1	STATE OF NEW YORK
2	BROOME COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
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4	In the Matter of the Application
5	regarding the
6	50 Front Street Associates, LLC Project
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8	A Public Hearing held at 60 Hawley Street,
9	Binghamton, New York, on the 10th day of November,
10	2016, commencing at 11:55 AM.
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12	BEFORE: JOSEPH MEAGHER
13	Chairman of the Broome County
14	Legislature
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16	REPORTED BY: CZERENDA COURT REPORTING, INC 71 State Street
17	Binghamton, New York 13901-3318 LAURA SCHMIEDER
18	Shorthand Reporter
19	Notary Public
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MR. MEAGHER: Good morning. name is Joseph Meagher, and I'm counsel to the Broome County Industrial Development Agency. The Agency is conducting a hearing pursuant to General Municipal Law 859(a) to seek public comment on an application for financial assistance submitted by 50 Front Street Associates, LLC, in connection with a proposed five-story, mixed use building including 122 market-rate apartments, 10,000+/- square feet of office/commercial space, and an under-building parking garage to be located at 50 Front Street in the City of Binghamton, County of Broome, State of New York. The acceptance of the filing by the Agency does not infer any position on the approval or disapproval of the financial assistance requested. No position will be taken by the Agency until the public hearing is concluded.

A copy of the application, along with the cost benefit analysis, have been prepared by the Agency and is available for your review.

Notice of this hearing was

published in the PRESS & SUN BULLETIN on

October 26, 2016. I request each person

wishing to speak state his or her name and

if you are speaking on behalf of an

organization, please identify that entity or

organization. The hearing will remain open

until all public comment is concluded.

First, I'm going to ask that Kevin McLaughlin, Executive Director of the Agency, explain the tax benefits that have been requested by 50 Front Street, LLC.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Thank you, Joe.

As Joe said, the project is at 50 Front Street in Binghamton. It's going to be a 122 market-rate apartment complex with the associated commercial space. It's really a couple phases to the project. The first phase is that it has to be a complete remediation of the environmental conditions that are within the building, asbestos and so forth is going to have to be completely done. The building will then be demolished and we hope that this will all start

sometime during the first part of the year.

The total project cost is estimated at around \$31 Million, a significant investment in the City of Binghamton.

50 Front Street Associates is seeking a deviated 28-year pilot and is also seeking an 8 percent sale tax exemption and a 1 percent mortgage tax exemption on the project. As I said, the project is expected to be commenced almost immediately with completion in the second quarter of 2018.

MR. MEAGHER: All right. Does anybody wish to be heard with regard to this project? I'll start with John.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Go right there, John, that way, everybody can hear you.

A SPEAKER: I'm John Solak, I live in Binghamton. I don't understand how an application is taken and public comment is invited on a project where the entity doesn't own the land. I think we are backwards here. I think, first, the LLC should close on the property and then we should discuss favors and I have questions

as to the legality of that. I mean, nobody's putting up anything except for maybe artist renderings and stuff like that.

Further, let me state for the record that the principals of the organization aren't here. So, who is their advocate? There is nobody here to answer any questions. This isn't the first time that people have requested tremendous, tremendous tax breaks and don't even bother to show up. So, that would indicate to me that the fix is in; that this is some sort of rigged system here.

This is, I guess, the land bank's debut project and it hasn't been handled too well, in my opinion. Ken Kamlet, who was the attorney for Newman, maybe he still is, was an outspoken advocate of the creation of the land bank in Broome County. And we have the land bank, but my understanding would be that the land bank would handle all these issues related to remediation and preparing the site and then seeking development.

Instead, we have Newman Development doing

the remediation.

Now, what's their experience in doing remediation? Do they have any? How much money are they making? I don't see a lot of skin in the game for Newman, honestly. I think that from my way of thinking, I think you got to go back to the Sheraton Hotel in Binghamton to see a project that has this many subsidies. Not only the ones we are talking about today, but, as I understand it, there are several that can be applied for.

