

Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund

2011 Annual Report

Introduction

The Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund (HDSRF), administered by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) offers assistance to municipalities, businesses, developers and community groups at various stages of the brownfield restoration process, from planning to cleanup and redevelopment.

The HDSRF has been an integral component of this assistance since 1993, helping to transform underutilized and contaminated sites into environmentally sound, productive properties. This is particularly important in the redevelopment of older urban areas so vital to achieving the smart growth objectives of the State's Strategic Plan.

As of December 31, 2011, the HDSRF has \$24.8 million in uncommitted funds to award.

With the anticipated funding of \$11.5 million for fiscal year 2012, the HDSRF will have available to award \$36.3 million. However, the existing pipeline of projects at the DEP and EDA total nearly \$80.7 million resulting in the underfunding of the HDSRF by approximately \$44.4 million, impacting many ongoing and anticipated brownfield redevelopment projects.

As a result, the DEP and the EDA have jointly decided to suspend processing applications for grants and loans in order to focus on recovering funds that had been awarded but remain unexpended.

The EDA and the DEP, which jointly administer the program, present the results of activities for calendar year 2011 under the HDSRF in accordance with the reporting requirements of N.J.S.A. 58:10B-6.

Background on the HDSRF

The DEP first reviews applications to determine eligibility, reasonableness of costs, and the scope of work needed to investigate and remediate each site. The EDA manages the HDSRF and makes grants or loans to projects the DEP determines are eligible. Since the program was established, over \$298 million in assistance has been provided to 1,586 projects.

Under the HDSRF, financial assistance may be provided for preliminary assessments (PA) for onsite inspections and to review historical ownership and site use to determine if contamination may be present at the sites; site investigations (SI) to characterize suspected contamination through preliminary intrusive investigation work; remedial investigations (RI) to determine the

extent of contamination present; and remedial action (RA) to effectuate cleanup of impacted portions of the sites.

Municipalities, counties and redevelopment agencies may apply for grants up to \$3 million per year for investigation and remediation activities on properties they own or for which they hold a tax sale certificate and have a comprehensive plan or realistic opportunity to develop within three years upon completion of the remediation. Furthermore, an additional \$2 million per year is available to municipalities that contain Brownfields Development Areas (BDAs). RA grants require an either 25% or 50% match of the eligible project costs – depending on the BDA – by the municipality, county or redevelopment agency.

Private parties required to perform remediation activities and individuals who want to conduct such actions voluntarily may qualify for low-interest loans of up to \$1 million per year if they are unable to obtain private funding.

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

Businesses and private individuals using HDSRF monies to investigate and clean up contaminated properties, like former gas stations and industrial properties, can enhance the surrounding community by improving the environment and increasing property values while stimulating new investment.

The report provides details of the HDSRF's financing activity during the year and includes a list of the projects financed, by county (Exhibit A) for the period of January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011.

2011 HDSRF Activity

In 2011, the EDA closed one loan amounting to over \$220,000 and 59 grants amounting to \$28 million, providing assistance to businesses, private individuals, and municipal governmental entities for the investigation and clean-up of contaminated sites throughout New Jersey.

The following chart illustrates the allocation of funds for each eligibility category – the amounts of which are assigned by EDA in accordance with statutory authorization – total approvals for the year, and total disbursements.

Note: 2011 disbursements may exceed 2011 allocations and approvals, as in Category 2, which reflect the amount of prior year unexpended allocations for previously approved projects receiving funds in the current reporting year. In addition, the attached addendum provides a description for each funding category.

Funding Category	2011 Allocations	2011 Approvals	2011 Disbursements
1	\$325,629	\$0	\$0
2	\$1,953,779	\$7,819,575	\$31,914,879
3	\$1,953,779	\$220,000	\$165,070
4	\$651,259	\$0	\$331,438
5	\$325,629	\$303,458	\$547,670
6	\$3,871,615	\$0	\$295,440
7	\$1,302,519	\$0	\$0
Total	\$10,384,213	\$8,343,033	\$33,254,499

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

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

2011 Available Funds

The available cash balance in the HDSRF as of December 31, 2011 is approximately \$24.8 million after deductions for outstanding commitments, undisbursed loans and grants. This amount includes loan repayments, interest earnings, and surcharges collected through year's end.

