township		1,422
TOTALS		
Counties		21
Towns		312
Acres		294,106

Appendix Section C

**Green Acres Acquisitions (All Programs)
FY2007**

**Green Acres State Acquisition Program Land Acquisitions
FY2007**

**Green Acres Local Grant Land Acquisitions
FY2007**

**Green Acres Nonprofit Grant Land Acquisitions
FY2007**

**Green Acres Acquisitions (All Programs)
FY2000 to FY2007**

**Green Acres State Acquisition Program Land Acquisitions
FY2000 to FY2007**

**Green Acres Local Grant Land Acquisitions
FY2000 to FY2007**

**Green Acres Nonprofit Grant Land Acquisitions
FY2000 to FY2007**

GREEN ACRES ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved Thru All Programs FY2007

	State Acquisitions	Local Grants	Nonprofit Grants	
Atlantic County				1,000 ACRES
Buena Vista	1.6		51.5	53.1
Egg Harbor	0.4			0.4
Egg Harbor Township	12.2			12.2
Estell Manor	76.4		25.3	101.7
Galloway	164.9			164.9
Hamilton	565.6			565.6
Mullica	102.2			102.2
Bergen County				14 ACRES
Alpine		2.3		2.3
Cresskill		0.7		0.7
Montvale		4.4		4.4
Park Ridge		6.6		6.6
Burlington County				1,244 ACRES
Bordentown City			4.3	4.3
Evesham	221.9	763.6		985.4
Medford	175.1			175.1
Southampton	45.0			45.0
Springfield		18.8		18.8
Washington	15.0			15.0
Woodland	0.3			0.3
Camden County				394 ACRES
Berlin		0.6		0.6
Cherry Hill		37.1		37.1
Gloucester Township		68.5		68.5
Lindenwold		8.9		8.9
Winslow	278.6			278.6
Cape May County				348 ACRES
Lower Township	164.1			164.1
Middle Township	161.9			161.9
Upper Township			18.2	18.2
Woodbine	4.1			4.1
Cumberland County				906 ACRES
Commercial	5.0		50.4	55.4
Downe	116.0			116.0
Greenwich	78.0			78.0
Lawrence			78.7	78.7
Maurice River	577.4			577.4
Essex County				42 ACRES
Fairfield	19.1			19.1
Montclair		2.3		2.3
Verona		20.1		20.1

GREEN ACRES ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved Thru All Programs FY2007 PAGE 2

	State Acquisitions	Local Grants	Nonprofit Grants	
Gloucester County				489 ACRES
Deptford			3.4	3.4
East Greenwich	4.8			4.8
Franklin	237.4			237.4
Greenwich	52.0			52.0
Mantua		80.0		80.0
Washington		48.8		48.8
Woolwich	62.3			62.3
Hudson County				15 ACRES
Secaucus			14.8	14.8
Hunterdon County				1,162 ACRES
Bethlehem	124.4	45.0		169.4
Califon			31.0	31.0
Delaware	38.2		6.8	45.0
East Amwell	12.4	65.6		77.9
Franklin		22.0	79.4	101.4
Frenchtown	151.2			151.2
Glen Gardner		26.4		26.4
Holland	99.2		10.2	109.4
Kingwood	179.2			179.2
Lebanon	86.9			86.9
Readington		13.0		13.0
Tewksbury			37.7	37.7
West Amwell	133.8			133.8
Mercer County				581 ACRES
East Windsor		125.0		125.0
Hamilton		93.0		93.0
Hopewell	32.6		4.1	36.7
Lawrence	12.0	45.0	45.0	102.0
Princeton Township	151.7	9.8	16.8	178.3
Robbinsville	15.9	26.6		42.5
Trenton		3.1		3.1
Middlesex County				118 ACRES
Old Bridge	40.6			40.6
South Brunswick		77.4		77.4
Monmouth County				434 ACRES
Colts Neck		1.0		1.0
Howell		283.4		283.4
Long Branch		0.1		0.1
Middletown		0.4		0.4
Millstone	38.0			38.0
Oceanport		0.2		0.2
Shrewsbury		2.2		2.2
Tinton Falls		17.5		17.5
Upper Freehold	75.5			75.5
Wall		15.3		15.3

GREEN ACRES ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved Thru All Programs FY2007 PAGE 3

	State Acquisitions	Local Grants	Nonprofit Grants	
Morris County				1,310 ACRES
Boonton Township		35.7		35.7
Butler			11.9	11.9
Chester Township		43.8		43.8
Denville		21.7		21.7
East Hanover	43.9			43.9
Fairfield	5.0			5.0
Harding Township		13.7		13.7
Kinnelon		293.6	293.6	587.2
Lincoln Park	9.6			9.6
Long Hill			0.7	0.7
Mine Hill		188.7		188.7
Mount Olive	100.1			100.1
Parsippany-Troy Hills	2.7	5.1		7.8
Randolph		77.0		77.0
Rockaway	75.8		33.8	109.6
Washington	53.4			53.4
Ocean County				591 ACRES
Barnegat	1.5	147.2		148.7
Berkeley			114.3	114.3
Jackson		132.0		132.0
Manchester		71.6		71.6
Ocean		15.8		15.8
Plumsted		0.3		0.3
Toms River		107.8		107.8
Passaic County				25 ACRES
Ringwood		2.5		2.5
West Milford	22.6			22.6
Salem County				490 ACRES
Alloway	376.1		70.1	446.2
Quinton	43.3			43.3
Somerset County				97 ACRES
Bedminster	1.1	87.5		88.6
Montgomery			8.1	8.1
Sussex County				2,875 ACRES
Andover Township			13.5	13.5
Frankford	3.3	852.0		855.3
Franklin	8.2			8.2
Green			18.3	18.3
Hampton	123.0		24.4	147.4
Montague	0.5			0.5
Sandyston	204.9			204.9
Sparta	172.2			172.2
Stanhope	4.6			4.6
Stillwater	603.0		0.4	603.5
Vernon	662.1			662.1
Wantage	184.1			184.1

GREEN ACRES ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved Thru All Programs FY2007 PAGE 4

	State Acquisitions	Local Grants	Nonprofit Grants	
Warren County				1,361 ACRES
Blairstown		63.0		63.0
Franklin	129.8			129.8
Frelinghuysen	285.5		3.0	288.4
Hardwick	163.1		68.5	231.6
Harmony	48.8			48.8
Liberty	84.6			84.6
Mansfield	434.3		76.8	511.1
White Township	3.4			3.4
TOTALS				
Counties				20
Towns				124
Acres				13,492

GREEN ACRES STATE ACQUISITION PROGRAM LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved in FY2007

Atlantic County		924 ACRES
Buena Vista		1.6
Egg Harbor		0.4
Egg Harbor Township		12.2
Estell Manor		76.4
Galloway		164.9
Hamilton		565.6
Mullica		102.2
Burlington County		457 ACRES
Evesham		221.9
Medford		175.1
Southampton		45.0
Washington		15.0
Woodland		0.3
Camden County		279 ACRES
Winslow		278.6
Cape May County		330 ACRES
Lower Township		164.1
Middle Township		161.9
Woodbine		4.1
Cumberland County		776 ACRES
Commercial		5.0
Downe		116.0
Greenwich		78.0
Maurice River		577.4
Essex County		19 ACRES
Fairfield		19.1
Gloucester County		356 ACRES
East Greenwich		4.8
Franklin		237.4
Greenwich		52.0
Woolwich		62.3

GREEN ACRES STATE ACQUISITION PROGRAM LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved in FY2007

Hunterdon County	825 ACRES
Bethlehem	124.4
Delaware	38.2
East Amwell	12.4
Frenchtown	151.2
Holland	99.2
Kingwood	179.2
Lebanon	86.9
West Amwell	133.8
Mercer County	212 ACRES
Hopewell	32.6
Lawrence	12.0
Princeton Township	151.7
Robbinsville	15.9
Middlesex County	41 ACRES
Old Bridge	40.6
Monmouth County	113 ACRES
Millstone	38.0
Upper Freehold	75.5
Morris County	290 ACRES
East Hanover	43.9
Fairfield	5.0
Lincoln Park	9.6
Mount Olive	100.1
Parsippany-Troy Hills	2.7
Rockaway	75.8
Washington	53.4
Ocean County	2 ACRES
Barnegat	1.5
Passaic County	23 ACRES
West Milford	22.6
Salem County	419 ACRES
Alloway	376.1
Quinton	43.3
Somerset County	1 ACRE
Bedminster	1.1

GREEN ACRES STATE ACQUISITION PROGRAM LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved in FY2007

Sussex County		1,966 ACRES
Frankford		3.3
Franklin		8.2
Hampton		123.0
Montague		0.5
Sandyston		204.9
Sparta		172.2
Stanhope		4.6
Stillwater		603.0
Vernon		662.1
Wantage		184.1
Warren County		1,150 ACRES
Franklin		129.8
Frelinghuysen		285.5
Hardwick		163.1
Harmony		48.8
Liberty		84.6
Mansfield		434.3
White Township		3.4
TOTALS		
Counties		18
Towns		69
Acres		8,183

GREEN ACRES LOCAL GRANT PROGRAM LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved in FY2007

Bergen County	14 ACRES
Alpine	2.3
Cresskill	0.7
Montvale	4.4
Park Ridge	6.6
Burlington County	782 ACRES
Evesham	763.6
Springfield	18.8
Camden County	115 ACRES
Berlin	0.6
Cherry Hill	37.1
Gloucester Township	68.5
Lindenwold	8.9
Essex County	22 ACRES
Montclair	2.3
Verona	20.1
Gloucester County	129 ACRES
Mantua	80.0
Washington	48.8
Hunterdon County	172 ACRES
Bethlehem	45.0
East Amwell	65.6
Franklin	22.0
Glen Gardner	26.4
Readington	13.0
Mercer County	302 ACRES
East Windsor	125.0
Hamilton	93.0
Lawrence	45.0
Princeton Township	9.8
Robbinsville	26.6
Trenton	3.1
Middlesex County	77 ACRES
South Brunswick	77.4

