### 13:1E-116.1 to 13:1E-116.7

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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"Municipal Landfill Site Closure"

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13:1E-116.1 to 13:1E-116.7

LAWS OF:

1996

CHAPTER:

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Gormey and others

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Yes

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Yes

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Yes 5-2-96 & 1-22-96

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No

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Yes

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No

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No

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## [First Reprint] SENATE, No. 294

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1996 SESSION

By Senators GORMLEY, LYNCH, Bryant, LaRossa, Kyrillos, Singer, Littell, Sinagra, Kosco, Ewing, Martin, Rice, Baer, Lesniak, DiFrancesco, Haines, Scott, Casey, Schluter, Inverso, Connors, Cafiero, Ciesla, Lipman, Girgenti, O'Connor, Matheussen, Bennett, Adler, Kenny, Sacco, Zane, MacInnes and McGreevey

1 AN ACT concerning the <sup>1</sup>closure. <sup>1</sup> remediation and redevelopment of municipal landfill sites, and revising parts of the statutory law.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Municipal Landfill Site <sup>1</sup>Closure. <sup>1</sup> Remediation and Redevelopment Act."

2. (New section) As used in this act:

<sup>1</sup>["Closing costs" or "closure"] "Closure"<sup>1</sup> means all activities <sup>1</sup>[ and costs] associated with the design, purchase, construction or maintenance of all measures required by the department, pursuant to law, in order to <sup>1</sup>[remediate,] prevent, minimize or monitor pollution or health hazards resulting from municipal solid waste landfills subsequent to the termination of operations at any portion thereof, including, but not necessarily limited to, the <sup>1</sup>[costs of the] placement of final earthen or vegetative cover, <sup>1</sup>[groundwater remediation,] the installation of methane gas vents or monitors and leachate monitoring wells or collection systems, and long-term operations and maintenance, at the site of any municipal solid waste landfill [that ceased operations prior to January 1, 1982 and] that is not listed on the National Priorities List pursuant to the "Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980," at 42 U.S.C. §9605. <sup>1</sup>[Any activity necessary

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Senate SEN committee amendments adopted May 2, 1996.

1 to remediate ground or surface water contamination caused by a

2 municipal solid waste landfill shall be considered a closure activity. As

3 appropriate, closure activities shall be conducted in accordance with

4 the remediation standards developed by the department pursuant to

5 section 35 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12).

"Closure and remediation costs" means all reasonable costs
associated with the closure and remediation of a municipal solid waste
landfill except that "closure and remediation costs" shall not include
any costs incurred in financing the closure or remediation.

"Commercial solid waste" means any nonhazardous solid waste derived from wholesale, retail or service establishments, including stores, markets, theaters, offices, restaurants, warehouses, or from other non-manufacturing commercial activities.

"Developer" means any person that enters or proposes to enter into a redevelopment agreement with the State pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of P.L., c. (C. )(pending in the Legislature as this bill).

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury.

"Household solid waste" means any solid waste derived from households, including but not limited to single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds and day use recreation areas, except that "household solid waste" shall not include septic waste as defined in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-3).

"Industrial solid waste" means any solid waste derived from manufacturing, industrial and research and development processes and operations that is not a hazardous waste as defined in section 1 of P.L.1976, c.99 (C.13:1E-38), except that "industrial solid waste" shall not include mining waste, oil waste, gas waste, or cement kiln dust waste.

"Municipal solid waste landfill" means a landfill that <sup>1</sup>ceased operations prior to January 1, 1982 and <sup>1</sup> received for disposal household solid waste and at least one of the following: (1) commercial solid waste; (2) industrial solid waste; or (3) waste material that was received for disposal prior to October 21, 1976 and that is included within the definition of hazardous waste adopted by the federal government pursuant to the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act," at 42 U.S.C. §6921; except that "municipal solid waste landfill" shall not include any landfill that is approved for disposal of hazardous waste and regulated pursuant to Subchapter III of the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act," 42 U.S.C. §6921 et seq. "Project" or "redevelopment project" means a specific work or

improvement, including lands, buildings, improvements, real and personal property or any interest therein, including lands under water,

46 riparian rights, space rights and air rights, acquired, owned, developed

or redeveloped, constructed, reconstructed, rehabilitated or improved, undertaken by a developer within an area of land whereon a municipal solid waste landfill is or has been located ',' under a redevelopment agreement with the State pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).

"Redevelopment agreement" means 1 [a contract] an agreement 1 6 between the State and a developer <sup>1</sup> [for] <u>under which the developer</u> 7 agrees to perform<sup>1</sup> any work or undertaking <sup>1</sup>necessary<sup>1</sup> for the 8 <sup>1</sup>[remediation or] <sup>1</sup> environmentally sound <sup>1</sup>and proper <sup>1</sup> closure <sup>1</sup>[,] 9 and remediation of the municipal solid waste landfill located at the site 10 of the redevelopment project, and for the clearance, development or 11 12 redevelopment, construction or rehabilitation of any structure or improvement of commercial, industrial or public structures or 13 14 improvements '[that provide a public benefit]' within an area of land whereon a municipal solid waste landfill is or has been located 15 pursuant to section 3 of P.L. , c. 16 (C, ) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) and the State agrees that the developer shall 17 be eligible for the reimbursement of 75% of the costs of closure and 18 remediation of the municipal solid waste landfill from the fund 19 established pursuant to section 6 of P.L. c. (C. ) (pending in the 20 21 Legislature as this bill) as authorized pursuant to section 4 of P.L. 22 c. (C. )(pending in the Legislature as this bill).