Below is a chart, which demonstrates HDSRF allocations for calendar year 2012 by category, which was revised under 2005 amendments to the statute (see addendum for new category descriptions).

**Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund
Allocation by Category**

Funding Category	2012 Allocation
1	\$1,047,434
2	\$6,284,606
3	\$6,284,606
4	\$2,094,868
5	\$1,047,434
6	\$3,871,615
7	\$4,189,737
Total	\$24,820,304

Assessment of Current Funding Levels to Meet Obligations

Below is an accounting of the project applications that are in process as of January 31, 2012. The DEP projects below are those for which DEP is reviewing statutory eligibility prior to making a recommendation to EDA.

		Application request
Municipal projects awaiting financing by EDA:	0 projects	\$0
Private projects awaiting financing by EDA:	0 projects	\$0
Municipal projects under review by DEP:	186 projects	\$68,635,496
Private projects under review by DEP:	75 projects	\$11,444,500
Non-Profit Projects under review by DEP:	9 projects	\$646,732
Totals:	270 projects	\$80,725,728

Synopsis of 2011 Brownfields Development Area (BDA) Activity

Under the BDA approach, DEP works with communities affected by multiple brownfields to design and implement remediation and reuse plans for these properties simultaneously. The BDA approach enables remediation and reuse to occur in a coordinated fashion. In the process, DEP invites the various stakeholders, including owners of contaminated properties, potentially responsible parties, developers, community groups, technical experts for the local government and residents themselves, to participate in this cleanup and revitalization approach.

Four BDA's were approved in 2011 for a total of \$7.2 million. Note that the funding approvals are less in 2011, as compared to 2010 during which 30 BDA's were approved, as DEP has ceased processing applications due to low program funding levels.

Recommendations

The Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund (HDSRF) is one of several programs, including the Brownfields/Landfill Reimbursement Programs and the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Financing (EIF) Program, for brownfield remediation and redevelopment in New Jersey.

As indicated in this report and the 2010 Annual Report, the amount of funds currently available to the HDSRF program is considerably less than the amount of total demand. The shortfall in available funding for the HDSRF as well as the UST Fund, may require strategies to enhance coordination and utilization of the HDSRF, Brownfields/Landfill Reimbursement Programs and EIF Program.

ADDENDUM

I. Addendum: HDSRF History

In 1993, the Legislature amended and supplemented P.L. 1983, c.330, formerly known as the “Environmental Cleanup and Responsibility Act” to become the “Industrial Site Recovery Act.” The Legislature sought these changes to promote certainty in the regulatory process that would serve to facilitate the remediation of contaminated sites and promote the redevelopment of existing industrial sites around the State.

In addition to regulatory reform, the Legislature sought to alleviate the financial burdens that have been imposed on individuals, corporations and municipal government entities that have either voluntarily or involuntarily remediated contaminated sites. This assistance came in the form of a \$45 million appropriation from the Hazardous Discharge Bond Act of 1986 to a new fund entitled the Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund (HDSRF), which EDA jointly administers with DEP.

The HDSRF received an additional \$10 million from the Economic Recovery Fund in its initial capitalization, and in 1997, the Legislature appropriated an additional \$20 million from the Hazardous Discharge Bond Act of 1986 to the HDSRF making a total of \$75 million available for the remediation of contaminated sites.

The responsibilities associated with administering the HDSRF have been divided between the EDA and the DEP. Initial contact and proposals for funding are made through the DEP, which has streamlined the environmental review process to provide timely approvals. Once environmental approvals and eligible project costs have been determined by the DEP, the applications are forwarded to the EDA so that eligible parties may access the financing available to them through the HDSRF. Upon receiving these applications, the EDA conducts a financial review and forwards them to its Board of Directors with a recommendation for funding. The DEP and EDA have adhered to a strict interpretation of the law in implementing the HDSRF. As a consequence of this interpretation, the HDSRF is truly the last resort to finance potential remediations.