GREEN ACRES LOCAL GRANT PROGRAM

Acres Preserved in FY2007

Monmouth County		320 ACRES
Colts Neck		1.0
Howell		283.4
Long Branch		0.1
Middletown		0.4
Oceanport		0.2
Shrewsbury		2.2
Tinton Falls		17.5
Wall		15.3
Morris County		679 ACRES
Boonton Township		35.7
Chester Township		43.8
Denville		21.7
Harding Township		13.7
Kinnelon		293.6
Mine Hill		188.7
Parsipanny-Troy Hills		5.1
Randolph		77.0
Ocean County		475 ACRES
Barnegat		147.2
Jackson		132.0
Manchester		71.6
Ocean		15.8
Plumsted		0.3
Toms River		107.8
Passaic County		3 ACRES
Ringwood		2.5
Somerset County		88 ACRES
Bedminster		87.5
Sussex County		852 ACRES
Frankford		852.0
Warren County		63 ACRES
Blairstown		63.0
TOTALS		
Counties		15
Towns		52
Acres		4,094

GREEN ACRES NONPROFIT LAND TRUST LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved in FY2007

Atlantic County	77 ACRES
Buena Vista	51.5
Estell Manor	25.3
Burlington County	4 ACRES
Bordentown City	4.3
Cape May County	18 ACRES
Upper Township	18.2
Cumberland County	129 ACRES
Commercial	50.4
Lawrence	78.7
Gloucester County	3 ACRES
Deptford	3.4
Hudson County	15 ACRES
Secaucus	14.8
Hunterdon County	165 ACRES
Califon	31.0
Delaware	6.8
Franklin	79.4
Holland	10.2
Tewksbury	37.7
Mercer County	66 ACRES
Hopewell	4.1
Lawrence	45.0
Princeton Township	16.8
Morris County	340 ACRES
Butler	11.9
Kinnelon	293.6
Long Hill	0.7
Rockaway	33.8
Ocean County	114 ACRES
Berkeley	114.3
Salem County	70 ACRES
Alloway	70.1

GREEN ACRES NONPROFIT LAND TRUST LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved in FY2007

Somerset County		8 ACRES
Montgomery		8.1
Sussex County		57 ACRES
Andover Township		13.5
Green		18.3
Hampton		24.4
Stillwater		0.4
Warren County		148 ACRES
Frelinghuysen		3.0
Hardwick		68.5
Mansfield		76.8
TOTALS		
Counties		14
Towns		30
Acres		1,215

GREEN ACRES ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved Thru All Programs FY2000 to FY2007

	State Acquisitions	Local Grants	Nonprofit Grants	
Atlantic County				19,463 ACRES
Brigantine		150.6		151
Buena Vista	1,801.1		51.5	1,853
Egg Harbor	0.9	269.8	8.9	280
Egg Harbor Township	1,320.7	680.0		2,001
Estell Manor	3,305.5		25.3	3,331
Folsom	288.0			288
Galloway	550.0	148.9		699
Hamilton	5,699.4	36.1		5,736
Hammonton	664.4			664
Linwood		9.3		9
Mullica	3,340.3			3,340
Northfield	4.0			4
Pleasantville	71.9			72
Port Republic	109.5	76.5		186
Weymouth	850.9			851
Bergen County				1,362 ACRES
Alpine		2.3		2
Bergenfield		7.9		8
Cresskill		0.7		1
East Rutherford	14.9	1.4		16
Edgewater		7.5		7
Elmwood Park		44.2		44
Emerson		19.4		19
Franklin Lakes		200.8		201
Garfield			0.3	0.3
Haworth		14.7		15
Lyndhurst			1.2	1
Mahwah		650.8	0.6	651
Montvale		4.4		4
New Milford	0.3	5.7		6
Oakland	74.5	259.0		334
Old Tappan		12.7		13
Park Ridge		6.6		7
Ridgewood		4.8	4.8	10
River Edge	2.1			2
River Vale		18.1		18
Woodcliff Lake		2.9		3

GREEN ACRES ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved Thru All Programs FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 2

	State	Local	Nonprofit	
	Acquisitions	Grants	Grants	
Burlington County				18,156 ACRES
Bass River	454.3			454
Bordentown City			4.3	4
Bordentown Township	14.1	115.5		130
Cinnaminson	46.9			47
Delanco		139.2		139
Delran	101.4	252.2		354
Eastampton		339.3		339
Evesham	571.9	1,291.4	52.4	1,916
Hainesport	0.8	136.2		137
Mansfield		72.8	84.6	157
Medford	1,019.4	114.0		1,133
Moorestown	0.4	181.6		182
Mount Holly		8.9		9
Mount Laurel	0.3	304.8		305
Pemberton Township	51.9		5.9	58
Shamong	209.2			209
Southampton	175.7	86.7	12.3	275
Springfield		205.1	116.9	322
Tabernacle	391.5			391
Washington	674.5			674
Westampton		35.9		36
Willingboro		7.2		7
Woodland	10,654.2		222.0	10,876
Camden County				1,657 ACRES
Berlin	0.6	0.6		1
Camden		1.6		2
Cherry Hill		103.4		103
Clementon		11.7	3.5	15
Gibbsboro		47.6		48
Gloucester Township	68.5	128.7	58.8	256
Haddon		15.0	0.3	15
Lindenwold	9.0	8.9	40.4	58
Voorhees	27.1	114.6	43.6	185
Waterford	153.0			153
Winslow	820.5			821
Cape May County				5,275 ACRES
Avalon		0.2		0.2
Cape May	2.4	2.6		5
Dennis	1,664.6		16.0	1,681
Lower Township	806.1	28.1	137.7	972
Middle Township	284.1	94.8	528.2	907
Ocean City		10.2		10
Sea Isle City	0.2			0.2
Upper Township	1,410.2		18.2	1,428
West Cape May	1.5			2
Woodbine	270.1			270

GREEN ACRES ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved Thru All Programs FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 3

	State Acquisitions	Local Grants	Nonprofit Grants	
Cumberland County				20,538 ACRES
Bridgeton	73.3	0.3		74
Commercial	1,459.0		527.4	1,986
Deerfield	7.4			7
Downe	1,891.0		2,682.6	4,574
Fairfield	523.6		67.4	591
Greenwich	108.8			109
Hopewell	577.6			578
Lawrence	636.6		2,105.6	2,742
Maurice River	3,782.5		187.1	3,970
Millville	887.4		1,115.1	2,003
Stow Creek	1,019.2			1,019
Vineland	2,439.9	10.0	436.0	2,886
Essex County				1,464 ACRES
Caldwell	1.8			2
Cedar Grove	135.1			135
East Orange		0.3		0.3
Fairfield	746.3			746
Montclair		2.3		2
North Caldwell	72.3			72
Roseland	132.9			133
Verona	75.0	20.1		95
West Caldwell	220.4			220
West Orange	52.4	4.6		57
Gloucester County				3,694 ACRES
Clayton		7.5		8
Deptford	5.4		13.1	18
East Greenwich	65.8	58.6		124
Franklin	1,149.2	20.1	95.6	1,265
Glassboro		58.3		58
Greenwich	52.0	49.8		102
Harrison		47.7		48
Logan	63.9	132.0		196
Mantua		144.0		144
Monroe	1,230.9			1,231
Washington Township		97.5		98
West Deptford		129.0	45.0	174
Woolwich	172.9	55.5		228
Hudson County				29 ACRES
Jersey City	1.3	0.5		2
Secaucus		4.5	14.8	19
Weehawken		7.6		8

GREEN ACRES ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved Thru All Programs FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 4

	State Acquisitions	Local Grants	Nonprofit Grants	
Hunterdon County				15,111 ACRES
Alexandria	140.7			141
Bethlehem	365.3	478.6	37.9	882
Bloomsbury	45.0			45
Califon			31.0	31
Clinton	40.4	276.3	56.9	374
Delaware	373.0	68.9	485.6	928
East Amwell	695.5	102.7	305.2	1,103
Franklin	10.3	264.0	107.8	382
Frenchtown	163.3		12.0	175
Glen Gardner	37.5	26.4		64
High Bridge	102.3	172.8	36.0	311
Holland	452.8	124.4	163.6	741
Kingwood	721.5			722
Lambertville	6.6			7
Lebanon	1,036.5	963.6		2,000
Raritan	347.3	225.1	294.8	867
Readington	925.6	903.3	36.7	1,866
Stockton	69.5		5.7	75
Tewksbury			212.3	212
Union Township	450.7	818.3		1,269
West Amwell	1,632.7	580.5	704.2	2,917
Mercer County				6,502 ACRES
East Windsor		597.6	164.2	762
Ewing	9.8			10
Hamilton		304.3	84.0	388
Hopewell	821.1	1,387.7	1,119.4	3,328
Lawrence	13.4	241.0	134.9	389
Princeton Township	151.7	138.3	216.1	506
Robbinsville	314.9	188.7		504
Trenton	0.3	5.7		6
West Windsor	70.6	480.5	58.3	609
Middlesex County				3,829 ACRES
Cranbury	37.7	53.3	14.6	106
East Brunswick		142.6		143
Edison	16.0	48.6	31.8	96
Monroe	335.0	576.6		912
North Brunswick		104.8		105
Old Bridge	227.0	1,883.4		2,110
Plainsboro		124.3		124
South Brunswick	73.8	158.9		233
South Plainfield		0.2		0.2

GREEN ACRES ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved Thru All Programs FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 5