So, I -- I think you're looking, when you add it all up, you are looking at least 20 percent of the so-called project costs being given as incentives and I suggest something, and now the duration of the tax payment. And I don't think it's a bad project. I think the street is rapidly going down hill as witnessed by Mr. McManus of the funeral home and the gentleman that owns the valet shop, they were at the planning board and talking about another unrelated property and they were bemoaning

the condition of that street because -well, I guess, now when somebody graduates
from Susquehanna Valley and sort of handyman
says, Mom, I'm going to Binghamton to strike
my fame and fortune with student housing.
So, they buy a few units and that's what
happened to that street.

So, I don't think that the project is bad, but the duration of the tax payments. At one time we are just talking about paying some new taxes and the amount of it and it was sort of a clean deal because they were all under 20 years. Now, the creep has gone from 24 to now 28 years. That's outlandish. I mean, there is absolutely no way that any government entity can plan on a 28-year basis. I mean, that means that a guy that comes on board in a municipality today is not even going to be retired yet. So, I don't -- I mean, it's just outrageous. The duration is absolutely unacceptable, absolutely unacceptable.

I mentioned this before: The Sheraton Hotel lasted from 1959 to 1973.

So, that's 14 years that the Sheraton lasted. So, you know, I disagree with it.

Now, Newman operates in a very linear fashion. They don't take much chances because they sort of concentrate on trying to keep people out and then hold, you know, and hold the other developers back. And this project is on a very slow pace, and I think what you are going to see is, I think you are going to see tenants from the River House being poached and then you will end up with a problem at the River House.

So, I don't -- I don't think -- because Newman admitted in the presentation that the rental market here wasn't exactly strong.

As far as the retail space and job creation aspect of this, the IDA has not held anyone's feet to the fire on these job creation things, whether it's Ron Kutas and the Fair Store, whether it's this guy in the Chase Manhattan Bank building; they have all more or less claimed ignorance or whatever and their plans have not come to fruition.

Now, it's easy to fill up retail

space, to be quite honest. You find some entrepreneur and you lower the rent and say, hey, we'll give you a space for a couple hundred dollars and if you have a proven -- proven -- if you are successful here at this location, we'll talk about -- so, there is no excuse for those storefronts to be empty. What are they holding out for? They are not triple-A storefronts.

So, that's the concern, duration of the abatement, whatever you want to call it, the pilot. The next thing is the fact that the IDA is not holding anyone's feet to the fire, particularly on retail space. It's all empty and there is no rhyme or reason to think that, you know, that there is no lease signed or no interest on the table. The third is that what the land bank is for. Is the land bank for just to take property and not do anything?

And may I say this: Stacie knows, they have done a horrible job with that location and securing it and allowing it to be vandalized and everything else. So, it's

a good project, but if you look at the top ten taxpayers -- and that's what I look at -- I look at the top ten taxpayers and that's in all the prospectuses and the top ten employers. And, by the way, 454 employees will get you to a spot on the top ten now.

When I look at that and I see all these tax abatements, and it's almost like we have more landlords here than tenants, I think you've got to question. And anybody that in their right mind that would approve a 28-year tax abatement, I believe -- well, I would advocate their immediate jailing, but they should be booted out of the public area as fast and furious as possible.

MR. MEAGHER: Thank you, John.

Does anybody else wish to be heard?

I'll take the gentleman in the green shirt.

A SPEAKER: I would like to thank everyone for the opportunity to talk here today. Obviously, I wish this was held at a more appropriate time when people could actually come to speak. I think that's very

inappropriate that it be held at this time of day when most people are working and can't come out and express their concern or their position relative to this pilot agreement as being proposed.

By the way, my name is Brian
Whalen, I'm a life-long resident of the City
of Binghamton. I live in the First Ward at
245 Oak Street. I'm also the vice president
of the Binghamton City School District Board
of Education. I am not here to speak on
behalf of the board of education, because
the board of education has not been allowed
to -- we just found out about this basically
through a letter that was sent out on the
24th of October and received by the
superintendant on the 28th.