Applicants do not possess insurance and in most cases have little or no collateral to secure loans made by the HDSRF. Under normal circumstances, these applications would not meet the EDA's credit criteria for funding. Each application is reviewed therefore in light of the legislative intent behind the program that dictates to the EDA that these more risky loans should be made for the general public good that will be achieved through such remediations.

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

In 1999, the Legislature revised the qualification for municipalities to receive certain grants for remediation investigations from the HDSRF. As a result, a municipality is required to either have a comprehensive Brownfields redevelopment plan in place, or to demonstrate to the EDA that a property has a realistic opportunity of being developed or redeveloped within three years of the completion of the remediation. In addition, a municipality or the New Jersey Redevelopment Authority is required to actually own the real property prior to receiving a grant for remedial investigation from the HDSRF. Finally, the revisions ensure that a municipality does not spend funds without having made a substantial commitment to the development of the Brownfields site.

In 2003, legislation was enacted dedicating an additional \$40 million to aid in replenishing the HDSRF. In addition, New Jersey voters approved a State Constitutional amendment in November 2003 permitting the State to use a surplus in Corporate Business Tax revenues dedicated to the Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Remediation, Upgrade, and Closure (UST) Program to provide a new and reliable long-term funding source for the HDSRF.

In 2005, statutory revisions created new and expanded uses of HDSRF funds for municipalities, counties and redevelopment entities. Specifically, grant funds were authorized for recreation areas, conservation areas and projects involving affordable housing, as well as additional grant funds on a priority basis and dedicated case management in DEP to municipalities with areas designated as a BDA.

In 2006, statutory revisions changed the limits on grants from the HDSRF to municipalities, counties and redevelopment agencies authorized to exercise redevelopment powers pursuant to N.J.S.A.40A:12A-4. The law previously limited grants to those entities to 75% of the total costs of the remediation. Under the changes, grants are authorized to those entities for up to 100% of the costs of the preliminary assessment, site investigation and remedial investigation regardless of the date the application for funding was submitted to DEP. Also, grants are authorized for up to 75% of the costs of the remedial action of a contaminated site for applications received by DEP after September 15, 2005.

In 2007, legislation was enacted that removed the 70% cap on the amount of grant money that could be awarded from the HDSRF which allows projects that were initially approved as loans, to subsequently be converted to grants in 2007.

In 2009, statutory revisions established the Licensed Site Remediation Professional Program which requires any submissions concerning the remediation of a contaminated site to be signed and certified by a licensed site professional or by a certified subsurface evaluator. The new law also established criteria for a ranking system and direct oversight of contaminated sites based upon the level of risk to the public health, safety, or the environment, the length of time the site has been undergoing remediation, the economic impact of the contaminated site on the municipality and on surrounding property, and any other factors deemed relevant by DEP.

II. Addendum: Funding Categories

As defined in the Act, financial assistance and grants from the HDSRF were provided for the following purposes and obligated on an annual basis in the defined percentages. An additional funding category was also created by the legislation, C.58:10B-25.3, to establish a pilot program for awarding grants to non-profit organizations. Funding for the pilot program is capped at \$5,000,000 by statute. The non-profit category is listed as item 7 below because it appears last in the legislation; however it is reported as item 6 in the above charts to comport with technical aspects of EDA's tracking system.