"Remediation" or "remediate" means all necessary actions to investigate and clean up any known, suspected, or threatened discharge of contaminants, including, as necessary, the preliminary assessment, site investigation, remedial investigation, and remedial action, as those terms are defined in section 23 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1).

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3. (New section) a. The provisions of any other law, or rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary notwithstanding, any developer may enter into a redevelopment agreement with the State pursuant to the provisions of this section.

The Commissioner of the Department of Commerce and Economic Development <sup>1</sup>in consultation with the State Treasurer <sup>1</sup> shall negotiate the terms and conditions of any redevelopment agreement on behalf of the State.

- b. In negotiating a redevelopment agreement with a developer, the commissioner shall consider the following factors:
- 40 (1) the economic feasibility of the redevelopment project;
- 41 <sup>1</sup>[(2) the funding source or sources for the closure element of the 42 redevelopment project;
- 43 (3) the projected closing costs of the closure element of the 44 redevelopment project, as certified by the Commissioner of 45 Environmental Protection pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c.
- 46 (C. ) (pending in the Legislature as this bill);

- (4) (2) the extent of economic and related social distress in the municipality and the area to be affected by the redevelopment project;
- <sup>1</sup>[(5)] (3)<sup>1</sup> the degree to which the redevelopment project will advance State, regional and local development strategies;
- <sup>1</sup>[(6)] (4)<sup>1</sup> the likelihood that the redevelopment project shall upon completion be capable of repaying <sup>1</sup>[all or part of any financing] the closure and remediation <sup>1</sup> costs incurred;
  - <sup>1</sup>[(7)] (5)<sup>1</sup> the relationship of the redevelopment project to a comprehensive local development strategy, including other major projects undertaken within the municipality; and
  - <sup>1</sup>[(8)] (6)<sup>1</sup> the degree to which the redevelopment project enhances and promotes job creation and economic development.

- 4. (New section) a. The provisions of any other law, or rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary notwithstanding, any developer that '[commences] enters into a redevelopment agreement pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill), may be eligible for reimbursement of 75% of the costs of the closure and remediation of the municipal solid waste landfill pursuant to the provisions of this section upon the commencement of 'a business operation within a redevelopment project, the sales receipts of which are subject to the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.)'[, may be eligible for a reduction in the tax otherwise due and payable under P.L.1966, c.30 pursuant to the provisions of this section]'.
- b. To be eligible for <sup>1</sup>[a reduction in the tax otherwise due and payable under P.L.1966, c.30] reimbursement of 75% of the costs of closure and remediation <sup>1</sup>, a developer shall submit an application, in writing, to the director for review and certification of the <sup>1</sup>[reduction] reimbursement <sup>1</sup>. The director shall review the request for the <sup>1</sup>[reduction] reimbursement <sup>1</sup> upon receipt of an application therefor, and shall approve or deny the application for certification on a timely basis.
- The director '[may] shall' certify a developer to be eligible for the lighteral reimbursement if the director shall find that:
  - (1) <sup>1</sup> [the developer owns or operates] <sup>1</sup> a place of business <sup>1</sup> is <sup>1</sup> located in the area subject to the redevelopment agreement for the purpose of making retail sales;
- 40 (2) non-exempt items are regularly exhibited and offered for retail sale at that location;
- 42 (3) the place of business is not utilized primarily for the purpose of 43 catalogue or mail order sales; and
- (4) the developer has <sup>1</sup> [obtained the approval from] entered into 45 a memorandum of agreement with <sup>1</sup> the Commissioner of

Environmental Protection '[of a financial plan]' for the 1 <sup>1</sup>environmentally sound and proper <sup>1</sup> closure <sup>1</sup> and remediation <sup>1</sup> of the 2

municipal solid waste landfill located on the site of the redevelopment 3

project pursuant to section 5 of P.L., c. (C. 4 ) (pending in the

Legislature as this bill) and is in compliance with the memorandum of

agreement1. 6

> <sup>1</sup>c. When filing an application for certification for a reimbursement pursuant to this section, the developer shall submit to the director a certification of the total closure and remediation costs incurred by the developer for the closure and remediation of the municipal solid waste landfill located at the site of the redevelopment project as provided in the redevelopment agreement.

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- 5. (New section) a. To qualify for the <sup>1</sup> [reduction in the tax otherwise due and payable under P.L.1966, c.30] certification of reimbursement of 75% of the closure and remediation costs<sup>1</sup> authorized pursuant to section '[6] 4' of P.L., c. (C. (pending in the Legislature as this bill), a developer shall <sup>1</sup>[submit to and receive the approval of <u>lenter into a memorandum of agreement</u> with the Commissioner of Environmental Protection 1 of a financial plan] for the environmentally sound and proper closure or remediation<sup>1</sup> of the municipal solid waste landfill located on the site of the redevelopment project.
- b. <sup>1</sup>[The financial plan for closure required to be submitted pursuant to this section shall include an inventory of all specific closure activities or closing costs associated with environmental or health measures required by the Department of Environmental Protection, pursuant to law, to be undertaken by the developer or the governing body of the municipality within which the municipal solid waste landfill is or has been located, in the case of delegated closure responsibilities pursuant to section 7 of P.L.
- )(pending in the Legislature as this bill), at the landfill site and an estimate of the total closing costs likely to be incurred by the developer in undertaking these activities. Under the memorandum of agreement, the developer shall agree to perform and complete any closure activity or remediation as may be required by the Department of Environmental Protection, pursuant to law, to ensure the environmentally sound and proper closure and remediation of the municipal solid waste landfill located at the site of the redevelopment project. Any activity necessary to remediate ground or surface water contamination caused by a municipal solid waste landfill shall be
- 41 <sup>1</sup>[considered a closure activity] <u>undertaken in compliance with the</u> 42
- 43 remediation standards adopted by the Department of Environmental
- 44 Protection pursuant to P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1 et al.)<sup>1</sup>.
- 45 c. [The] After the developer has entered into a memorandum of

agreement with the 1 Commissioner of Environmental Protection <sup>1</sup> [shall have 30 days from the date of receipt to approve or reject a financial plan for closure submitted by a developer pursuant to this section. Upon approval 1, the commissioner shall submit a copy thereof <sup>1</sup>[, including a statement of the projected closing costs of the municipal solid waste landfill located at the site of the redevelopment project, 1 to the developer, the clerk of the municipality in which the municipal solid waste landfill is located, the Commissioner of the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, and the director. 