	State Acquisitions	Local Grants	Nonprofit Grants	
Monmouth County				6,625 ACRES
Aberdeen	24.1	15.3		39
Altantic Highlands		3.7		4
Colts Neck		26.2		26
Freehold Township	1,430.9	1,015.3	257.2	2,703
Hazlet		2.3		2
Holmdel	40.3	557.7	21.9	620
Howell		764.4		764
Long Branch		0.9		1
Manalapan	282.2	74.5	3.4	360
Manasquan		1.5	2.1	4
Marlboro		20.2		20
Middletown	0.1	97.8	6.4	104
Millstone	280.6	367.4		648
Neptune		1.8		2
Ocean	14.2	37.7		52
Oceanport		40.0		40
Roosevelt	110.0			110
Shrewsbury		2.2		2
Tinton Falls		91.8		92
Union Beach		0.7		1
Upper Freehold	258.9	307.5	29.0	595
Wall	153.5	241.5	40.2	435
Morris County				18,516 ACRES
Boonton Township		35.7		36
Butler		0.0	11.9	12
Chatham Borough		3.3		3
Chatham Township		64.4	8.0	72
Chester Borough		45.8		46
Chester Township	35.6	267.5		303
Denville	222.4	561.8	8.0	792
East Hanover	243.1			243
Florham Park Borough	32.3			32
Hanover	138.4	204.8		343
Harding		41.0	55.6	97
Jefferson	4,335.3	525.8		4,861
Kinnelon	1,095.0	1,285.6	293.6	2,674
Lincoln Park	383.6			384
Long Hill			6.2	6
Madison		2.8		3
Mendham Township		768.8	0.5	769
Mine Hill		188.7		189
Montville		106.0	18.8	125
Morris Township		73.0	23.8	97
Mount Olive	1,052.6	421.9	49.6	1,524
Netcong		47.2		47
Parsippany-Troy Hills	10.7	74.7		85
Pequannock			1.2	1
Randolph		712.7		713
Rockaway	3,589.7	296.8	219.4	4,106
Roxbury	58.3	142.5	45.5	246
Washington	497.0	39.0	38.2	574
Wharton		132.5		132

GREEN ACRES ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved Thru All Programs FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 6

	State Acquisitions	Local Grants	Nonprofit Grants	
Ocean County				10,518 ACRES
Barnegat Light	0.8			1
Barnegat	2.4	151.9		154
Berkeley	1,211.3		452.0	1,663
Brick		333.9	-	334
Eagleswood	257.9			258
Jackson	810.4	517.8	219.5	1,548
Lacey	627.7	0.0	33.9	662
Little Egg Harbor	1,884.5	124.5		2,009
Long Beach			6.6	7
Manchester	351.7	112.5		464
Ocean	401.9	737.6	94.3	1,234
Plumsted	254.7	129.8	343.0	727
Point Pleasant		0.4		0.4
Seaside Heights		2.2		2
Seaside Park		15.4		15
Stafford	1,097.0	125.9	93.0	1,316
Toms River		123.9		124
Passaic County				11,186 ACRES
Bloomingdale	6.8	75.1	36.8	119
Clifton		4.2		4
Little Falls	0.8	23.5		24
North Haledon	40.4	21.4	4.0	66
Paterson	0.3		0.1	0.4
Pompton Lakes	34.5	18.0		52
Ringwood	10.0	59.5	430.0	500
Wanaque	140.5			140
Wayne	5.4	7.6		13
West Milford	9,989.8		277.6	10,267
Salem County				6,594 ACRES
Alloway	967.7		76.4	1,044
Carney's Point	36.7			37
Elsinboro	95.9			96
Lower Alloways Creek	1,732.9		0.0	1,733
Mannington	462.8			463
Pennsville	61.0			61
Pilesgrove	414.4			414
Pittsgrove	771.8		152.5	924
Quinton	873.5		947.9	1,821
Somerset County				2,551 ACRES
Bedminster	1.1	236.2	38.1	275
Bernards Township		177.4		177
Branchburg		3.1		3
Bridgewater		86.0		86
Franklin	209.0	271.2	215.8	696
Hillsborough	188.3	237.6		426
Montgomery		532.0	42.3	574
Peapack-Gladstone		62.3	29.0	91
Warren Township		195.5	26.0	222

GREEN ACRES ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved Thru All Programs FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 7

	State Acquisitions	Local Grants	Nonprofit Grants	
Sussex County				28,322 ACRES
Andover Borough	4.7			5
Andover Township	663.3		16.0	679
Byram	204.4	109.8	47.0	361
Frankford	1,003.6	907.0		1,911
Franklin	80.8	0.0		81
Fredon	101.7		197.8	299
Green	14.6		105.7	120
Hamburg	39.8			40
Hampton	1,293.2		24.4	1,318
Hardyston	5,758.7		1,242.1	7,001
Lafayette	149.1			149
Montague	1,002.7			1,003
Newton	110.2		9.8	120
Ogdensburg	147.1			147
Sandyston	271.6			272
Sparta	1,242.1		44.8	1,287
Stanhope	4.6			5
Stillwater	2,534.0		468.0	3,002
Vernon	9,588.4			9,588
Wantage	934.8			935
Union County				56 ACRES
Rahway		0.1		0.1
Summit		50.4		50
Union Township		4.9		5

GREEN ACRES ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved Thru All Programs FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 8

Warren County	State Acquisitions	Local Grants	Nonprofit Grants	13,106 ACRES
Allamuchy	1,259.6	263.7	120.0	1,643
Belvidere	33.1			33
Blairstown	393.6	114.0	187.7	695
Franklin	174.8	98.5		273
Frelinghuysen	530.2	0.0	364.6	895
Greenwich	40.0	197.5	98.1	336
Hackettstown	30.9	61.6		93
Hardwick	1,130.0		495.1	1,625
Harmony	1,384.7	95.9	29.9	1,510
Hope	349.1			349
Independence	310.1	10.5		321
Knowlton	1,023.3	32.2	33.2	1,089
Liberty	908.9			909
Lopatcong	67.4	93.3		161
Mansfield	870.9	9.3	76.8	957
Phillipsburg	8.2			8
Pohatcong	195.1			195
Washington Borough		15.1		15
Washington Township	254.5	799.9		1,054
White Township	944.9			945
TOTALS				
Counties				21
Towns				296
Acres				194,552

GREEN ACRES

STATE ACQUISITION PROGRAM

LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved FY2000 to FY2007

Atlantic County		18,007 ACRES
Buena Vista		1,801.1
Egg Harbor		0.9
Egg Harbor Township		1,320.7
Estell Manor		3,305.5
Folsom		288.0
Galloway		550.0
Hamilton		5,699.4
Hammonton		664.4
Mullica		3,340.3
Northfield		4.0
Pleasantville		71.9
Port Republic		109.5
Weymouth		850.9
Bergen County		92 ACRES
East Rutherford		14.9
New Milford		0.3
Oakland		74.5
River Edge		2.1
Burlington County		14,366 ACRES
Bass River		454.3
Bordentown Township		14.1
Cinnaminson		46.9
Delran		101.4
Evesham		571.9
Hainesport		0.8
Medford		1,019.4
Moorestown		0.4
Mount Laurel		0.3
Pemberton Township		51.9
Shamong		209.2
Southampton		175.7
Tabernacle		391.5
Washington		674.5
Woodland		10,654.2
Camden County		1,079 ACRES
Berlin		0.6
Gloucester Township		68.5
Lindenwold		9.0
Voorhees		27.1
Waterford		153.0
Winslow		820.5
Cape May County		4,439 ACRES
Cape May		2.4
Dennis		1,664.6
Lower Township		806.1
Middle Township		284.1
Sea Isle City		0.2
Upper Township		1,410.2
West Cape May		1.5
Woodbine		270.1

GREEN ACRES

STATE ACQUISITION PROGRAM

LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 2

Cumberland County		13,406 ACRES
Bridgeton		73.3
Commercial		1,459.0
Deerfield		7.4
Downe		1,891.0
Fairfield		523.6
Greenwich		108.8
Hopewell		577.6
Lawrence		636.6
Maurince River		3,782.5
Millville		887.4
Stow Creek		1,019.2
Vineland		2,439.9
Essex County		1,436 ACRES
Caldwell		1.8
Cedar Grove		135.1
Fairfield		746.3
North Caldwell		72.3
Roseland		132.9
Verona		75.0
West Caldwell		220.4
West Orange		52.4
Gloucester County		2,740 ACRES
Deptford		5.4
East Greenwich		65.8
Franklin		1,149.2
Greenwich		52.0
Logan		63.9
Monroe		1,230.9
Woolwich		172.9
Hudson County		1 ACRE
Jersey City		1.3
Hunterdon County		7,616 ACRES
Alexandria		140.7
Bethlehem		365.3
Bloomsbury		45.0
Clinton		40.4
Delaware		373.0
East Amwell		695.5
Franklin		10.3
Frenchtown		163.3
Glen Gardner		37.5
High Bridge		102.3
Holland		452.8
Kingwood		721.5
Lambertville		6.6
Lebanon		1,036.5
Raritan		347.3
Readington		925.6
Stockton		69.5
Union Township		450.7
West Amwell		1,632.7

GREEN ACRES STATE ACQUISITION PROGRAM LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 3

Mercer County		1,382 ACRES
Ewing		9.8
Hopewell		821.1
Lawrence		13.4
Princeton Township		151.7
Robbinsville		314.9
Trenton		0.3
West Windsor		70.6
Middlesex County		690 ACRES
Cranbury		37.7
Edison		16.0
Monroe		335.0
Old Bridge		227.0
South Brunswick		73.8
Monmouth County		2,595 ACRES
Aberdeen		24.1
Freehold Township		1,430.9
Holmdel		40.3
Manalapan		282.2
Middletown		0.1
Millstone		280.6
Ocean		14.2
Roosevelt		110.0
Upper Freehold		258.9
Wall		153.5
Morris County		11,694 ACRES
Chester Township		35.6
Denville		222.4
East Hanover		243.1
Florham Park Borough		32.3
Hanover		138.4
Jefferson		4,335.3
Kinnelon		1,095.0
Lincoln Park		383.6
Mount Olive		1,052.6
Parsippany-Troy Hills		10.7
Rockaway		3,589.7
Roxbury		58.3
Washington		497.0
Ocean County		6,900 ACRES
Barneгат Light		0.8
Barneгат		2.4
Berkeley		1,211.3
Eagleswood		257.9
Jackson		810.4
Lacey		627.7
Little Egg Harbor		1,884.5
Manchester		351.7
Ocean		401.9
Plumsted		254.7
Stafford		1,097.0

GREEN ACRES STATE ACQUISITION PROGRAM LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 4