2005 Funding Categories:

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

(2) Municipalities, Counties and Redevelopment Entities:

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

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

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

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

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

(v) Financial assistance for remediation activities at sites that have been contaminated by a discharge of a hazardous substance or hazardous waste, or at which there is an imminent and significant threat of a

discharge of a hazardous substance or hazardous waste, and the discharge or threatened discharge poses or would pose an imminent and significant threat to a drinking water source, to human health, or to a sensitive or significant ecological area; or

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

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

(4) Innocent Party Grants: Moneys shall be allocated for grants to persons who own real property on which there has been a discharge of a hazardous substance or a hazardous waste and that person qualifies for an innocent party grant. A person qualifies for an innocent party grant if that person acquired the property prior to December 31, 1983, the hazardous substance or hazardous waste that was discharged at the property was not used by the person at that site, and that person certifies that he did not discharge any hazardous substance or hazardous waste at an area where a discharge is discovered. A grant authorized pursuant to this paragraph may be for up to 50% of the remediation costs at the area of concern for which the person qualifies for an innocent party grant, except that no grant awarded pursuant to this paragraph to any person may exceed \$1,000,000.

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

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

(7) Non-profits: The Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, shall develop a pilot program to award grants from the HDSRF established pursuant to section 26 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-

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

III. Addendum: Impact of funding category changes, including the addition of BDAs and remedial action financing.

During the past 7 years EDA has closed the following:

In 2011, EDA closed 1 loan and 59 grants for \$28 million.

In 2010, EDA closed 2 loans and 105 grants for over \$49.3 million.

In 2009, EDA closed 1 loan and 99 grants for over \$36.9 million.

In 2008, EDA closed 5 loans and 114 grants amounting to over \$38 million.

In 2007, EDA closed 6 loans and 76 grants amounting to nearly \$23.4 million.

In 2006, EDA closed 1 loan and 43 grants amounting to nearly \$10.8 million.

In 2005, EDA closed 4 loans and 47 grants amounting to over \$3.6 million.