We've been asking for information because we had heard about this property that we knew nothing about, other than it was 50 Front Street, but there was no indication to us there was any pilot agreement involved, the length of the pilot agreement, what the impact was to the school

district who is the taxing authority. I
think things are misconstrued here in terms
of who has authority to make these decisions
because it appears the accessing authority
has the authority to decide on our behalf,
which I think is totally inappropriate.

I understand that this pilot here may be unlike the last one, which built student housing, does have an initial tax revenue component. However, extremely small, less than 10 percent of what the assessed -- or what the taxes would be at based on the year '28.

The City School District of
Binghamton, just for people's information,
we experience well over a 70 percent poverty
rate as measured by free and reduced
lunches. That figure is, in all likelihood,
understated because there is, obviously, you
know, a stigma associated with some people
applying and they didn't want to be
categorized in that category. So, what the
school district has down is we do provide
free lunches to our entire student

population because it's important that they are able to come to school and learn and be nourished and taken care of in that regards.

However, they don't give a voice in this pilot. Twenty-eight years out with no voice at all, there is no revenue other than the minimal amount that would be generated in the first year for the school district.

It's an issue of a couple of things: One, that this whole process operates in the dark and the information is withheld and misconstrued and nobody really knows what the whole story is behind the role of the Agency.

The county, in their wisdom, decided that when they turned over control of these decisions to the Agency a number of years ago, made sure that they were going to collect their tax revenue, their sales tax revenue specifically. So, when you read the letter that came out announcing this and what the ramifications were, it talked about sales tax relief and, obviously, that's at the state level only. And, therefore, the

way everyone knows sales tax works, or at least my understanding of it, is that the city receives their share of that sales tax revenue. And I understand that will grow from 45 percent to the 50 percent area, if it hasn't already in terms of the county sharing with the municipalities.

The Agency also would receive revenue from this project because I assume that would be the least payments. So, they are obviously allowed to continue their operations. The county gets theirs, they get shorted a little bit on the county side, on the property taxes. However, when it's something that occurs in the city, the amount that they are getting taxed is significantly lower than what it would be if it was an outside unit than in town.

So -- but my biggest concern about this, because I don't know if this is a good project or not, because not enough information has been put out there to the public and certainly to the people that should have a vote in the process, and that

is the school district. And I'm not talking Binghamton, I'm saying every school district, when there is a project cited within their jurisdiction, should have a voice in the decision process.

The city and county even after the, you know, after the initial phase of the project when they will be collecting revenues from, obviously, from anything that is materials that are used to build the project, will continue to receive revenues from the shops if they so happen to survive and are able to collect sales tax; whereas the city school district will not receive anything other than, like I said, this miniscule amount.

And what it really does is it

provides an unfair taxation to the city

residents who are basically providing

corporate welfare to multi, multi,

multimillionaires. And if anybody doesn't

have an issue with this, I think you really

need to examine your conscience. The city

school districts, along with all the other

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school districts in the state, are faced with this 2 percent capsule. It is very difficult for us to increase revenues and get the money we need to educate our children. I'm still not sure who has authority to approve this project, but what I'm asking: Before the Agency board makes a decision or whoever is making the decision -- maybe somebody can make that clear to me how that process works -- is that this project be brought in front of the Binghamton City School District and they cast their vote on how they feel this should be, whether this is in the best interest of city taxpayers and the children in our district.

Everybody seems to have to give up very little except for the school district.

We are the organization that probably needs it the most and we are not at the table. We don't get a vote and that's what this country is founded on, is everybody remembers the Boston Tea Party.

So, I would like -- I'm not opposed

to development, I think it's good. I'm still a firm Keynesian economic, the theorist believer, and I believe in the supply and demand, so let the larger forces do what they need to do. And I just -- there is just -- I started to question what the role of the Agency is in terms of in what -- from what their original intent was is to bring well-paying jobs into the community, because this project certainly won't do that.