Passaic County		10,228 ACRES
Bloomington		6.8
Little Falls		0.8
North Haledon		40.4
Paterson		0.3
Pompton Lakes		34.5
Ringwood		10.0
Wanaque		140.5
Wayne		5.4
West Milford		9,989.8
Salem County		5,417 ACRES
Alloway		967.7
Carney's point		36.7
Elsinboro		95.9
Lower Alloways Creek		1,732.9
Mannington		462.8
Pennsville		61.0
Pilesgrove		414.4
Pittsgrove		771.8
Quinton		873.5
Somerset County		398 ACRES
Bedminster		1.1
Franklin		209.0
Hillsborough		188.3
Sussex County		25,149 ACRES
Andover Borough		4.7
Andover Township		663.3
Byran		204.4
Frankford		1,003.6
Franklin		80.8
Fredon		101.7
Green		14.6
Hamburg		39.8
Hampton		1,293.2
Hardyston		5,758.7
Lafayette		149.1
Montague		1,002.7
Newton		110.2
Ogdensburg		147.1
Sandyston		271.6
Sparta		1,242.1
Stanhope		4.6
Stillwater		2,534.0
Vernon		9,588.4
Wantage		934.8

GREEN ACRES

STATE ACQUISITION PROGRAM

LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 5

Warren County	9,909 ACRES
Allamuchy	1,259.6
Belvidere	33.1
Blairstown	393.6
Franklin	174.8
Frelinghuysen	530.2
Greenwich	40.0
Hackettstown	30.9
Hardwick	1,130.0
Harmony	1,384.7
Hope	349.1
Independence	310.1
Knowlton	1,023.3
Liberty	908.9
Lopatcong	67.4
Mansfield	870.9
Phillipsburg	8.2
Pohatcong	195.1
Washington Township	254.5
White Township	944.9
TOTALS	
Counties	20
Towns	199
Acres	137,544

GREEN ACRES

LOCAL GRANT PROGRAM

LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved FY2000 to FY2007

Atlantic County		1,371 ACRES
	Brigantine	150.6
	Egg Harbor	269.8
	Egg Harbor Township	680.0
	Galloway	148.9
	Hamilton	36.1
	Linwood	9.3
	Port Republic	76.5
Bergen County		1,264 ACRES
	Alpine	2.3
	Bergenfield	7.9
	Cresskill	0.7
	East Rutherford	1.4
	Edgewater	7.5
	Elmwood Park	44.2
	Emerson	19.4
	Franklin Lakes	200.8
	Haworth	14.7
	Mahwah	650.8
	Montvale	4.4
	New Milford	5.7
	Oakland	259.0
	Old Tappan	12.7
	Park Ridge	6.6
	Ridgewood	4.8
	River Vale	18.1
	Woodcliff Lake	2.9
Burlington County		3,291 ACRES
	Bordentown Township	115.5
	Delanco	139.2
	Delran	252.2
	Eastampton	339.3
	Evesham	1,291.4
	Hainesport	136.2
	Mansfield	72.8
	Medford	114.0
	Moorestown	181.6
	Mount Holly	8.9
	Mount Laurel	304.8
	Southampton	86.7
	Springfield	205.1
	Westampton	35.9
	Willingboro	7.2
Camden County		432 ACRES
	Berlin	0.6
	Camden	1.6
	Cherry Hill	103.4
	Clementon	11.7
	Gibbsboro	47.6
	Gloucester Township	128.7
	Haddon	15.0
	Lindenwold	8.9
	Voorhees	114.6

GREEN ACRES

LOCAL GRANT PROGRAM

LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 2

Cape May County		136 ACRES
Avalon		0.2
Cape May		2.6
Lower Township		28.1
Middle Township		94.8
Ocean City		10.2
Cumberland County		10 ACRES
Bridgeton		0.3
Vineland		10.0
Essex County		27 ACRES
East Orange		0.3
Montclair		2.3
Verona		20.1
West Orange		4.6
Gloucester County		800 ACRES
Clayton		7.5
East Greenwich		58.6
Franklin		20.1
Glassboro		58.3
Greenwich		49.8
Harrison		47.7
Logan		132.0
Mantia		144.0
Washington Township		97.5
West Deptford		129.0
Woolwich		55.5
Hudson County		13 ACRES
Jersey City		0.5
Secaucus		4.5
Weehawken		7.6
Hunterdon County		5,005 ACRES
Bethlehem		478.6
Clinton		276.3
Delaware		68.9
East Amwell		102.7
Franklin		264.0
Glen Gardner		26.4
High Bridge		172.8
Holland		124.4
Lebanon		963.6
Raritan		225.1
Readington		903.3
Union Township		818.3
West Amwell		580.5

GREEN ACRES

LOCAL GRANT PROGRAM

LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 3

Mercer County		3,344 ACRES
East Windsor		597.6
Hamilton		304.3
Hopewell		1,387.7
Lawrence		241.0
Princeton Township		138.3
Robbinsville		188.7
Trenton		5.7
West Windsor		480.5
Middlesex County		3,093 ACRES
Cranbury		53.3
East Brunswick		142.6
Edison		48.6
Monroe		576.6
North Brunswick		104.8
Old Bridge		1,883.4
Plainsboro		124.3
South Brunswick		158.9
South Plainfield		0.2
Monmouth County		3,670 ACRES
Aberdeen		15.3
Altantic Highlands		3.7
Colts Neck		26.2
Freehold Township		1,015.3
Hazlet		2.3
Holmdel		557.7
Howell		764.4
Long Branch		0.9
Manalapan		74.5
Manasquan		1.5
Marlboro		20.2
Middletown		97.8
Millstone		367.4
Neptune		1.8
Ocean		37.7
Oceanport		40.0
Shrewsbury		2.2
Tinton Falls		91.8
Union Beach		0.7
Upper Freehold		307.5
Wall		241.5

GREEN ACRES

LOCAL GRANT PROGRAM

LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 4

Morris County		6,042 ACRES
Boonton Township		35.7
Chatham Borough		3.3
Chatham Township		64.4
Chester Borough		45.8
Chester Township		267.5
Denville		561.8
Hanover		204.8
Harding		41.0
Jefferson		525.8
Kinnelon		1,285.6
Madison		2.8
Mendham Township		768.8
Mine Hill		188.7
Montville		106.0
Morris Township		73.0
Mount Olive		421.9
Netcong		47.2
Parsippany-Troy Hills		74.7
Randolph		712.7
Rockaway		296.8
Roxbury		142.5
Washington		39.0
Wharton		132.5
Ocean County		2,376 ACRES
Barnegat		151.9
Brick		333.9
Jackson		517.8
Little Egg Harbor		124.5
Manchester		112.5
Ocean		737.6
Plumsted		129.8
Point Pleasant		0.4
Seaside Heights		2.2
Seaside Park		15.4
Stafford		125.9
Toms River		123.9
Passaic County		209 ACRES
Bloomington		75.1
Clifton		4.2
Little Falls		23.5
North Haledon		21.4
Pompton Lakes		18.0
Ringwood		59.5
Wayne		7.6

GREEN ACRES

LOCAL GRANT PROGRAM

LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 5

Somerset County		1,801 ACRES
Bedminster		236.2
Bernards Township		177.4
Branchburg		3.1
Bridgewater		86.0
Franklin		271.2
Hillsborough		237.6
Montgomery		532.0
Peapack-Gladstone		62.3
Warren Township		195.5
Sussex County		1,017 ACRES
Byram		109.8
Frankford		907.0
Union County		56 ACRES
Rahway		0.1
Summit		50.4
Union Township		4.9
Warren County		1,792 ACRES
Allamuchy		263.7
Blairstown		114.0
Franklin		98.5
Greenwich		197.5
Hackettstown		61.6
Harmony		95.9
Independence		10.5
Knowlton		32.2
Lopatcong		93.3
Mansfield		9.3
Washington Borough		15.1
Washington Township		799.9
TOTALS		
Counties		20
Towns		193
Acres		35,748

GREEN ACRES

NONPROFIT GRANT PROGRAM

LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved FY2000 to FY2007

Atlantic County	86 ACRES
Buena Vista	51.5
Egg Harbor	8.9
Estell Manor	25.3
Bergen County	7 ACRES
Garfield	0.3
Lyndhurst	1.2
Mahwah	0.6
Ridgewood	4.8
Burlington County	498 ACRES
Bordentown City	4.3
Evesham	52.4
Lumberton	84.6
Pemberton Township	5.9
Southampton	12.3
Springfield	116.9
Woodland	222.0
Camden County	147 ACRES
Clementon	3.5
Gloucester Township	58.8
Haddonfield	0.3
Lindenwold	40.4
Voorhees	43.6
Cape May County	700 ACRES
Dennis	16.0
Lower Township	137.7
Middle Township	528.2
Upper Township	18.2
Cumberland County	7,121 ACRES
Commercial	527.4
Downe	2,682.6
Fairfield	67.4
Lawrence	2,105.6
Maurince River	187.1
Millville	1,115.1
Vineland	436.0
Gloucester County	154 ACRES
Deptford	13.1
Franklin	95.6
West Deptford	45.0
Hudson County	15 ACRES
Secaucus	14.8

GREEN ACRES NONPROFIT GRANT PROGRAM LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 2

Hunterdon County		2,490 ACRES
Bethlehem		37.9
Califon		31.0
Clinton		56.9
Delaware		485.6
East Amwell		305.2
Franklin		107.8
Frenchtown		12.0
High Bridge		36.0
Holland		163.6
Raritan		294.8
Readington		36.7
Stockton		5.7
Tewksbury		212.3
West Amwell		704.2
Mercer County		1,777 ACRES
East Windsor		164.2
Hamilton		84.0
Hopewell		1,119.4
Lawrence		134.9
Princeton Township		216.1
West Windsor		58.3
Middlesex County		46 ACRES
Cranbury		14.6
Edison		31.8
Monmouth County		360 ACRES
Freehold Township		257.2
Holmdel		21.9
Manalapan		3.4
Manasquan		2.1
Middletown		6.4
Upper Freehold		29.0
Wall		40.2
Morris County		780 ACRES
Butler		11.9
Chatham Township		8.0
Denville		8.0
Harding		55.6
Kinnelon		293.6
Long Hill		6.2
Mendham Township		0.5
Montville		18.8
Morris Township		23.8
Mount Olive		49.6
Pequannock		1.2
Rockaway		219.4
Roxbury		45.5
Washington		38.2