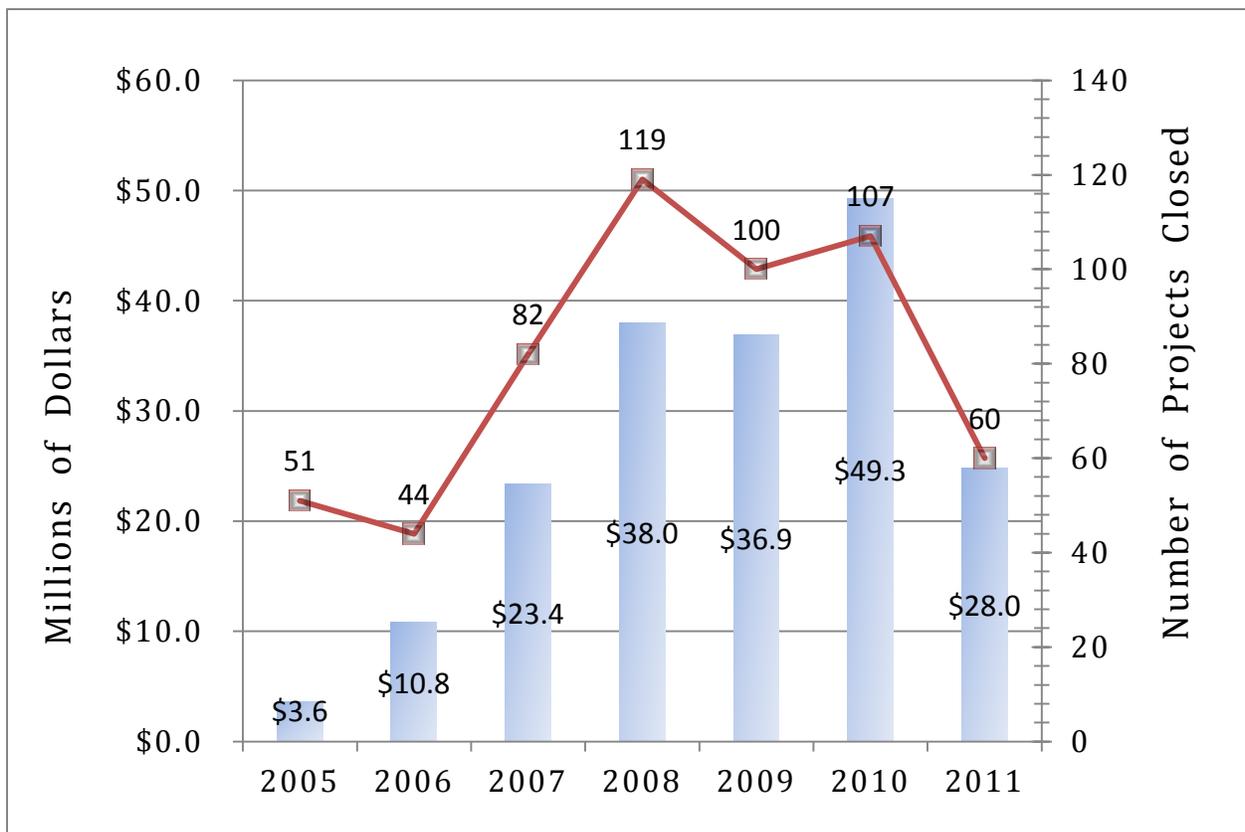


EXHIBIT A

List of Projects, By County, Financed for the Period of
January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011.

**MASTER CHART OF CLOSED FINANCINGS
NJEDA PROGRAMS, BY COUNTY
FROM 01/01/2011 TO 12/31/2011**

SPECIFIED PROGRAMS

PROJ#	APPLICANT NAME	MUNICIPALITY	PROJ TYPE	EST NEW JOBS	CONST JOBS	PROGRAM TYPE	AUTHORITY FIN'G AMOUNT	GUARANTEE ON BOND	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	MAINT JOBS
COUNTY: Atlantic										
P33959	Township of Hamilton (Hamilton Sanitary Landfill)	Hamilton Township	SR			HSM	426,003		426,503	
TOTALS FOR Atlantic COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)				0	0		426,003		426,503	
COUNTY: Bergen										
P32621	Teaneck Community Charter School	Teaneck Township	SR			HAZ	102,116		102,616	
P30512	Thomas R. Roesler and Richard G. Roesler, Ptnshp	Hackensack City	SR			HAZ	15,989		64,456	
TOTALS FOR Bergen COUNTY: 2 PROJECT(s)				0	0		118,105		167,072	
COUNTY: Burlington										
P30058	City of Beverly (Former Beaunit Mills)	Burlington City	SR			HSM	72,701		80,471	
P34447	City of Burlington (Burlington Mart)	Burlington City	SR			HSM	294,310		294,810	
TOTALS FOR Burlington COUNTY: 2 PROJECT(s)				0	0		367,011		375,281	
COUNTY: Camden										
P30911	Camden County Improvement Authority (Frm. Pennsauken Mart Property)	Pennsauken Township	SR			HSM	250,000		1,235,134	
P29262	Camden Redevelopment Agency (BDA - Harrison Avenue Landfill)	Camden City	SR			HSM	2,993,388		3,991,684	
P34309	Camden Redevelopment Agency (BDA - Harrison Avenue Landfill)	Camden City	SR			HSM	4,293,712		6,297,945	
P34956	City of Gloucester (BDA-Former Amspec Chemical)	Gibbsboro Borough	SR			HSM	89,677		90,177	
P34955	City of Gloucester (BDA-Gloucester Titanium Site)	Gloucester Township	SR			HSM	131,222		131,722	
P32623	Township of Haddon (BDA - Wide Groundwater)	Haddon Township	SR			HSM	149,790		164,456	
P31296	Township of Haddon (Sulock Property)	Haddon Township	SR			HSM	26,918		27,418	
P33225	Township of Pennsauken (Former Acme Market)	Pennsauken Township	SR			HSM	43,736		44,236	
TOTALS FOR Camden COUNTY: 8 PROJECT(s)				0	0		7,978,443		11,982,772	