And I'm not talking about
non-reoccurring jobs of construction in
nature that go away after the building is
built. What I'm talking about is sustaining
jobs for our community and sustaining jobs
that are well-paying.

And I think if you were to look at the previous project and certainly would look at this one, I don't think that they are bringing -- they would bring well-paying, sustaining jobs in this community. As a matter of fact, most of the jobs that are being generated would be

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minimum wage-type jobs or certainly a low income-type jobs.

So, the other problem that it also brings forward is that similar to the previous project, I don't know that there has been an assessment on the needs. are going to go spend money we don't even know if it's needed. Can you fill market-rate housing, and if you can, what's the impact on the rest of the neighborhoods? Are we going to continue to attract more poverty because people can't get a fair market rate for their apartment buildings; which, by the way, has happened with the last project. And, furthermore, if they can't rent them and receive any revenue, then they end up off the tax rolls and there is no revenue collected whatsoever.

So, my concern, as I said, is I'm not speaking on behalf of the board; I wish I could. I wish we had the information early enough so that we had the opportunity to meet and have this discussion; that didn't happen. We did get an e-mail from

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somebody associated with the developer who wanted to talk about the project with us prior to it going public. It didn't talk about any kind of tax breaks or the type of pilot or whatever.

So, I think the light needs to be shined on what the Agency role is and how this process is supposed to work, and I think it's incumbent upon everyone to really look at who the stakeholders are and make sure that they are brought to the table and that you get a buy-in from them. I just find it absolutely appalling that the city school district who collects more taxes and has a higher budget than the City of Binghamton is probably second in budget to the county, has no say or has not been given any opportunity to have this information presented to them and for them to reach a consensus how they would feel about the project.

Like I said, I don't know what to tell you how I feel because there is not enough information that has been provided

and some of the information has been false and misleading.

So, having said that, if you are looking for if I am in favor or against the project, I think this needs to be aired a little bit better than it has been and then you need to involve the right stakeholders in the process and get their input before you make a decision that impacts somebody that is not represented in the discussion. Thank you.

MR. MEAGHER: Thank you.

Mark, you wish to speak?

A SPEAKER: Thank you. I'm Mark Whalen, resident of Binghamton. I'm county legislature, but I'm not here representing the legislature. I'm just here as a citizen that cares about the process and the product and cares about a successful, viable community today and for the foreseeable, you know, 20, 40, 50 years.

I'm not opposed to the demolition and redevelopment of 50 Front Street. It is an eyesore. It is a -- it is a building

that is no longer viable and no longer functioning and it was a drain on city services. The succession of elder care homes that were there -- and I use that "care" word very carefully because it was -- I used to say that's how you knew when your kids hated you, because they sent you to that place.

I wish there was some board members here because they are the ones that set the policy for the IDA and they really need -- I've spoke at their meetings before to literally no avail. But my primary concerns here, basically five different concerns, and they are focused on the lack of formal policy of the Agency regarding continued residential development. It used to be called the Industrial Development Agency and it was charged with bringing jobs and assisting businesses that were here and expanding and growing and helping to create a viable economic community here.

And there is not an awful lot of that going on. There is some and we've had

some successes, but the last five, six years has been focused primarily on residential quote-on-quote luxury development, luxury student housing, and they turned just about every chicken coop in downtown Binghamton into luxury student housing, and some of it is far from luxury. And I know the IDA hasn't participated in all of those types of developments, but it's continued.

So there are some developers who can pull off this residential development without pilots. Without a formal policy on residential development, we don't know how effective using millions of tax dollars in the form of property tax abatements or pilots is in creating jobs that are able to support a family. I think we can all agree that many of the manufacturing and industrial developments that have occurred over the years are fairly well-paying and give people a reason, especially young people, a reason to stay here after graduation.