GREEN ACRES NONPROFIT GRANT PROGRAM LAND ACQUISITIONS

Acres Preserved FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 3

Ocean County		1,242 ACRES
Berkeley		452.0
Jackson		219.5
Lacey		33.9
Long Beach		6.6
Ocean		94.3
Plumsted		343.0
Stafford		93.0
Passaic County		749 ACRES
Bloomington		36.8
North Haledon		4.0
Paterson		0.1
Ringwood		430.0
West Milford		277.6
Salem County		1,177 ACRES
Alloway		76.4
Lower Alloways Creek		0.0
Pittsgrove		152.5
Quinton		947.9
Somerset County		351 ACRES
Bedminster		38.1
Franklin		215.8
Montgomery		42.3
Peapack-Gladstone		29.0
Warren Township		26.0
Sussex County		2,156 ACRES
Andover Township		16.0
Byram		47.0
Fredon		197.8
Green		105.7
Hampton		24.4
Hardyston		1,242.1
Newton		9.8
Sparta		44.8
Stillwater		468.0
Warren County		1,405 ACRES
Allamuchy		120.0
Blairstown		187.7
Frelinghuysen		364.6
Greenwich		98.1
Hardwick		495.1
Harmony		29.9
Knowlton		33.2
Mansfield		76.8
TOTALS		Counties 19
		Towns 115
		Acres 21,260

Appendix Section D

**Farmland Preservation Program Farms & Acres
FY2007**

**Farmland Preservation Program Farms & Acres
FY2000 to FY2007**

FARMLAND PRESERVATION LAND ACQUISITIONS

Farms & Acres Preserved in FY2007

Atlantic County	1 FARM	219 ACRES
Hammonton	1	218.8
Bergen County	1 FARM	47 ACRES
Mahwah	1	47.1
Burlington County	3 FARMS	482 ACRES
Chesterfield*	0	40.2
Moorestown	1	38.1
Mount Laurel*	0	20.1
North Hanover	2	358.2
Springfield*	0	25.8
Cape May County	1 FARM	71 ACRES
Middle Township	1	70.8
Cumberland County	5 FARMS	219 ACRES
Greenwich	1	54.7
Stow Creek	4	164.3
Gloucester County	17 FARMS	721 ACRES
East Greenwich	2	79.1
Franklin	3	76.6
Harrison	2	59.1
Logan	1	87.4
Mantua	3	148.0
Monroe	2	141.6
South Harrison	2	66.6
Woolwich	2	62.2
Hunterdon County	45 FARMS	2,937 ACRES
Alexandria	5	363.8
Clinton	1	128.4
Delaware	5	254.7
East Amwell	4	395.3
Franklin	5	281.2
Holland	4	214.0
Kingwood	3	236.6
Lebanon*	0	0.4
Raritan	3	261.2
Readington	7	364.3
Tewksbury	4	215.8
West Amwell	4	221.1
Mercer County	1 FARM	53 ACRES
East Windsor	1	53.4

FARMLAND PRESERVATION LAND ACQUISITIONS

Farms & Acres Preserved in FY2007 PAGE 2

Middlesex County	3 FARMS	315 ACRES
Cranbury	1	128.9
Monroe	1	36.7
South Brunswick	1	149.3
Monmouth County	18 FARMS	709 ACRES
Colts Neck	1	23.4
Freehold*	0	21.3
Howell	4	124.3
Manalapan	4	190.5
Millstone	4	94.2
Upper Freehold	5	255.0
Morris County	11 FARMS	815 ACRES
Chester Borough*	0	5.9
Chester Township	4	346.4
Harding	4	190.0
Mount Olive	1	69.4
Washington	2	203.4
Ocean County	6 FARMS	243 ACRES
Jackson	1	47.6
Plumsted	5	195.3
Salem County	17 FARMS	1,455 ACRES
Alloway	2	193.8
Lower Alloways Creek	1	70.6
Mannington	8	492.2
Pilesgrove	2	186.4
Pittsgrove*	0	0.4
Upper Pittsgrove	4	511.9
Somerset County	11 FARMS	412 ACRES
Bedminster	6	263.1
Franklin	3	23.6
Hillsborough	1	67.8
Montgomery	1	57.3
Sussex County	12 FARMS	706 ACRES
Fredon	1	85.7
Green*	0	15.6
Hampton	3	118.0
Lafayette	3	91.5
Sandyston	1	129.5
Sparta	1	4.8
Wantage	3	260.8

FARMLAND PRESERVATION LAND ACQUISITIONS

Farms & Acres Preserved in FY2007 PAGE 3

Warren County	20 FARMS	1,412 ACRES
Allamuchy	1	98.1
Alpha*	0	1.2
Blairstown	3	202.4
Franklin	2	189.3
Frelinghuysen	1	43.9
Greenwich*	0	37.0
Harmony	1	19.9
Hope	2	175.3
Knowlton	3	125.7
Mansfield	1	78.1
Pohatcong	2	107.6
Washington Township	1	150.6
White Township	3	183.1
TOTALS		
Counties		16
Towns		77
Farms		172
Acres		10,815

This chart reports farmland permanently preserved for agriculture by the use of public funds to acquire land or to purchase the development rights on privately owned land.

The table does NOT INCLUDE land restricted from development without the use of public funds. For example, land preserved by transfer of development rights (TDR) is NOT included. Donations of land and the conversion of State-owned land into permanent farmland are also NOT included.

This chart reflects the statistics for large farms with acreage spanning several municipalities.

In FY2007, 10 municipalities show "zero" farms preserved but show some acreage preserved. (The towns are highlighted in the chart by an asterisk.) This anomaly occurs when a farm in a neighboring municipality is preserved and some of the land in question crosses the municipal boundary.

Statewide, 12% of all preserved farms have land that occupies multiple municipalities. The acreage across these municipal boundaries represents more than 3% of New Jersey's total preserved farmland. Reliable statistics must account for this cross-boundary acreage.

FARMLAND PRESERVATION LAND ACQUISITIONS

Farms & Acres Preserved in FY 2000 to FY2007

Atlantic County	28 FARMS	3,547 ACRES
Buena	4	160.5
Folsom	1	65.9
Galloway	1	15.0
Hamilton	5	1,855.6
Hammonton	14	1,125.7
Mullica	3	324.3
Bergen County	7 FARMS	318 ACRES
Closter	1	10.7
Franklin Lakes	1	6.3
Hillsdale	1	10.1
Mahwah	4	290.7
Burlington County	95 FARMS	9,727 ACRES
Bordentown	1	66.7
Chesterfield	11	697.1
Eastampton	1	203.2
Florence	3	214.1
Mansfield	13	1,244.0
Medford	5	1,085.0
Moorestown	1	38.1
Mount Laurel*	0	20.1
North Hanover	16	1,797.4
Pemberton Township	7	1,212.9
Shamong	1	66.1
Southampton	13	1,157.9
Springfield	23	1,920.9
Westampton*	0	3.7
Camden County	7 FARMS	467 ACRES
Voorhees	1	69.8
Waterford	2	93.2
Winslow	4	304.0
Cape May County	22 FARMS	1,051 ACRES
Dennis	3	386.2
Lower	6	134.3
Middle	6	332.8
Upper	3	64.6
West Cape May	3	122.1
Woodbine	1	11.2
Cumberland County	76 FARMS	6,644 ACRES
Deerfield	2	343.1
Downe	1	189.3
Fairfield	7	1,164.8
Greenwich	10	748.4
Hopewell	16	1,309.7
Lawrence	3	393.2
Shiloh	1	28.7
Stow Creek	8	515.4
Upper Deerfield	21	1,695.2
Vineland	7	256.1

FARMLAND PRESERVATION LAND ACQUISITIONS

Farms & Acres Preserved in FY 2000 to FY2007 PAGE 2

Gloucester County	85 FARMS	6,973 ACRES
East Greenwich	4	323.6
Elk	19	2,365.6
Franklin	14	889.1
Glassboro	3	45.0
Greenwich	2	45.0
Harrison	6	469.7
Logan	1	87.4
Mantua	3	259.8
Monroe	4	506.9
Newfield	1	19.8
South Harrison	21	1,654.1
Washington	2	154.7
Woolwich	5	152.1
Hunterdon County	207 FARMS	16,307 ACRES
Alexandria	17	1,296.2
Bethlehem	8	547.5
Clinton	5	742.3
Delaware	41	2,964.1
East Amwell	29	2,510.0
Franklin	11	899.9
Holland	14	1,236.0
Kingwood	7	624.6
Lebanon	9	709.0
Raritan	16	1,116.2
Readington	32	2,029.5
Tewksbury	8	519.5
Union Township	3	246.5
West Amwell	7	865.5
Mercer County	61 FARMS	3,753 ACRES
East Windsor	11	606.9
Ewing	1	20.2
Hamilton	6	533.5
Hopewell	20	1,335.1
Lawrence	4	167.7
Robbinsville	11	658.7
West Windsor	8	431.2
Middlesex County	27 FARMS	1,862 ACRES
Cranbury	10	976.5
East Brunswick	2	81.0
Manalapan	0	40.9
Monroe	5	289.0
Old Bridge	2	71.0
Plainsboro	3	93.8
South Brunswick	5	310.4

FARMLAND PRESERVATION LAND ACQUISITIONS

Farms & Acres Preserved in FY 2000 to FY2007 PAGE 3

Monmouth County	86 FARMS	4,827 ACRES
Colts Neck	14	621.7
Freehold*	0	35.0
Holmdel	1	190.0
Howell	13	330.0
Manalapan	10	682.1
Marlboro*	0	64.0
Millstone	15	644.7
Roosevelt	3	257.7
Upper Freehold	30	2,001.8
Morris County	63 FARMS	3,765 ACRES
Boonton	1	47.9
Chester Borough	1	59.3
Chester Township	12	986.2
Harding	7	266.6
Lincoln Park	2	76.6
Mendham Borough	1	29.4
Mendham Township	2	92.4
Mount Olive	2	122.1
Randolph	2	124.7
Washington	33	1,960.0
Ocean County	28 FARMS	979 ACRES
Jackson	5	142.0
Lakewood	1	59.5
Manchester	1	55.7
Ocean	1	6.5
Plumsted	19	708.4
Toms River	1	7.0
Salem County	156 FARMS	16,385 ACRES
Alloway	14	1,950.5
Carney's Point	1	81.7
Elsinboro	10	754.8
Lower Alloways Creek	12	1,100.1
Mannington	27	2,685.0
Pilesgrove	16	1,763.2
Pittsgrove	19	2,053.4
Quinton	8	1,030.7
Upper Pittsgrove	49	4,966.1
Somerset County	54 FARMS	3,788 ACRES
Bedminster	16	1,229.9
Branchburg	3	529.5
Bridgewater	1	21.0
Franklin	9	252.1
Hillsborough	21	1,607.3
Montgomery	3	113.9
Peapack Gladstone	1	34.0