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COUNTY: Cumberland										
P24601	City of Bridgeton (Abbott's Manufacturing)	Bridgeton City	SR			HSM	161,507		162,007	
P27316	Township of Maurice River (Sapello Foundry Site)	Maurice River Township	SR			HSM	99,889		100,389	
TOTALS FOR Cumberland COUNTY: 2 PROJECT(s)				0	0		261,396		262,396	
COUNTY: Essex										
P34308	City of Newark (BDA-Former Duralac Facility)	Newark City	SR			HSM	255,809		297,237	
P30594	City of Newark (BDA-Passaic River Waterfront P)	Newark City	SR			HSM	1,273,475		1,609,031	
P31918	City of Newark (BDA-Passaic River Waterfront P)	Newark City	SR			HSM	421,129		562,059	
P34448	City of Newark (BDA-Passaic River Waterfront P)	Newark City	SR			HSM	157,856		158,356	
P32258	City of Newark (Lionetti Oil)	Newark City	SR			HSM	106,169		106,669	
P32303	City of Newark (Northern New Jersey Oil)	Newark City	SR			HSM	218,808		219,308	
P32257	City of Newark (Scientific Chemical Process)	Newark City	SR			HSM	375,175		375,675	
P28617	City of Orange Township (BDA-534 Mitchell Street)	Orange City	SR			HSM	19,032		19,532	
P28618	City of Orange Township (BDA-540 Mitchell Street)	Orange City	SR			HSM	18,883		19,383	
P33274	City of Orange Township (BDA-Bravo Grocery)	Orange City	SR			HSM	26,412		26,912	
P33270	City of Orange Township (BDA-Bravo Parking Lot)	Orange City	SR			HSM	26,412		26,912	
P31859	City of Orange Township (BDA-Delta Service Station)	Orange City	SR			HSM	42,230		42,730	
P31919	County of Essex (BDA-Passaic River Waterfront P)	Newark City	SR			HSM	694,825		926,933	
P31550	Palmer Industries, Inc.	Newark City	SR			HAZ	182,734		365,968	
P33269	Township of Cedar Grove (Essex Co. Hospital Sewage Trt.)	Cedar Grove Township	SR			HSM	27,150		27,650	
TOTALS FOR Essex COUNTY: 15 PROJECT(s)				0	0		3,846,099		4,784,355	
COUNTY: Gloucester										
P33861	Borough of Glassboro (A to Z Maintenance)	Glassboro Borough	SR			HSM	8,549		9,049	
TOTALS FOR Gloucester COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)				0	0		8,549		9,049	

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COUNTY: Mercer										
P34367	James E. Cunningham	Washington Township	SR			HAZ	7,916		32,162	
TOTALS FOR Mercer COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)				0	0		7,916		32,162	
COUNTY: Middlesex										
P34446	Borough of Carteret (BDA-Carteret Waterfront Develo)	Carteret Borough	SR			HSM	4,926,851		6,569,635	
P32207	Borough of Carteret (Carteret Discount Auto Parts)	Carteret Borough	SR			HSM	68,542		69,042	
P30062	Borough of South Plainfield (Former Bus Terminal)	South Plainfield Borough	SR			HSM	111,609		112,109	
P32391	City of Perth Amboy (BDA-Frmr. Municipal Complex)	Perth Amboy City	SR			HSM	25,298		25,798	
P32902	City of Perth Amboy (BDA-Gilland Property)	Perth Amboy City	SR			HSM	128,968		153,608	
P31140	City of Perth Amboy (DPW and Former Landfill)	Perth Amboy City	SR			HSM	493,340		493,840	
P36848	R.C.J., Inc. (RCJ, Inc)	South Plainfield Borough	SR			HAZ	220,000		441,500	
P35511	R.C.J., Inc. (RCJ, Inc)	South Plainfield Borough	SR			HAZ	110,000		440,500	
P35514	R.C.J., Inc. (RCJ, Inc)	South Plainfield Borough	SR			HAZ	110,000		440,500*	
P31417	Sayreville Economic Redevelopment Agency (BDA-Former National Lead)	Sayreville Borough	SR			HSM	5,000,000		6,667,167	
P31151	Township of Woodbridge (222 Pennval Road)	Woodbridge Township	SR			HSM	52,626		53,126	
P34947	Township of Woodbridge (DPW)	Woodbridge Township	SR			HSM	32,306		32,806	
P30470	Township of Woodbridge (Elliot Street Site)	Woodbridge Township	SR			HSM	60,973		61,223	
P32209	Township of Woodbridge (Fifth District Park)	Woodbridge Township	SR			HSM	287,087		383,283	
TOTALS FOR Middlesex COUNTY: 14 PROJECT(s)				0	0		11,627,600		15,944,137	
COUNTY: Monmouth										
P35559	Borough of Keyport (BDA-Aeromarine)	Keyport Borough	SR			HSM	342,923		343,423	
P33866	City Works West Lake, LLC	Neptune City Borough	SR			HAZ	221,229		885,414	
P35515	City Works West Lake, LLC	Neptune Township	SR			HAZ	75,542		302,666	
P31071	City of Asbury Park (1201,1205,1207 Springwood Ave.)	Asbury Park City	SR			HSM	10,955		11,455	
P31128	City of Asbury Park (Asbury Park Springwood Ave)	Asbury Park City	SR			HSM	10,500		11,000	
P33151	Township of Neptune (BDA-Former Chidnese Property)	Neptune Township	SR			HSM	43,280		48,060	
P34354	Township of Neptune (BDA-Former Chidnese Property)	Neptune Township	SR			HSM	60,524		61,024	