I'm also concerned about the loss

of tax revenue for the Binghamton City School District, and my brother spoke about the impact on the district in terms of their tax revenue and some people make their augment, well, you got an empty building right there not paying a dime in taxes but — and that's true. So, yes, some is better than none, but we are also — we are also creating competition to people who own other apartment buildings and rentals in the area and that — that — this is something that needs to be studied. There is no attempt to evaluate the impact of additional housing in our already struggling real estate market.

And what is the impact on our already high vacancy rates? I find it absolutely fascinating that you have the Binghamton Housing Authority and Woodburn Court II which are characterized as generally low-income housing; they are advertising for tenants. So, obviously there is a vacancy at the lower end of the market because people are moving up as rates for some of the higher sort of quality

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residential units have come down and makes it within the reach of many lower-income people and they are moving out of Woodburn Court II, the low rise, and the Binghamton Housing Authority.

So, it's -- it's disconcerting that the IDA and part of the policy makes no attempt to evaluate the impacts on the vacancy rates. If you go back to the 1970s when you had plenty of jobs in this area, you had a housing market that basically was in equilibrium with the number of jobs and we had a really well-functioning economy. You had IBM, you had Link, you had Universal Instruments, you had General Electric, you had a number of industrial concerns, and you had hundreds of subcontractors and suppliers and sheet metal shops and fabrication shops and all the ancillary spinoff. And when you say with every industrial job you get a spinoff of about multiply effect of about five jobs.

So, basically everything was in equilibrium. As we lost those thousands and

thousands of jobs, some through high taxes and others through corporate greed and other issues, the number of jobs dropped dramatically, and we still have a legacy of thousands and thousands of vacant properties and over the years those properties have been filled with people who are migrating here for -- for a better life, for better housing, the streets are safer, the schools are better. I often say our biggest problem in the area besides the loss of jobs lately is justification in the outer boroughs of New York City because they can't afford to live there anymore so they are coming here.

That's a personal decision. That's every person is entitled to improve their lot in life. But certainly in Binghamton and particularly the Binghamton School District, the impact of having excess housing in this area has been to -- to sort of tacitly invite people to come here. People who have -- many of them have high needs, low skills, and they end up on welfare and that essentially has pushed the

city schools past the tipping point where you are now having a significant amount of people that are leaving, middle class people leaving the area because they don't feel comfortable sending their kids to these high-needs schools and it's unfortunate.

I mean, I still believe in
Binghamton, but I don't have kids. So, the
IDA really needs to take a look at
formulating a policy on residential housing.
I mean, it's -- it's you are working at
cross-purposes to this community. I mean,
you may think are you doing a good thing by
filling in these vacant lots and turning old
buildings, but I would dare say, I mean,
every year, hundreds and hundreds of vacant
properties are either abandoned by their
owners or given up for back taxes, and we
are finally getting to the point where we
are tearing down 30, 40, 50, 60 buildings
per year. You can't do it fast enough.

And the fifth issue is, you know, again, it goes back to the board as, you know, there seems to be little or no attempt

to negotiate with some of these developers on a less-generous pilot agreement, you know, they take a ten-year pilot, would they take a quicker ramp up, you know, or start at -- some of them may start at 50 percent and climb to 100 percent after ten years or so. But there are other -- there seems to be no attempt to evaluate what the rate of the returns are for these developers and whether or not a nonstandard pilot that is less generous than a standard pilot would be enough for them to continue with their development.

We want people to feel that they
can come here and invest their money and get
a decent rate of return, but you don't want
to create an unlevel playing field where the
people that invested years ago are getting
clobbered. That's what's happening, they
are walking away, many of them. It's
problematic. And for the Agency not to take
this into account is, you know, it's
bordering on malfeasance and I think it's
deplorable that there are no board members

here. I just can't say that enough.

And I will attend the next meeting and give my spiel. I've done that before and nobody's paid attention, but I guess I got to keep doing it. Thank you.

Jim, do you wish to be heard?