FARMLAND PRESERVATION LAND ACQUISITIONS

Farms & Acres Preserved in FY 2000 to FY2007 PAGE 4

Sussex County	72 FARMS	7,942 ACRES
Andover	1	84.4
Frankford	8	813.7
Fredon	4	542.5
Green	5	595.8
Hampton	13	739.2
Lafayette	6	1,022.8
Montague	2	515.3
Sandyston	2	202.2
Sparta	3	145.7
Stillwater	3	315.5
Vernon	1	265.4
Wantage	24	2,699.8
Warren County	112 FARMS	11,219 ACRES
Allamuchy	6	1,012.3
Alpha	1	123.4
Belvidere*	0	2.8
Blairstown	13	1,128.3
Franklin	12	1,029.3
Frelinghuysen	15	1,418.3
Greenwich	5	463.6
Hardwick	2	196.4
Harmony	10	965.3
Hope	5	383.9
Independence	2	202.4
Knowlton	10	968.0
Lopatcong*	0	80.7
Mansfield	4	527.1
Pohatcong	13	1,308.4
Washington	7	931.0
White	7	477.4

TOTALS	
Counties	17
Towns	154
Farms	1,186
Acres	99,555

This chart reports farmland permanently preserved for agriculture by the use of public funds to acquire land or to purchase the development rights on privately owned land.

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This chart reflects the statistics for large farms with acreage spanning several municipalities.

From FY2000 to FY2007, six municipalities show "zero" farms preserved but show some acreage preserved. (The towns are highlighted in the chart by an asterisk.) This anomaly occurs when a farm in a neighboring municipality is preserved and some of the land in question crosses the municipal boundary.

Statewide, 12% of all preserved farms have land that occupies multiple municipalities. The acreage across these municipal boundaries represents more than 3% of New Jersey's total preserved farmland. Reliable statistics must account for this cross-boundary acreage.

Appendix Section E

**New Jersey Historic Trust Grants
FY2007**

**New Jersey Historic Trust Grants
FY2000 to FY2007**

**New Jersey Historic Trust Grants by Municipality
FY2000 to FY2007**

New Jersey Historic Trust Grants *FY2007*

Burlington County	TOWNS	GRANTS
Perkins Center for the Arts	Moorestown	\$29,021
St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Beverly	Beverly	\$29,475
Camden County	TOWNS	GRANTS
Pathways to Freedom Tour	Camden	\$30,000
Pomona Hall	Camden	\$6,840
Cape May County	TOWNS	GRANTS
Emlen Physick Estate	Cape May	\$50,000
Joseph Falkenburge House	Dennis	\$50,000
Cumberland County	TOWNS	GRANTS
Bivalve Packing Houses and Docks	Commercial	\$50,000
Ferracute Machine Company	Bridgeton	\$15,375
Essex County	TOWNS	GRANTS
Polhemus House	Newark	\$50,000
Gloucester County	TOWNS	GRANTS
Fighting for Freedom Tour	Woodbury	\$30,000
Hudson County	TOWNS	GRANTS
Ellis Island	Jersey City	\$50,000
Hunterdon County	TOWNS	GRANTS
District 98 Schoolhouse, Stockton	Stockton	\$40,500
Mercer County	TOWNS	GRANTS
Abbott Farm National Historic Landmark District	Hamilton	\$50,000
Middlesex County	TOWNS	GRANTS
First Reformed Church, New Brunswick	New Brunswick	\$50,000
Princeton Nurseries	South Brunswick	\$50,000
Monmouth County	TOWNS	GRANTS
All Saints Memorial Church, Navesink	Middletown	\$50,000
Woodrow Wilson Hall	West Long Branch	\$50,000
Morris County	TOWNS	GRANTS
Craftsman Farms	Parsippany-Troy Hills	\$50,000
Historic Speedwell: Vail and Estey Houses	Morristown	\$50,000
Passaic County	TOWNS	GRANTS
Great Falls Hydroelectric Plant	Paterson	\$50,000
Rosen Mill	Wayne	\$46,635
Somerset County	TOWNS	GRANTS
Franklin Inn	Franklin	\$39,863
Skillman Village	Montgomery	\$46,500

New Jersey Historic Trust Grants

FY2007 PAGE 2

Union County		TOWNS	GRANTS
Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church		Plainfield	\$47,186
Warren County		TOWNS	GRANTS
Port Colden School		Washington Township	\$50,000
St. Luke's Episcopal Church		Hope	\$7,526
TOTALS			
Counties			16
Towns			25
Projects			26
Total Funding			1,068,921

Because historic preservation grants require a lengthy application and review process, the designation of specific fiscal years for Historic Trust preservation grants can cause confusion. The New Jersey Historic Trust itself refers to this list as part of the FY2006 grant round because grant applications were received during that fiscal year. The Garden State Preservation Trust approved this recommendation package of grants at its January 29, 2008 meeting, which for the GSPT made it part of the 2008 fiscal year.

It was decided to include the information in the FY2007 Annual Report for completeness so all GSPT-funded programs are represented.

New Jersey Historic Trust Grants FY2000 to FY2007

Atlantic County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Egg Harbor Commercial Bank	Egg Harbor	\$250,000	2004
Bergen County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Castle at Felician College	Rutherford	\$1,550,000	2001, 2002, 2006
Darlington Schoolhouse	Mahwah	\$79,505	2004, 2006
Demarest Railroad Station	Demarest	\$203,068	2001, 2002
Edgewater Municipal Building	Edgewater	\$77,810	2002, 2005
Historic Westervelt-Lydecker House	Woodcliff Lake	\$86,600	2001, 2002
New Bridge Landing Park	Teaneck	\$20,625	2004
Old Bergen County Jail	Hackensack	\$637,058	2000
Ramapo Reformed Church	Mahwah	\$46,980	2002
The Hermitage	Hohokus	\$22,674	2001, 2002
Wyckoff Reformed Church	Wyckoff	\$114,991	2002
Burlington County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Arney's Mount Meeting House	Mount Holly	\$42,599	2002, 2006
Bishop-Irick Farmstead / Drowsey Tree Farm	Southampton	\$23,655	2002
Breidenhart	Moorestown	\$47,331	2004
Burlington City Walking Tour	Burlington City	\$24,000	2006
Calvary Presbyterian Church of Riverton	Riverton	\$14,494	2006
Chesterford School	Maple Shade	\$35,813	2006
Gilder House	Bordentown City	\$228,706	2001, 2004
First Baptist Church of Mount Holly	Mount Holly	\$49,995	2005
James Still Office	Medford	\$50,000	2006
Mount Holly Mill Race Way	Mount Holly	\$29,250	2002
Old School House of Mount Holly	Mount Holly	\$5,139	2006
Paulsdale	Mount Laurel	\$199,361	2002
Peachfield and the Old School House	Westampton	\$49,155	2005
Perkins Center for the Arts	Moorestown	\$54,649	2001, 2007
Smithville Park	Eastampton	\$800,000	2001, 2002
St. Mary of the Lakes/Memorial Hall, Medford Lakes	Medford Lakes	\$14,561	2004
St. Mary's Hall - Doane Academy	Burlington City	\$15,225	2005
St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Beverly	Beverly	\$111,925	2002, 2004, 2007
Whitesbog Farm	Pemberton Township	\$432,959	2001, 2002, 2004
William R. Allen School	Burlington City	\$200,010	2000

New Jersey Historic Trust Grants

FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 2

Camden County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Barclay-Farmstead / Croft-Farm	Cherry Hill	\$22,875	2001
Battleship New Jersey	Camden	\$11,099	2005
Camden Collaboration	Camden	\$24,000	2005
Carnegie Library, Camden	Camden	\$460,513	2004
Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception	Camden	\$248,712	2001, 2002
Collings-Knight House	Collingswood	\$10,500	2002
Croft Farm	Cherry Hill	\$238,750	2005
Glendale United Methodist Church	Voorhees	\$148,164	2004
Lullworth Hall and Carriage House	Haddonfield	\$200,148	2000
Mount Peace Cemetery	Lawnside	\$13,632	2006
Pathways to Freedom Tour	Camden	\$30,000	2007
Pomona Hall	Camden	\$6,840	2007
St. Joseph's Polish Catholic Church	Camden	\$473,667	2001, 2002
Tomlinson House	Pine Hill	\$111,694	2001, 2002
Cape May County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Cape Island Presbyterian Church	Cape May	\$50,000	2005
Emlen Physick Estate	Cape May	\$147,651	2000, 2007
Fire Control Tower #23	Lower Township	\$600,000	2004
Franklin Street School	Cape May	\$949,797	2001, 2004, 2006
Hangar No. 1, Cape May County Airport	Middle Township	\$672,947	2000, 2002, 2006
Hereford Inlet Light Station	North Wildwood	\$269,250	000, 2001, 2004, 2006
Joseph Falkenburge House	Dennis	\$50,000	2007
Cumberland County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Bivalve Packing Houses and Docks	Commercial	\$687,500	2001, 2002, 2007
County of Cumberland Courthouse	Bridgeton	\$593,739	2004
County of Cumberland Courthouse Cupola	Bridgeton	\$260,127	2000
David Sheppard House	Bridgeton	\$483,896	2004
Deerfield Presbyterian Church	Deerfield	\$13,699	2004
East Point Lighthouse	Maurice River	\$300,000	2000
Fairfield Presbyterian "Old Stone" Church	Fairfield	\$120,234	2001, 2004
Ferracute Machine Company	Bridgeton	\$30,375	2004, 2007
Greenwich Lower Meeting House & Orthodox Cemetery Walls	Greenwich	\$5,000	2005
John DuBois Maritime Museum	Greenwich	\$7,500	2000
Levoy Theatre	Millville	\$31,500	2000
Millville Army Airfield Hangar 8 and Building 31	Millville	\$50,000	2005
Old Broad Street Presbyterian Church	Bridgeton	\$147,632	2002, 2006
Old Stone School	Greenwich	\$14,000	2000, 2004
St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Bridgeton	Bridgeton	\$14,972	2005