<sup>1</sup>**[**6. (New section) a. Upon approval of certification of the reduction by the director pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending in the Legislature as this bill), the taxpayer shall impose and collect the full amount of the tax due under section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3), but shall be entitled to a reduction in the tax otherwise due and payable to the State with each return filed pursuant to section 18 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-18) in an amount equal to \$0.03 of the amount of tax collected on each \$1.00 of non-exempt sales.

b. The reduction authorized pursuant to this section shall remain in effect until such time as the aggregate dollar amount of the reductions indicated on the tax returns equal the dollar amount of the closing costs incurred by the developer, as certified by the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection, pursuant to the redevelopment agreement.

c. When filing a tax return that includes an initial claim for a reduction pursuant to this section, the developer shall include a copy of the certification and a statement that the claim is based on a redevelopment agreement entered into with the State pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill). ]<sup>1</sup>

1 [7. (New section) Upon application by the governing body of a municipality within which a municipal solid waste landfill is or has been located, or as a predicate to a developer entering into a redevelopment agreement with the State pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of P.L., c. (C. )(pending in the Legislature as this bill), the Commissioner of Environmental Protection may delegate to the municipal governing body the closure responsibilities that would otherwise be required of the developer pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of P.L., c. (C. )(pending in the Legislature as this bill), upon a finding that the municipality is capable of administering those responsibilities. This delegation shall be in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to law.]

1 <sup>1</sup>[8. (New section) a. Any municipality proposing to undertake the 2 environmentally sound closure of a municipal solid waste landfill pursuant to section 7 of P.L. , c. (C. )(pending in the 3 4 Legislature as this bill) shall submit to and receive the approval of the 5 Commissioner of Environmental Protection of a financial plan for the closure of the municipal solid waste landfill located on the site of the 6 7 proposed redevelopment project.

- b. The department shall make available moneys from the Sanitary Landfill Facility Contingency Fund established pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-105) for loans to municipalities within which municipal solid waste landfills are or have been located to undertake municipal solid waste landfill closure projects.
- c. The department may make a loan from the Sanitary Landfill Facility Contingency Fund to a municipality to which closure responsibility has been delegated sufficient to cover the closing costs of the delegated closure responsibilities.
- d. Any loan made by the department to a municipality pursuant to this section shall be repaid to the Sanitary Landfill Facility Contingency Fund out of moneys received by the municipality from the developer pursuant to section 9 of P.L., c. (C. )(pending in the Legislature as this bill). 1

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<sup>1</sup>[9. (New section) In the case of delegated closure responsibilities pursuant to section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill), the developer shall make payments to the chief fiscal officer of the municipality to which closure responsibility has been delegated utilizing moneys derived from the reduction authorized pursuant to section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) until such time as the aggregate dollar amount of the payments equal the dollar amount of the closing costs incurred by the municipality. ]<sup>1</sup>

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- <sup>1</sup>[10. Section 9 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-108) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. Moneys in the fund shall be disbursed by the department for the following purposes and no others:
- a. Administrative costs incurred by the department pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-105)[;].
- 39 b. Damages as provided in section 7 of P.L.1981, c.306 40 (C.13:1E-106)[;].
- c. Grants for landfill mining demonstration projects as provided in section 1 of P.L.1994, c.99 (C.13:1E-34.1) ; and ].
- d. Loans for municipal solid waste landfill closure projects as provided in section 8 of P.L. c. (C. )(pending in the Legislature as this bill).
- 46 <u>e.</u> Administrative costs incurred by the Attorney General, the

1 department or any other State agency to implement the provisions of

2 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), as amended and supplemented

- 3 by P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.), on a timely basis, except
- 4 that the amounts used for this purpose shall not exceed \$5,000,000.00.
- 5 Any moneys disbursed by the department from the fund for this
- 6 purpose shall be repaid to the fund in equal amounts from the fees
- 7 collected by the department pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1971, c.461
- 8 (C.13:1E-18), in annual installments beginning July 1, 1990 and
- 9 annually thereafter until the full amount is repaid according to a
- schedule of repayments determined by the State Treasurer. For the
- 11 purposes of this subsection, "State agency" means any State
- 12 department, division, agency, commission or authority.
- 13 (cf: P.L.1994, c.99, s.2)]<sup>1</sup>

