April 24, 2009

Department of Labor
Employee Benefits Security Administration
Public Disclosure Room N-1513
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

RE: Multiemployer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Annual Funding Notice
and Notice of Retention of Plan Status for the Pension Plan of
Local 464A

Dear Department of Labor Representative:

Pursuant to regulations 29 CFR § 2520.101-4, enclosed herein please find
a copy of the Multiemployer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Annual Funding
Notice for the Pension Plan of Local 464A, for the Plan Year ending
December 31, 2008. Also enclosed please find a Notice of Retention of
Plan Status for the Pension Plan of Local 464A for the Plan Year
beginning January 1, 2009 and ending December 31, 2009.

In the event there are any questions on these notices, please contact me
at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

John A. Niccollai
President/Trustee

JTN:jp
Enclosures

CERTIFIED MAIL # 7001 2510 0000 7881 0093
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE
For
Pension Plan of Local 464A

Introduction

This notice includes important funding information about your Pension Plan ("the Plan"). This notice also provides a summary of federal rules governing multiemployer plans in reorganization and insolvent plans and benefit payments guaranteed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC), a federal agency. This notice is for the plan year beginning January 1, 2008 and ending December 31, 2008 ("Plan Year").

Funded Percentage

The funded percentage of a plan is a measure of how well the plan is funded. This percentage is obtained by dividing the Plan's assets by its liabilities on the valuation date for the Plan Year. In general, the higher the percentage, the better funded the plan. The Plan's funded percentage for the Plan Year and 2 preceding Plan Years is set forth in the chart below, along with a statement of the value of the Plan's assets and liabilities for the same period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valuation Date</td>
<td>January 1, 2008</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funded Percentage</td>
<td>115.6%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of Assets</td>
<td>$549,079,796</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of Liabilities</td>
<td>$474,847,294</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transition Data

For a brief transition period, the Plan is not required by law to report certain funding related information because such information may not exist for Plan Years before 2008. The Plan has entered “not applicable” in the chart above to identify the information it does not have. In lieu of that information, however, the Plan is providing you with comparable information that reflects the funding status of the Plan under the law then in effect. For 2007, the Plan’s “funded current liability percentage” was 99.8%, the Plan’s assets were $523,535,169, and Plan liabilities were $524,689,833. For 2006, the Plan’s “funded current liability percentage” was 100.3%, the Plan’s assets were $503,719,312, and Plan liabilities were $502,111,435.

Fair Market Value of Assets

Asset values in the chart above are actuarial values, not market values. Market values tend to show a clearer picture of a Plan's funded status as of a given point in time. However, because market values can fluctuate daily based on factors in the marketplace, such as changes in the stock market, Pension law allows plans to use actuarial values for
funding purposes. While actuarial values fluctuate less than market values, they are estimates. As of January 1, 2008, the fair market value of the Plan’s assets was $589,292,210. On this same date, the Plan’s liabilities were $474,847,294.

Participant Information

The total number of participants in the Plan as of the Plan’s valuation date was 15,892. Of this number, 7,571 were active participants, 4,798 were retired or separated from service and receiving benefits, and 3,523 were retired or separated from service and entitled to future benefits.

Funding & Investment Policies

The law requires that every Pension Plan have a procedure for establishing a funding policy to carry out the Plan objectives. A funding policy relates to the level of contributions needed to pay for promised benefits. The funding policy of the Plan is to accumulate sufficient funds, within a framework of collective bargaining agreements between the Union and the contributing employers, to provide for the retirement benefits stated in the Plan.

Once money is contributed to the Plan, the money is invested by Plan officials called fiduciaries. Specific investments are made in accordance with the Plan’s investment policy. Generally speaking, an investment policy is a written statement that provides the fiduciaries who are responsible for plan investments with guidelines or general instructions concerning various types or categories of investment management decisions. The investment policy of the Plan is to maintain a target allocation of 40% of invested assets in domestic equities, 10% in international equities and 50% in investment grade fixed income securities. Securities rated BBB are limited to 10% of the market value of fixed income assets at the time of purchase. Individual issues, excluding U.S. Government and Agency Obligations, are limited to 5% of the market value of fixed income assets at the time of purchase. Corporate securities are limited to a maximum of 25% in any single industry.