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TOTALS FOR Monmouth COUNTY: 7 PROJECT(s)				<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>764,953</u>		<u>1,663,042</u>	
COUNTY: Morris										
P28993	Borough of Madison (Orchard Street Site) (Orchard Street Site)	Madison Borough	SR			HSM	85,166		85,166	
TOTALS FOR Morris COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)				<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>85,166</u>		<u>85,166</u>	
COUNTY: Ocean										
P27856	Township of Lakewood (Block 93, Lots 6 & part of 12)	Lakewood Township	SR			HSM	37,123		37,623	
TOTALS FOR Ocean COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)				<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>37,123</u>		<u>37,623</u>	
COUNTY: Salem										
P28391	City of Salem (BDA-Tri County Oil)	Salem City	SR			HSM	81,798		82,298	
TOTALS FOR Salem COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)				<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>81,798</u>		<u>82,298</u>	
COUNTY: Somerset										
P34449	Borough of Somerville (BDA-Somerville Landfill)	Somerville Borough	SR			HSM	1,193,833		1,323,140	
TOTALS FOR Somerset COUNTY: 1 PROJECT(s)				<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>1,193,833</u>		<u>1,323,140</u>	
COUNTY: Union										
P33897	Rahway Redevelopment Agency (BDA-Hamilton Laundry Site)	Rahway City	SR			HSM	1,529,037		2,039,215	
P29974	Township of Cranford (Riverfront Redevelopment Area)	Cranford Township	SR			HSM	6,802		7,302	
P34205	Township of Scotch Plains (Proposed Raritan Road Rec)	Scotch Plains Township	SR			HSM	24,008		24,508	

**MASTER CHART OF CLOSED FINANCINGS
NJEDA PROGRAMS, BY COUNTY
FROM 01/01/2011 TO 12/31/2011**

SPECIFIED PROGRAMS

PROJ#	APPLICANT NAME	MUNICIPALITY	PROJ TYPE	EST NEW JOBS	CONST JOBS	PROGRAM TYPE	AUTHORITY FIN'G AMOUNT	GUARANTEE ON BOND	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	MAINT JOBS
TOTALS FOR Union COUNTY: 3 PROJECT(s)				<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>1,559,847</u>		<u>2,071,025</u>	
TOTALS FOR ALL COUNTIES: 60 PROJECT(s)				<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>		<u><u>28,363,842</u></u>		<u><u>39,246,021</u></u>	

* There may be costs/jobs reported on a related financing.
** Note: Residential UST projects are not included on this report.