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- 16. (New section) a. There is created in the Department of Treasury a special fund to be known as the Municipal Landfill Closure and Remediation Fund. Moneys in the fund shall be dedicated to the purpose of reimbursing a developer who enters into a redevelopment
- purpose of reimbursing a developer who enters into a redevelopment agreement pursuant to section 3 of P.L. c. (C. ) (pending in the
- 20 Legislature as this bill) and is certified for reimbursement pursuant to
- 21 section 4 of P.L. c. (C. ) (pending in the Legislature as this bill)
- 22 in an amount equal to 75% of the closure and remediation costs of the
- 23 <u>municipal solid waste landfill.</u> A special account within the fund shall
- 24 <u>be created for each developer upon approval of a certification pursuant</u>
- 25 to section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this
- 26 bill). The Legislature shall annually appropriate the entire balance of
- 27 the fund for the purposes of reimbursement of closure and remediation
- 28 costs as provided in section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the
- 29 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>).
- 30 b. The fund shall be credited with one half of all taxes due and
- 31 payable pursuant to the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30
- 32 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) by any person required to collect the tax at the
- 33 site of a redevelopment project which is the subject of a
- 34 redevelopment agreement with the State pursuant to section 3 of
- 35 P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) until the
- 36 amount credited equals 75% of the dollar amount of the closure and
- 37 remediation costs actually and reasonably incurred by the developer.
- 38 as certified to the director by the developer.

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- 40 17. (New section) a. The State Treasurer shall reimburse the developer for 75% of the closure and remediation costs of the
- 42 <u>municipal solid waste landfill from the Municipal Landfill Closure and</u>
- 43 Remediation Fund upon approval of certification of the reimbursement
- 44 pursuant to section 4 of P.L. c. (C. ) (pending in the
- 45 Legislature as this bill). The developer shall be entitled to periodic
- 46 payments from the fund in an amount equal to one half of the taxes

due and payable pursuant to the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966,

2 c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) from any person required to collect the tax

3 at the site of a redevelopment project which is subject to a

4 redevelopment agreement between the developer and the State

5 pursuant to section 3 of P.L. c. (C. ) (pending in the Legislature

as this bill). Payments from the fund shall be made to a developer at

the same frequency in which the payments are made to the State from

8 the persons required to collect the tax. Payments to the developer

9 shall be made within 15 days of receipt by the State of the taxes.

b. A developer shall submit to the director updated closure and remediation costs actually incurred by the developer for the closure or remediation of the municipal solid waste landfill located at the site of the redevelopment project as provided in the redevelopment agreement. The reimbursement authorized pursuant to this section shall continue until such time as the aggregate dollar amount of the reimbursement equals 75% of the dollar amount of the closure and remediation costs actually incurred by the developer, as certified to the director by the developer. To remain entitled to the reimbursement authorized pursuant to this section, the developer shall perform and complete all closure and remediation activities during the closure and post-closure periods as may be required pursuant to the memorandum of agreement entered into with the Commissioner of Environmental Protection pursuant to section 5 of P.L., c. (C. )(pending in the Legislature as this bill). The Department of Environmental Protection may review the closure and remediation costs incurred by the developer to determine if they are reasonable.1

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<sup>1</sup>8. Section 21 of P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-80) is amended to read as follows:

21. Receipts of retail sales, except retail sales of motor vehicles, of alcoholic beverages as defined in the "Alcoholic Beverage Tax Law," R.S.54:41-1 et seq., cigarettes as defined in the "Cigarette Tax Act," P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) and of manufacturing machinery, equipment or apparatus, made by a certified vendor from a place of business owned or leased and regularly operated by the vendor for the purpose of making retail sales, and located in a designated enterprise zone established pursuant to the "New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act," P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et al.), are exempt to the extent of 50% of the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).

Any vendor, which is a qualified business having a place of business located in a designated enterprise zone, may apply to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury for certification pursuant to this section. The director shall certify a vendor if he shall find that the vendor owns or leases and regularly operates a place of business located in the designated enterprise zone

for the purpose of making retail sales, that items are regularly exhibited and offered for retail sale at that location, and that the place of business is not utilized primarily for the purpose of catalogue or mail order sales. The certification under this section shall remain in effect during the time the business retains its status as a qualified business meeting the eligibility criteria of section 27 of P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-86). However, the director may at any time revoke a certification granted pursuant to this section if he shall determine that the vendor no longer complies with the provisions of this section.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this act to the contrary, except as may otherwise be provided by section 7 of P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-66), the authority may, in its discretion, determine whether or not the provisions of this section shall apply to any enterprise zone designated after the effective date of P.L.1985, c.142 (C.52:27H-66 et al.); provided, however, that the authority may make such a determination only where the authority finds that the award of an exemption of 50 percent of the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) will not have any adverse economic impact upon any other urban enterprise zone.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, except as provided in subsection b. of section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill), after first depositing 10 percent of the gross amount of all revenues received from the taxation of retail sales made by certified vendors from business locations in designated enterprise zones to which this exemption shall apply into the account created in the name of the authority in the enterprise zone assistance fund pursuant to section 29 of P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-88), the remaining 90 percent shall be deposited immediately upon collection by the Department of the Treasury, as follows:

- a. In the first five year period during which the State shall have collected reduced rate revenues within an enterprise zone, all such revenues shall be deposited in the enterprise zone assistance fund created pursuant to section 29 of P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-88);
- b. In the second five year period during which the State shall have collected reduced rate revenues within an enterprise zone, 66 2/3% of all those revenues shall be deposited in the enterprise zone assistance fund, and 33 1/3% shall be deposited in the General Fund;
- c. In the third five year period during which the State shall have collected reduced rate revenues within an enterprise zone, 33 1/3% of all those revenues shall be deposited in the enterprise zone assistance fund, and 66 2/3% shall be deposited in the General Fund;
- d. In the final five year period during which the State shall have collected reduced rate revenues within an enterprise zone, but not to exceed the life of the enterprise zone, all those revenues shall be deposited in the General Fund.