New Jersey Historic Trust Grants

FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 3

Essex County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Ahavas Sholom	Newark	\$128,853	2001, 2002
Ambrose Ward Mansion	East Orange	\$33,188	2001
Ballantine House and Carriage House	Newark	\$50,000	2005
Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, Orange	Orange	\$27,750	2006
Evergreens, Crane, and Clark Houses	Montclair	\$48,071	2000, 2005
Feigenspan Mansion	Newark	\$538,250	2004, 2006
Glen Ridge Municipal Building	Glen Ridge	\$39,765	2002, 2005
Greenwood Gardens	Short Hills & Millburn	\$779,025	2004, 2006
Mount Pleasant Cemetery	Newark	\$224,227	2002
Oakeside Bloomfield Cultural Center	Bloomfield	\$207,975	2000, 2001
Orange City Hall	Orange	\$43,758	2006
Orange Free Public Library	Orange	\$788,325	2005, 2006
Polhemus House	Newark	\$50,000	2007
South Orange Fire Station	South Orange	\$440,675	2002
South Park Presbyterian Church	Newark	\$350,000	2005, 2006
St. Columba's Roman Catholic Church	Newark	\$692,907	2002
Stanley Theater	Newark	\$56,063	2004, 2006
Temple B'nai Abraham, Newark	Newark	\$24,497	2005
The Old Stone House	South Orange	\$161,356	2001, 2002
Upper Montclair Bellevue Avenue Library	Montclair	\$50,000	2005
Walther House/ Presbyterian Memorial Iris Garden	Montclair	\$49,500	2006
Gloucester County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Fighting for Freedom Tour	Woodbury	\$30,000	2007
Hollybush	Glassboro	\$800,000	2000
Mount Zion Cemetery	Woolwich	\$21,750	2005
Richardson Avenue School	Swedesboro	\$82,125	2000, 2004
Trinity Episcopal "Old Swedes" Church	Swedesboro	\$49,980	2005
Hudson County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Apple Tree	Jersey City	\$608,799	2004, 2006
Ellis Island	Jersey City	\$831,368	2004, 2005, 2007
Grace Church Van Vorst	Jersey City	\$23,625	2002
Hudson County Courthouse	Jersey City	\$750,000	2002
Old Dutch Bergen Reformed Church	Bayonne	\$252,076	2000, 2004
Our Lady of Czestochowa Roman Catholic Church	Jersey City	\$32,550	2001
Saints Peter and Paul Orthodox Church	Jersey City	\$599,154	2000, 2004, 2006
St. Anthony of Padua's Roman Catholic Church	Jersey City	\$50,000	2004
Star of Israel Synagogue	Hoboken	\$280,707	2006

New Jersey Historic Trust Grants

FY2000 to FY2007

PAGE 4

Hunterdon County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
A. H. Holcombe House / Lambertville City Hall	Lambertville	\$526,680	2001, 2004
Bethlehem Township Old Town Hall	Bethlehem	\$7,800	2006
Centenary United Methodist Church	Lambertville	\$210,373	2002, 2004
Christy House	Tewksbury	\$30,908	2000
District 98 Schoolhouse, Stockton	Stockton	\$62,962	2005, 2007
Dvoor Farm	Flemington	\$50,000	2006
Eversole-Hall House	Readington	\$42,660	2004
Fleming Castle	Flemington	\$18,750	2005
Hunterdon County Courthouse	Flemington	\$800,000	2001, 2002
James Wilson Marshall House	Lambertville	\$10,070	2000
Kirkpatrick Memorial Presbyterian Church	East Amwell	\$39,596	2005
Pittstown Station	Franklin	\$15,750	2005
Prallsville Mill Saw Mill	Stockton	\$343,650	2004
Zion Lutheran Church	Tewksbury	\$17,175	2004
Mercer County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Abbott Farm National Historic Landmark District	Hamilton	\$50,000	2007
Bainbridge and Beatty Houses	Princeton Borough	\$35,155	2000
Cadwalader Park and Comfort Station	Trenton	\$255,000	2000, 2004
Delaware Inn	Trenton	\$50,000	2006
First Presbyterian Church of Trenton	Trenton	\$50,000	2006
First United Methodist Church of Hightstown	Hightstown	\$542,179	2004
Howell Living History Farm and Henry Phillips House	Hopewell	\$78,453	2000, 2004
Morven	Princeton Borough	\$26,235	2000
Mountain Lakes Dams	Princeton Township	\$50,000	2004
Noah Hunt House	Hopewell	\$782,763	2001, 2004
Princeton Theological Seminary	Princeton Borough	\$49,995	2005
Princeton University Chapel	Princeton Borough	\$750,000	2000
Roebing Machine Shop / Invention Factory Science Center	Trenton	\$1,499,516	2000, 2004
Roebing Mansion	Trenton	\$750,000	2004
Sacred Heart	Trenton	\$282,953	2002
Samuel Dickinson Mansion/East Trenton Branch Library	Trenton	\$25,748	2005
St. Michael's Episcopal Church	Trenton	\$26,250	2005
Stockton Street Historic District	Hightstown	\$42,298	2005
Trenton Friends Meeting House	Trenton	\$42,775	2005
Trenton Jewish Community Center Bath House	Trenton	\$23,325	2000
Trenton Masonic Temple	Trenton	\$800,000	2002, 2004
Trenton Public Library, Main Branch	Trenton	\$37,434	2006
Updike Farmstead	Princeton Township	\$644,629	2004, 2006
Upper Bellemont Farm	Hopewell	\$48,750	2006

New Jersey Historic Trust Grants

FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 5

Middlesex County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Barron Arts Center	Woodbridge	\$9,000	2002
Christ Episcopal Church	New Brunswick	\$466,391	2001, 2002
Convent of Saint Peter the Apostle	New Brunswick	\$43,778	2004
Edison Tower Complex	Edison	\$50,000	2004
First Reformed Church, New Brunswick	New Brunswick	\$50,000	2007
Metlar/Knapp/Bodine House	Piscataway	\$197,024	2002
Old School Building	Cranbury	\$529,035	2000
Princeton Nurseries	South Brunswick	\$50,000	2007
St. Peter's Episcopal Church	Perth Amboy	\$493,211	2000, 2002
St. Peter the Apostle Church	New Brunswick	\$500,000	2004
Trinity Episcopal Church of Woodbridge	Woodbridge	\$49,955	2006
Monmouth County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
All Saints Memorial Church, Navesink	Middletown	\$50,000	2007
Allen House	Shrewsbury	\$38,805	2002
Allentown Library	Allentown	\$134,000	2000
Anthony Reckless Estate	Red Bank	\$52,049	2000, 2002
Christ Episcopal Church, Middletown	Middletown	\$258,575	2000, 2002, 2004
Christ Episcopal Church, Shrewsbury	Shrewsbury	\$50,000	2006
Church of the Presidents	Long Branch	\$342,410	2004
Clarksburg School	Millstone	\$699,647	2002, 2004
Crawford House	Tinton Falls	\$97,860	2004
First Aid and Emergency Building of Spring Lake	Spring Lake	\$46,125	2006
First Presbyterian Church of Rumson	Rumson	\$98,607	2004, 2006
Fisk Chapel/Bicentennial Hall	Fair Haven	\$227,595	2004
Grover House	Middletown	\$278,175	2000
Sandy Hook, Building #22	Middletown	\$526,855	2004
Seabrook Wilson House	Middletown	\$574,378	2002
Squan Beach Life Saving Station	Manasquan	\$482,047	2005, 2006
St. George's by the River Episcopal Church, Rumson	Rumson	\$25,597	2004
St. Peter's Episcopal Church	Freehold Borough	\$139,784	2000
Taylor-Butler House / Marlpit Hall	Middletown	\$5,250	2001
Woodrow Wilson Hall	West Long Branch	\$1,550,000	2000, 2004, 2007

New Jersey Historic Trust Grants

FY2000 to FY2007

PAGE 6

Morris County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Acorn Hall	Morristown	\$52,875	2001, 2004
All Saint's Episcopal Church	Long Hill	\$12,461	2005
Convent of the Community of St. John the Baptist	Mendham Township	\$610,202	2004, 2006
Craftsman Farms	Parsippany-Troy Hills	\$349,763	2002, 2007
Fosterfields Living Historical Farm	Morris Township	\$222,249	2000, 2001
Gardens at Bamboo Brook	Chester Township	\$750,000	2002
Glen Alpin	Harding	\$800,000	2005, 2006
Hartley Dodge Memorial	Madison	\$660,719	2006
Henry Doremus House	Montville	\$230,591	2004
Historic Speedwell: Vail and Estey Houses	Morristown	\$50,000	2007
King Store and Homestead	Roxbury	\$49,051	2006
Mead Hall	Madison	\$525,769	2004
Morris Canal, Lock 2 East	Wharton	\$37,424	2006
Presbyterian Church of Chatham Township	Madison	\$23,557	2005
St. John's Episcopal Church, Boonton	Boonton	\$30,615	2002
St. John's Episcopal Church, Dover	Dover	\$38,838	2001, 2002
The Phoenix House	Mendham Borough	\$313,693	2001, 2002
Webb Memorial Chapel of Madison	Madison	\$19,070	2006
Ocean County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Cavalry Cottage	Stafford	\$14,715	2004
Georgian Court University	Lakewood	\$218,723	2000, 2005
Manitou Park School	Berkeley	\$30,000	2001
Mary Etta Cox House Outbuildings	Barnegat	\$46,660	2005
Old Manahawkin Baptist Church	Stafford	\$60,207	2004, 2006
Singleton Farm	Plumsted	\$16,920	2006
Strand Theatre	Lakewood	\$475,171	2000
Wanamaker Hall	Island Heights	\$35,715	2001
Passaic County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Dey Mansion	Wayne	\$73,500	2002, 2004
Eastside Park Horse Stable	Paterson	\$50,000	2005
Great Falls Hydroelectric Plant	Paterson	\$50,000	2007
Long Pond Ironworks	West Milford	\$24,000	2004
Morris Canal Park	West Paterson	\$37,500	2004
Rogers Locomotive Frame Fitting Shop	Paterson	\$750,000	2000
Rosen Mill	Wayne	\$46,635	2007
Schuyler-Colfax House Museum	Wayne	\$255,050	2000, 2001, 2002