In accordance with the Plan’s investment policy, the Plan’s assets were allocated among the following categories of investments, as of the end of the prior Plan Year. These allocations are percentages of total assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Allocations</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Interest-bearing cash</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. U.S. Government securities</td>
<td>31.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Corporate debt instruments (other than employer securities):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other</td>
<td>13.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Corporate stocks (other than employer securities):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common</td>
<td>51.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Partnership/joint venture interests</td>
<td>02.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Real estate (other than employer real property)</td>
<td>00.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Loans (other than to participants)</td>
<td>00.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Participant loans</td>
<td>00.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Value of interest in common/collective trusts</td>
<td>00.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. Value of interest in pooled separate accounts  00.00
11. Value of interest in master trust investment accounts  00.00
12. Value of interest in 103-12 investment entities  00.00
13. Value of interest in registered investment companies (e.g., mutual funds)  00.40
14. Value of funds held in insurance co. general account (unallocated contracts)  00.00
15. Employer-related investments:
   Employer Securities  00.00
   Employer real property  00.00
16. Buildings and other property used in plan operation  00.00
17. Other  00.00

Critical or Endangered Status

Under Federal Pension law a plan generally will be considered to be in “endangered” status if, at the beginning of the Plan Year, the funded percentage is less than 80 percent or in “critical” status if the percentage is less than 65 percent (other factors may also apply). If a Pension Plan enters endangered status, the Trustees of the Plan are required to adopt a Funding Improvement Plan. Similarly, if a Pension Plan enters critical status, the Trustees of the Plan are required to adopt a Rehabilitation Plan. Rehabilitation and Funding Improvement Plans establish steps and benchmarks for Pension Plans to improve their funding status over a specified period of time.

The Plan was not in endangered or critical status in the Plan Year.

Events with Material Effect on Assets or Liabilities

Federal law requires the Plan Administrator to provide in this notice a written explanation of events, taking effect in the current Plan Year, which are expected to have a material effect on Plan liabilities or assets. For the Plan Year beginning on January 1, 2009 and ending on December 31, 2009, the following events are expected to have such an effect: there are no such events.

Right to Request a Copy of the Annual Report

A Pension Plan is required to file with the US Department of Labor an annual report (i.e., Form 5500) containing financial and other information about the Plan. Copies of the annual report are available from the US Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration’s Public Disclosure Room at 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N-1513, Washington, DC 20210, or by calling 202-693-8673. Or you may obtain a copy of the Plan’s annual report by making a written request to the Plan Administrator.

Summary of Rules Governing Plans in Reorganization and Insolvent Plans

Federal law has a number of special rules that apply to financially troubled multiemployer plans. Under so-called “plan reorganization rules,” a plan with adverse financial experience may need to increase required contributions and may, under certain circumstances, reduce benefits that are not eligible for the PBGC’s guarantee (generally, benefits that have been in effect for less than 60 months). If a plan is in reorganization status, it must provide notification that the plan is in reorganization status and that, if contributions are not increased, accrued benefits under the plan may be reduced or an
excise tax may be imposed (or both). The law requires the plan to furnish this notification to each contributing employer and the labor organization.

Despite the special plan reorganization rules, a plan in reorganization nevertheless could become insolvent. A plan is insolvent for a plan year if its available financial resources are not sufficient to pay benefits when due for the plan year. An insolvent plan must reduce benefit payments to the highest level that can be paid from the plan’s available financial resources. If such resources are not enough to pay benefits at a level specified by law (see Benefit Payments Guaranteed by the PBGC, below), the plan must apply to the PBGC for financial assistance. The PBGC, by law, will loan the plan the amount necessary to pay benefits at the guaranteed level. Reduced benefits may be restored if the plan’s financial condition improves.