#### S294 [1R] 11

1 Commencing on the effective date of P.L.1993, c.144, all revenues 2 in any enterprise zone to which the provisions of this section have been extended prior to the enactment of P.L.1993, c.144 shall be 3 deposited into the enterprise zone assistance fund until there shall have 4 5 been deposited all revenues into that fund for a total of five full years, as set forth in subsection a. of this section. The State Treasurer then 6 7 shall proceed to deposit funds into the enterprise zone assistance fund according to the schedule set forth in subsections b. through d. of this 8 9 section, beginning at the point where the enterprise zone was located on that schedule on the effective date of P.L.1993, c.144. No 10 11 enterprise zone shall receive the deposit benefit granted by any one 12 subsection of this section for more than five cumulative years. 13 The revenues required to be deposited in the enterprise zone 14 assistance fund under this section shall be used for the purposes of that fund and for the uses prescribed in section 29 of P.L.1983, c.303 15 16 (C.52:27H-88), subject to annual appropriations being made for those purposes and uses.1 17 (cf: P.L.1993, c.367, s.6) 18 19 <sup>1</sup>[11.] 9. This act shall take effect immediately. 20 21 22 24

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"Municipal Landfill Site Closure, Remediation and Redevelopment

schedule of repayments determined by the State Treasurer. For the purposes of this subsection, "State agency" means any State department, division, agency, commission or authority.

(cf: P.L.1994, c.99, s.2)

11. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### STATEMENT

4.1

This bill provides for the remediation and redevelopment of municipal landfill sites under the terms and conditions of a redevelopment agreement negotiated by a developer and the State.

The bill would authorize an eligible developer to receive a sales tax reduction of up to \$0.03 per \$1.00 of non-exempt sales generated from any business located within the area subject to the redevelopment agreement as reimbursement for the remediation costs incurred in properly closing the municipal landfill site and redeveloping the area.

The developer would negotiate with the Commissioner of the Department of Commerce and Economic Development over the terms and conditions of the redevelopment agreement. The developer would undertake the environmentally-sound closure of the municipal landfill in accordance with a financial plan approved by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection.

To be eligible for the reduction, a developer must submit an application, in writing, to the Director of the Division of Taxation for review and certification. The director would review the request for certification on a timely basis.

The director may only certify a developer to be eligible for the reduction if: (1) the developer owns or operates a place of business located in the area subject to the redevelopment agreement for the purpose of making retail sales; (2) non-exempt items are regularly exhibited and offered for retail sale at that location; (3) the place of business is not utilized primarily for the purpose of catalogue or mail order sales; and (4) the developer has obtained the approval from the Commissioner of Environmental Protection of a financial plan for the closure of the municipal solid waste landfill located on the site of the redevelopment project.

The sales tax reduction authorized under this bill would remain in effect until such time as the developer recovered the dollar amount of the closing costs incurred by the developer, as certified by the Commissioner of Environment 4: Proceeding

The bill also provides that the Commissioner of Environmental Protection may delegate to the municipal governing body the closure responsibilities that would accoming be required of the developer. This delegation could be eather at the inclusive of the municipality or

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as a predicate to a developer entering into a redevelopment agreement 1 2 with the State.

Any municipality proposing to undertake a municipal solid waste landfill closure project must submit to and receive the approval of the Commissioner of Environmental Protection of a financial plan for the closure of the municipal solid waste landfill located on the site of the proposed redevelopment project.

8 The Department of Environmental Protection would make available moneys from the Sanitary Landfill Facility Contingency Fund established pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-105) for loans to municipalities to undertake such closure projects. A loan would be in an amount sufficient to cover the closing costs of the 13 delegated closure responsibilities. Any loan made by the department to a municipality must be repaid to the Sanitary Landfill Facility Contingency Fund out of moneys received by the municipality from the 16 developer.

Accordingly, the bill provides that in the case of delegated closure responsibilities, the developer would make payments to the chief fiscal officer of the municipality to which closure responsibility has been delegated utilizing moneys derived from the sales tax reduction authorized under the bill. The payments would continue until such time as the aggregate dollar amount of the payments received by the municipality equal the dollar amount of the closing costs incurred by that municipality.

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"Municipal Landfill Site Remediation and Redevelopment Act."

## ASSEMBLY AGRICULTURE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

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[First Reprint] SENATE, No. 294

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 20, 1996

The Assembly Agriculture and Waste Management Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No.294 (1R).

Senate Bill No.294 (1R) provides for the remediation and redevelopment of municipal solid waste landfill sites under the terms and conditions of a redevelopment agreement negotiated by a developer and the State.

The bill provides that under a redevelopment agreement, an eligible developer who closes and remediates the site of a former municipal solid waste landfill would be eligible for reimbursement of 75 percent of the costs of closure and remediation of the municipal solid waste landfill after the site is redeveloped, from payments derived from one-half of the sales tax collected on non-exempt sales generated from any business located on the site.

The developer would negotiate with the Commissioner of the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, in consultation with the State Treasurer, over the terms and conditions of the redevelopment agreement. Under the redevelopment agreement, the developer would undertake the environmentally sound and proper closure and remediation of the municipal solid waste landfill and the State would agree that the developer is eligible for reimbursement of 75 percent of the costs of closure and remediation of the municipal solid waste landfill site.

To receive the reimbursement, a developer must submit an application, in writing, to the Director of the Division of Taxation for review and certification after the project is complete. The director would review the request for certification on a timely basis. The bill would require the director to certify a developer to be eligible for the reimbursement if: (1) a place of business is located in the area subject to the redevelopment agreement for the purpose of making retail sales; (2) non-exempt items are regularly exhibited and offered for retail sale at that location; (3) the place of business is not utilized primarily for the purpose of catalogue or mail order sales; and (4) the developer has entered into a memorandum of agreement with the Commissioner of

costs are necessary to establish the costs that, over time, would be reimbursed. Annual rates of revenue impact would depend on both the nature of the sales tax-collecting businesses on a redevelopment site, which would affect the gross receipts subject to sales and use taxation, and the impact on taxable gross receipts would depend on whether the redevelopment site were located in a regular sales tax rate or reduced rate area (such as Salem County, an urban enterprise zone, or Atlantic City).