New Jersey Historic Trust Grants

FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 7

Salem County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Abel Nicholson House	Elsinboro	\$91,757	2004, 2006
Alphonso Eakin House and Bathhouse	Salem	\$93,000	2005, 2006
Broadway United Methodist Church	Salem	\$8,895	2004
First Presbyterian Church of Salem	Salem	\$371,460	2000
Memorial Baptist Church of Salem	Salem	\$8,895	2005
Mt. Pisgah African Methodist Episcopal Church	Salem	\$10,875	2002
Telegraph Building	Salem	\$14,552	2005
Somerset County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
70 Miles of Legend and Lore	Franklin	\$38,740	2006
Abraham Staats House	South Bound Brook	\$352,911	2002, 2004, 2006
Brook Theatre	Bound Brook	\$7,223	2001
First Reformed Church of Rocky Hill	Rocky Hill	\$19,372	2006
Franklin Inn	Franklin	\$39,863	2007
Hageman Farm and Wyckoff House	Somerset	\$749,579	2004
Hendrick Fisher House	Franklin	\$27,338	2006
Jacobus Vanderveer House	Bedminster	\$339,430	2002, 2002
James Van Zandt House	Montgomery	\$13,703	2002
Kennedy-Martin Stelle Farmstead	Bernards Township	\$440,393	2004
Presbyterian Church at Bound Brook	Bound Brook	\$29,178	2005
Relief Hose Company No 2 Engine House	Raritan	\$624,569	2002, 2004
Rocky Hill Community Group House	Rocky Hill	\$198,261	2004
Skillman Village	Montgomery	\$46,500	2007
Somerville Fire Museum	Somerville	\$186,872	2002
St. Bernard's Episcopal Church	Bernardsville	\$43,384	2004
St. John's Episcopal Church	Somerville	\$750,000	2002
Van der Veer-Harris House	Hillsborough	\$50,000	2006
Sussex County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Crescent Theater	Sussex Borough	\$43,695	2002
Van Bunschoten House	Wantage	\$31,313	2004

New Jersey Historic Trust Grants

FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 8

Union County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Caldwell Parsonage	Union	\$33,121	2001
Clark House / Dr. William Robinson Plantation	Clark	\$70,941	2002
Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church	Plainfield	\$117,186	2001, 2007
Elizabeth and Gershom Frazee House	Scotch Plains	\$22,824	2006
Fanwood Park Historic District	Fanwood	\$30,000	2006
First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth	Elizabeth	\$799,770	2004, 2006
First Unitarian Society of Plainfield	Plainfield	\$41,033	2006
Grace Episcopal Church	Plainfield	\$422,500	2000
Liberty Hall Carriage House	Union	\$199,612	2006
Merchants & Drovers Tavern	Rahway	\$50,000	2000
Nathaniel Drake House Museum	Plainfield	\$377,878	2004, 2006
Oswald Nitschke House	Kenilworth	\$199,767	2004
Plainfield City Hall	Plainfield	\$265,025	2004
Plainfield Y.W.C.A.	Plainfield	\$200,000	2000
Summit Public Library	Summit	\$6,713	2006
Warren County	TOWNS	SUM OF GRANTS	GRANT YEARS
Hoff-Vannatta Farm	Harmony	\$67,025	2004, 2006
Long House	Hope	\$506,200	2000, 2004
Morris Canal Lock 4 to 5 West	Allamuchy	\$38,888	2006
Morris Canal Lock 7 West, Bread Lock Park	Franklin	\$30,000	2000
Phillipsburg Union Train Station	Phillipsburg	\$34,178	2004
Port Colden School	Washington Township	\$284,850	2000, 2007
Port Colden United Methodist Church	Washington Township	\$27,000	2005
Ramsayburg Homestead	Knowlton	\$46,313	2004
St. Luke's Episcopal Church	Hope	\$43,655	2005, 2006, 2007
Vass Farmstead	Hardwick	\$295,087	2001, 2004
		TOTALS	
		Counties	21
		Towns	151
		Projects	257
		Total Funding	\$55,253,852

New Jersey Historic Trust Grants

listed by municipalities

FY2000 to FY2007

Atlantic County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Egg Harbor	1	\$250,000
Bergen County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Demarest	1	\$203,068
Edgewater	1	\$77,810
Hackensack	1	\$637,058
Hohokus	1	\$22,674
Mahwah	2	\$126,485
Rutherford	1	\$1,550,000
Teaneck	1	\$20,625
Woodcliff Lake	1	\$86,600
Wyckoff	1	\$114,991
Burlington County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Beverly	1	\$111,925
Bordentown City	1	\$228,706
Burlington City	3	\$239,235
Eastampton	1	\$800,000
Maple Shade	1	\$35,813
Medford	1	\$50,000
Medford Lakes	1	\$14,561
Moorestown	2	\$101,980
Mount Holly	4	\$126,983
Mount Laurel	1	\$199,361
Pemberton Township	1	\$432,959
Riverton	1	\$14,494
Southampton	1	\$23,655
Westampton	1	\$49,155
Camden County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Camden	7	\$1,254,831
Cherry Hill	2	\$261,625
Collingswood	1	\$10,500
Haddonfield	1	\$200,148
Lawnside	1	\$13,632
Pine Hill	1	\$111,694
Voorhees	1	\$148,164
Cape May County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Cape May	3	\$1,147,448
Dennis	1	\$50,000
Lower Township	1	\$600,000
Middle Township	1	\$672,947
North Wildwood	1	\$269,250

New Jersey Historic Trust Grants

listed by municipalities

FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 2

Cumberland County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Bridgeton	6	\$1,530,741
Commercial	1	\$687,500
Deerfield	1	\$13,699
Fairfield	1	\$120,234
Greenwich	3	\$26,500
Maurice River	1	\$300,000
Millville	2	\$81,500
Essex County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Bloomfield	1	\$207,975
East Orange	1	\$33,188
Glen Ridge	1	\$39,765
Orange	3	\$859,833
Montclair	3	\$147,571
Newark	9	\$2,114,797
Short Hills & Millburn	1	\$779,025
South Orange	2	\$602,031
Gloucester County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Glassboro	1	\$800,000
Swedesboro	2	\$132,105
Woodbury	1	\$30,000
Woolwich	1	\$21,750
Hudson County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Bayonne	1	\$252,076
Hoboken	1	\$280,707
Jersey City	7	\$2,895,496
Hunterdon County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Bethlehem	1	\$7,800
East Amwell	1	\$39,596
Flemington	3	\$868,750
Franklin	1	\$15,750
Lambertville	3	\$747,123
Readington	1	\$42,660
Stockton	2	\$406,612
Tewksbury	2	\$48,083
Mercer County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Hamilton	1	\$50,000
Hightstown	2	\$584,477
Hopewell	3	\$909,966
Princeton Borough	4	\$861,385
Princeton Township	2	\$694,629
Trenton	12	\$3,843,001

New Jersey Historic Trust Grants

listed by municipalities

FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 3

Middlesex County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Cranbury	1	\$529,035
Edison	1	\$50,000
New Brunswick	4	\$1,060,169
Perth Amboy	1	\$493,211
Piscataway	1	\$197,024
South Brunswick	1	\$50,000
Woodbridge	2	\$58,955
Monmouth County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Allentown	1	\$134,000
Fair Haven	1	\$227,595
Freehold Borough	1	\$139,784
Long Branch	1	\$342,410
Manasquan	1	\$482,047
Middletown	6	\$1,693,233
Millstone	1	\$699,647
Red Bank	1	\$52,049
Rumson	2	\$124,204
Shrewsbury	2	\$88,805
Spring Lake	1	\$46,125
Tinton Falls	1	\$97,860
West Long Branch	1	\$1,550,000
Morris County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Boonton	1	\$30,615
Chester Township	1	\$750,000
Dover	1	\$38,838
Harding	1	\$800,000
Long Hill	1	\$12,461
Madison	4	\$1,229,115
Mendham Borough	1	\$313,693
Mendham Township	1	\$610,202
Montville	1	\$230,591
Morris Township	1	\$222,249
Morristown	2	\$102,875
Parsippany-Troy Hills	1	\$349,763
Roxbury	1	\$49,051
Wharton	1	\$37,424

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New Jersey Historic Trust Grants

listed by municipalities

FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 4

Ocean County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Barnegat	1	\$46,660
Berkeley	1	\$30,000
Island Heights	1	\$35,715
Lakewood	2	\$693,894
Plumsted	1	\$16,920
Stafford	2	\$74,922
Passaic County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Paterson	3	\$850,000
Wayne	3	\$375,185
West Milford	1	\$24,000
West Paterson	1	\$37,500
Salem County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Elsinboro	1	\$91,757
Salem	6	\$507,677
Somerset County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Bedminster	1	\$339,430
Bernards Township	1	\$440,393
Bernardsville	1	\$43,384
Bound Brook	2	\$36,401
Franklin	3	\$105,941
Hillsborough	1	\$50,000
Montgomery	2	\$60,203
Raritan	1	\$624,569
Rocky Hill	2	\$217,633
Somerset	1	\$749,579
Somerville	2	\$936,872
South Bound Brook	1	\$352,911
Sussex County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Sussex Borough	1	\$43,695
Wantage	1	\$31,313
Union County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Clark	1	\$70,941
Elizabeth	1	\$799,770
Fanwood	1	\$30,000
Kenilworth	1	\$199,767
Plainfield	6	\$1,423,622
Rahway	1	\$50,000
Scotch Plains	1	\$22,824
Summit	1	\$6,713
Union	2	\$232,733

New Jersey Historic Trust Grants

listed by municipalities

FY2000 to FY2007 PAGE 5

Warren County	PROJECT SITES	SUM OF GRANTS
Allamuchy	1	\$38,888
Franklin	1	\$30,000
Hardwick	1	\$295,087
Harmony	1	\$67,025
Hope	2	\$549,855
Knowlton	1	\$46,313
Phillipsburg	1	\$34,178
Washington Township	2	\$311,850
TOTALS		
	Counties	21
	Towns	151
	Projects	257
	Total Funding	\$55,253,852