A plan that becomes insolvent must provide prompt notification of the insolvency to participants and beneficiaries, contributing employers, labor unions representing participants, and PBGC. In addition, participants and beneficiaries also must receive information regarding whether, and how, their benefits will be reduced or affected as a result of the insolvency, including loss of a lump sum option. This information will be provided for each year the plan is insolvent.

**Benefit Payments Guaranteed by the PBGC**

The maximum benefit that the PBGC guarantees is set by law. Only vested benefits are guaranteed. Specifically, the PBGC guarantees a monthly benefit payment equal to 100 percent of the first $11 of the Plan’s monthly benefit accrual rate, plus 75 percent of the next $33 of the accrual rate, times each year of credited service. The PBGC’s maximum guarantee, therefore, is $35.75 per month times a participant’s years of credited service.

**Example 1:** If a participant with 10 years of credited service has an accrued monthly benefit of $500, the accrual rate for purposes of determining the PBGC guarantee would be determined by dividing the monthly benefit by the participant’s years of service ($500/10), which equals $50. The guaranteed amount for a $50 monthly accrual rate is equal to the sum of $11 plus $24.75 (.75 x $33), or $35.75. Thus, the participant’s guaranteed monthly benefit is $35.75 ($35.75 x 10).

**Example 2:** If the participant in Example 1 has an accrued monthly benefit of $200, the accrual rate for purposes of determining the guarantee would be $20 (or $200/10). The guaranteed amount for a $20 monthly accrual rate is equal to the sum of $11 plus $6.75 (.75 x $9), or $17.75. Thus, the participant’s guaranteed monthly benefit would be $177.50 ($17.75 x 10).

The PBGC guarantees Pension benefits payable at normal retirement age and some early retirement benefits. In calculating a person’s monthly payment, the PBGC will disregard any benefit increases that were made under the Plan within 60 months before the earlier of the Plan’s termination or insolvency (or benefits that were in effect for less than 60 months at the time of termination or insolvency). Similarly, the PBGC does not guarantee pre-retirement death benefits to a spouse or beneficiary (e.g., a qualified pre-retirement survivor annuity) if the participant dies after the Plan terminates, benefits above the normal retirement benefit, disability benefits not in pay status, or non-pension benefits, such as health insurance, life insurance, death benefits, vacation pay, or severance pay.

**Where to Get More Information**

For more information about this notice, you may contact Pension Plan of Local 464A, (973) 256-3446, 245 Paterson Avenue, Little Falls, NJ 07424. For identification purposes, the official plan number is 001 and the Plan sponsor’s employer identification number or “EIN” is 22-6051600. For more information about the PBGC and benefit guarantees, go to PBGC’s website, www.pbgc.gov, or call PBGC toll-free at 1-800-400-7242 (TTY/TDD users may call the Federal relay service toll free at 1-800-877-8339 and ask to be connected to 1-800-400-7242).
NOTICE OF RETENTION OF PLAN STATUS
FOR
PENSION PLAN OF LOCAL 464A

Introduction

This notice includes important information about your Pension Plan ("the Plan"). This notice has been issued in accordance with The Worker, Retiree and Recovery Act of 2008, modifying the Pension Protection Act of 2006.

Funding Status

Each year the Plan’s actuary is required by Internal Revenue Code Section 432(b)(3)(A) and ERISA Section 305(b)(3)(19), as added by the Pension Protection Act of 2006, to certify to the Board of Trustees as to the funded status of the Plan. For the Plan Year beginning January 1, 2008 and ending December 31, 2008, the Plan was certified as in neither “endangered status” nor in “critical status” (commonly referred to as the “green zone”).

In accordance with Section 204 of the Worker, Retiree, and Recovery Act of 2008, the Board of Trustees has elected to maintain the Plan’s “green zone” status for the Plan Year beginning January 1, 2009 and ending December 31, 2009.

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For more information about this notice, you may contact Pension Plan of Local 464A, (973) 256-3446, 245 Paterson Avenue, Little Falls, NJ 07424.