Based on prior published information from the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), there are 314 municipal landfill sites in all 21 counties that are potentially eligible for the redevelopment agreement program contained in S-294 (1R). The amount of total acreage is unknown; however, DEP estimated in 1990 that initial capital costs of closing a 20 acre municipal landfill site could range between \$1.3 million and \$9.2 million depending on the degree of remediation and stabilization required. If 20 of the eligible sites were included in the program through redevelopment agreements, closure costs could range from \$26 million to \$184 million, using the DEP guidelines. These costs would not be incurred at one time in all likelihood. Using these rough assumptions, developers who financed such closures would be eligible for reimbursement of 75 percent of the closure and remediation costs from the stream of sales tax revenues generated by the retail business constructed on the site. This would represent between \$19.5 million and \$138 million in potential sales tax revenue to the State that would be instead paid over to the site developer. Again, this would take place over a period of time rather than in any given year.

On the other hand, new or expanded retail establishments can be expected to generate not only long-term sales tax revenues, but also employment opportunities and substantial offsetting tax and economic development revenues. In addition, the business would pay local property taxes (either in full or under an partial abatement agreement) on property that is currently not on the tax rolls. The potential exists for substantial net tax and employment benefits to State and local governments, under a given set of assumptions. Those assumptions would rest on a premise that the retail business would not otherwise be opening or expanding elsewhere in the State, and that it would not opt to develop a landfill site in the absence of the subsidy provided by the bill. It is not possible to predict these outcomes, for the reasons cited above.

OLS notes further that, given that the number of participants is unknown, the personnel requirements of administering the provisions of the bill would also seem uncertain.

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

#### SENATE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

### SENATE, No. 294

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: MAY 2, 1996** 

The Senate Environment Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 294 with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill provides for the remediation and redevelopment of municipal solid waste landfill sites under the terms and conditions of a redevelopment agreement negotiated by a developer and the State.

The bill would authorize that under a redevelopment agreement, an eligible developer who closes and remediates the municipal solid waste landfill would be eligible for reimbursement of 75 percent of the costs of closure and remediation of the municipal solid waste landfill after the site is redeveloped, from payments derived from one half of the sales tax collected on non-exempt sales generated from any business located on the site.

The developer would negotiate with the Commissioner of the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, in consultation with the State Treasurer, over the terms and conditions of the redevelopment agreement. Under the agreement, the developer would undertake the environmentally sound and proper closure and remediation of the municipal solid waste landfill and the State would agree that the developer is eligible for reimbursement of 75 percent of the costs of closure and remediation of the municipal solid waste landfill.

To receive the reimbursement, a developer must submit an application, in writing, to the Director of the Division of Taxation for review and certification after the project is complete. The director would review the request for certification on a timely basis. The bill would require the director to certify a developer to be eligible for the reimbursement if: (1) a place of business is located in the area subject to the redevelopment agreement for the purpose of making retail sales; (2) non-exempt items are regularly exhibited and offered for retail sale at that location; (3) the place of business is not utilized primarily for the purpose of catalogue or mail order sales; and (4) the developer has entered into a memorandum of agreement with the Commissioner of Environmental Protection for the sound and proper closure and

remediation of the municipal solid waste landfill located on the site of the redevelopment project and is in compliance with the memorandum of agreement.

The bill, as amended, would create in the Department of Treasury, a special fund to be known as the Municipal Landfill Closure and Remediation Fund, and would provide that upon approval of the certification for reimbursement by the director, a special account be created for that developer. The fund would be credited with one half of all taxes due and payable pursuant to the "Sales and Use Tax Act" by any person required to collect the tax at the site of the redevelopment project. Those funds would be used to reimburse the developer. The reimbursement authorized under this bill would continue until the developer recovers 75 percent of the actual and reasonable costs of closure and remediation incurred by the developer.

The committee amendments would require that the developer enter into a memorandum of agreement with the Department of Environmental Protection to close and remediate the municipal solid waste landfill as a condition to the certification for reimbursement; delete the requirement that the DEP approve a financial plan for closure as a condition to the certification; delete the provisions authorizing a municipality to perform the closure and remediation in lieu of the developer with a loan from the Sanitary Landfill Contingency Fund; authorize the DEP to review the closure and remediation costs for reasonableness; exclude from reimbursable costs the costs incurred in financing the closure and remediation; and clarify that the provisions of the bill apply in urban enterprise zones so that one half of the sales tax collected at that site would be deposited into the Municipal Landfill Closure and Remediation Fund and the other half would be deposited into the enterprise zone assistance fund as provided in P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.).

## SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 294

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 22, 1996

The Senate Natural Resources and Economic Development committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 294.

This bill provides for the remediation and redevelopment of municipal landfill sites under the terms and conditions of a redevelopment agreement negotiated by a developer and the State.

The bill would authorize an eligible developer to receive a sales tax reduction of up to \$0.03 per \$1.00 of non-exempt sales generated from any business located within the area subject to the redevelopment agreement as reimbursement for the remediation costs incurred in properly closing the municipal landfill site and redeveloping the area.

The developer would negotiate with the Commissioner of the Department of Commerce and Economic Development over the terms and conditions of the redevelopment agreement. The developer would undertake the environmentally-sound closure of the municipal landfill in accordance with a financial plan approved by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection.