A SPEAKER: I wasn't sure if Joe
was saving the best for last or forgot my
name but one or the other. Jim Baumgartner,
I live at 52 Rogers Mountain Way in
Binghamton.

MR. MEAGHER: Thank you, Mark.

I would like to start by thanking the Broome County Land Bank. I think they've done a pretty good job with the lack of funding and things around their abilities. I thank the City of Binghamton Mayor and thank the IDA and Kevin and the whole team for working on the public side of this project. I would like to thank Mark Newman. I know that he and the Newman Development Group have done a lot of things behind the scenes in evaluating the project, evaluating the product, evaluating the

community, and they've shown some real leadership on the private side of the project.

And my opinion, the demolition of 50 Front Street to replace the building will further demonstrate the comeback for the City of Binghamton. Based on other Newman Development Group projects, I'm sure the building will be attractive and well-built. This building and others proposed to the city have an opportunity to be much more than a pretty building.

I'd like to implore the project to incorporate as many Smart Energy Solutions as possible. Binghamton is starting to get a good reputation for Smart Energy as evidenced by the CHP installed at Bates

Troy. If you want to talk to a believer in energy and what it can do for a business, talk to Brian Kradjian. The BU incubator, currently under construction, the solar and geothermal installed in MacArthur school; there is going to be much more. The City of Binghamton could put itself on the map for

innovative energy by the inclusion of Smart Energy Solutions in this project and similar projects.

I ask that all the parties explore funding opportunities that may be available through NYSERDA, PSC, EPA, New York Green Bank, da, da, da, da. And as an aside, Alfred Griffin, who is the president of New York Green Bank which has the capital approaching a billion dollars to help to fund and bridge projects between developers and green energy which was here in town last week -- and, frankly, none of the principals and major people involved in projects showed up to meet with him. So, I don't get that, but anyway....

There is lots of opportunity, I believe, in helping to make the 50 Front Street just another showplace for modern power, generation and efficiency. Every dollar brought into the community for EV charging, CHV head pumps and the like, helps to raise the profile of the building, helps to raise the profile of the city, will save

the project money on its energy needs, and reduce the America's dependance on foreign oil.

I understand market-rate housing and being in the city. There is upper limits to what people are willing to pay. But I believe there should be enough potential sources of energy funding that could offset the additional costs that the building would incur.

I would go further in saying that I think the Land Bank City and the IDA should ask all developers to add and consider smart energy for projects they want to propose. Get into that process early and projects that have smart energy solutions that are going to be good for the community, they should get a higher rating than projects that don't. There is a lot of evidence and success stories into other communities who are pushing for energy conservation and local energy generation that put global labor to work and approve the appeal of their cities and there is no reason why

Binghamton cannot be among them.

We must start thinking differently in this sense. Just because this is Upstate New York, we are in the rust belt, economy is not exactly booming. Don't build to a standard of 1990s. Build to a standard of 2020, 2025 and create a new narrative for the city and it's housing options. Thank you very much.

MR. MEAGHER: Thank you, Jim.

Does anyone else wish to be heard?

(Whereupon there was no response)

MR. MEAGHER: Hearing none, I'm going to request that the reporter spread on the records of this hearing the notice of public hearing, the correspondence to the taxing authorities, affidavit of mailing, the affidavit of publication in the PRESS & SUN BULLETIN, and the affidavit of posting of the notice of this public hearing. The reporter will prepare a transcript which will be provided to all the members of the Agency as soon as she has completed and before this project is brought for a vote

before the board.

That said, I'm going to call this hearing to a conclusion. Thank you all.

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1	STATE OF NEW YORK :
2	COUNTY OF BROOME :
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4	I, LAURA SCHMIEDER, Shorthand Reporter, do
5	certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate
6	transcript of the proceedings In the Matter of a Public
7	Hearing Regarding 50 Front Street Associates, LLC
8	Project, held in Binghamton, New York, on November 10,
9	2016.
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11	
12	- Lauren Schmieder
13	LAURA SCHMIEDER
14	Shorthand Reporter
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