To be eligible for the reduction, a developer must submit an application, in writing, to the Director of the Division of Taxation for review and certification. The director would review the request for certification on a timely basis.

The director may only certify a developer to be eligible for the reduction if: (1) the developer owns or operates a place of business located in the area subject to the redevelopment agreement for the purpose of making retail sales; (2) non-exempt items are regularly exhibited and offered for retail sale at that location; (3) the place of business is not utilized primarily for the purpose of catalogue or mail order sales; and (4) the developer has obtained the approval from the Commissioner of Environmental Protection of a financial plan for the closure of the municipal solid waste landfill located on the site of the redevelopment project.

The sales tax reduction authorized under this bill would remain in effect until such time as the developer recovered the dollar amount of the closing costs incurred by the developer, as certified by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection.

The bill also provides that the Commissioner of Environmental

Protection may delegate to the municipal governing body the closure responsibilities that would otherwise be required of the developer. This delegation could be either at the initiative of the municipality or as a predicate to a developer entering into a redevelopment agreement with the State.

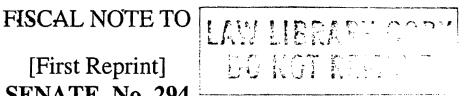
Any municipality proposing to undertake a municipal solid waste landfill closure project must submit to and receive the approval of the Commissioner of Environmental Protection of a financial plan for the closure of the municipal solid waste landfill located on the site of the proposed redevelopment project.

The Department of Environmental Protection would make available moneys from the Sanitary Landfill Facility Contingency Fund established pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-105) for loans to municipalities to undertake such closure projects. A loan would be in an amount sufficient to cover the closing costs of the delegated closure responsibilities. Any loan made by the department to a municipality must be repaid to the Sanitary Landfill Facility Contingency Fund out of moneys received by the municipality from the developer.

Accordingly, the bill provides that in the case of delegated closure responsibilities, the developer would make payments to the chief fiscal officer of the municipality to which closure responsibility has been delegated utilizing moneys derived from the sales tax reduction authorized under the bill. The payments would continue until such time as the aggregate dollar amount of the payments received by the municipality equal the dollar amount of the closing costs incurred by that municipality.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 1996-1997 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

[First Reprint] SENATE, No. 294



## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: May 24, 1996

Senate Bill No. 294 (1R) of 1996 provides for the remediation and redevelopment of municipal solid waste landfill sites under the terms and conditions of a redevelopment agreement negotiated by a developer and the State.

The bill provides that under a redevelopment agreement, an eligible developer who closes and remediates a municipal solid waste landfill would be eligible for reimbursement of 75 percent of its actual and reasonable closure and remediation cost, from payments derived from one half of the sales tax due and collected on sales generated from any business located on the site.

The redevelopment agreement negotiated between the developer and the Commissioner of the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, in consultation with the State Treasurer, would require the developer to undertake the environmentally sound and proper closure and remediation of the municipal solid waste landfill in return for the developer's eligibility for the 75 percent reimbursement of costs. After project completion, the developer would apply to the Director of the Division of Taxation for review and certification that a place of business is located in the area subject to the redevelopment agreement for making retail sales subject to the sales and use tax and that the developer has entered into, and is in compliance with, a memorandum of agreement with the Commissioner of Environmental Protection for the sound and proper closure and remediation of the municipal solid waste landfill. The reimbursement would continue until the developer recovered 75 percent of the actual and reasonable costs of closure and remediation.

Neither the Department of Environmental Protection nor the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury has responded to the fiscal note request. The Department of Commerce and Economic Development has indicated that the overall revenue impacts are unpredictable because the number of potential participants in the program is unknown. Commerce has estimated that one full time Economic Development Representative position will be required to administer the provisions of the bill, at an annual initial estimated cost of \$65,551.

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concurs that insufficient data are available for estimating the bill's revenue impact. Both the number of participants and their estimated closure and remediation Environmental Protection for the sound and proper closure and remediation of the municipal solid waste landfill located on the site of the redevelopment project and is in compliance with the memorandum of agreement.

The bill would create in the Department of Treasury, a special fund to be known as the Municipal Landfill Closure and Remediation Fund, and would provide that upon approval of the certification for reimbursement by the director, a special account be created for that developer. The fund would be credited with one half of all taxes due and payable pursuant to the "Sales and Use Tax Act" by any person required to collect the tax at the site of the redevelopment project. Those funds would be used to reimburse the developer. The reimbursement authorized under the bill would continue until the developer recovers 75 percent of the actual and reasonable costs of closure and remediation incurred by the developer.

The bill would also: (1) exclude from reimbursable costs the costs incurred in financing the closure and remediation; and (2) clarify that the provisions of the bill apply in urban enterprise zones so that one-half of the sales tax collected at the site of a former municipal solid waste landfill located in an urban enterprise zone would be deposited into the Municipal Landfill Closure and Remediation Fund and the other half would be deposited into the enterprise zone assistance fund as provided in P.L.1983, c.303 (C.52:27H-60 et seq.).

The definition of "municipal solid waste landfill" is a version of the definition used in the federal "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act" (RCRA) which has been modified to utilize current New Jersey definitions. To be eligible for inclusion under the bill, a municipal solid waste landfill must have received for disposal household solid waste and either commercial solid waste, industrial solid waste or hazardous waste material that was received prior to the effective date of the federal RCRA program regulating hazardous waste disposal. The Department of Environmental Protection has listed a universe of 314 landfills located in every county in the State that meet these criteria.

In favorably reporting this bill, it is the Committee's understanding that no closure activity or remediation as may be required by the Department of Environmental Protection to ensure the environmentally sound and proper closure and remediation of a municipal solid waste landfill located in any portion of the Pinelands area shall be inconsistent with the provisions of section 502 of the federal "National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978" (PL95-625), the "Pinelands Protection Act," P.L.1979, c.111 (C.13:18A-1 et seq.), or the comprehensive management plan prepared and adopted by the Pinelands Commission pursuant thereto.

Senate Bill No.294 (1R) is identical to the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No.882.

#### MINORITY STATEMENT

Submitted by: Assemblyman Impreveduto and Assemblywoman Gill

While there is a need to provide a mechanism for the proper closure and remediation of municipal solid waste landfills and the goals of this bill are laudable, we have several objections to the provisions in this legislation. Primarily, in our view, the bill's financial subsidy, through a sales tax refund, for developers that close and remediate landfills as part of commercial retail projects is problematic.

Any contaminated site remediation project will be based on its economic value. Since this bill will refund up to 75 percent of the developer's remediation costs for a retail development project on these sites, this bill provides no incentive for equally desirable non-retail landfill reclamation projects. Because many of the urban municipal landfills would be ideal locations for office space, light industrial and commercial warehouse use, this bill offers no help to reclaim urban landfills for these purposes.

Equally important, because this bill applies to all landfills, regardless of their need for an economic subsidy to make these site financially viable for redevelopment, this bill will place public subsidies where they are unneeded. Indeed, if this bill were truly designed to provide public support for landfill remediation projects that the private sector deems financially unviable, the sponsors would have limited this bill's application to urban landfills or, at the very least, only applied the refund to those landfills where the cleanup costs exceeds the value of the property. Without such qualification, it is our view that this bill will undermine other municipal landfill reclamation programs that are directly aimed at promoting urban landfill closure and redevelopment projects through financial incentives.

Another serious issue raised by the provisions of this bill is the lack of direct economic recovery for the municipalities that own these landfills. Under this legislation, the developer, regardless of purchase price, is entitled to recover 75 percent of the cleanup costs. Since this bill is not prospective in its application, this bill would provide a significant financial windfall for any developer that purchased a municipal landfill site for future development at a nominal price. The other problem with this bill as it relates to municipalities is the lack of a public bidding requirement for these landfill sites given the financial subsidies to developers under this legislation. Should this bill become law, the financial incentives created by this legislation will automatically make municipal landfill sites inherently more valuable. This legislation should have a mechanism, through a public bidding process, to ensure that the municipality receives the largest economic value for these sites. Indeed, we find it disconcerting that the sponsors ignored the Department of Environmental Protection Commissioners's statement in committee that any municipal landfill site that has value in excess of the cleanup costs should be subject to

a public bidding process.

It should be noted that the only known improperly closed municipal landfill site that a developer has purchased and would be eligible for the remediation rebate under this bill is the "H Tract" site in Atlantic City. The developer of this site has publicly stated that he is willing to assume the clean-up responsibility for this site, is not seeking any state reimbursement for these costs and purchased this property outside of a public bidding process. For these reasons, we believe that this bill should require a public bidding process for these sites and limit its applicability prospectively after the date of enactment.

Finally, the lack of any review of the fiscal impact on the state of this bill by the appropriations committees in either the Assembly or Senate is irresponsible and directly contrary to the notion of a deliberative process.

For the above stated reasons, we note our objections to this bill in this statement.



# OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001
CONTACT: Becky Taylor
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609-777-2600

TRENTON, NJ 08625 RELEASE: Wed., Nov. 6, 1996

Governor Christie Whitman today demonstrated her commitment to promoting job growth and retention and a cleaner environment by signing legislation that provides for the redevelopment of municipal landfill sites throughout the state.

"There are more than 300 municipal landfill sites across the state which will be eligible for this program that currently lie idle and unproductive," said Governor Whitman. "With this legislation, we will provide the tools needed to rehabilitate municipal landfills so that the properties can become revitalized, productive job-creators, and at the same time improve the overall quality of New Jersey's environment."

Governor Whitman signed the legislation during a ceremony at the Cartaret Landfill site. She was joined by sponsors of the legislation, **S-294/A-882**, Senators William Gormley (R-Atlantic) and John Lynch (D-Middlesex/Somerset/Union) and Assemblymen Francis Blee and Kenneth LeFevre both (R-Atlantic). AFL-CIO President Charles Marciante also joined the Governor for the bill signing.

The Municipal Landfill Site Closure, Remediation and Redevelopment Act encourages businesses to clean up and develop landfill sites that closed prior to January 1982.

Under this bill, developers agree to contribute to all cleanup and closure expenditures of landfill sites. In turn, developers who comply with all safety standards set by the Department of Environmental Protection during the cleanup of these sites, and generate sales tax revenues, qualify for state reimbursement of up to 75% of clean up costs. The funding for the

reimbursements will be drawn from one-half of the new sales taxes generated by these businesses.

Gov. Whitman is committed to striking a balance between business and the environment. The landfill redevelopment program is one of several programs supported by the administration that promote long-term economic vitality and create jobs in New Jersey, while protecting and enhancing the environment.

Last year, she signed legislation permitting municipalities to create landfill improvement districts and establish financing methods to redevelop municipal landfill sites throughout the state.

Last month, Governor Whitman and New York Governor George Pataki entered into a bi-state dredging plan for the Port of New York and New Jersey to develop environmentally sound solutions to dredge the channels that had silted up, preventing the passage of ships. The Governors had previously committed \$130 million from the Port Authority for port dredging projects.