Long Island Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Supplemental Information

August 2012

Prepared in cooperation by:

The Long Island Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Committee

The Long Island Regional Planning Council

The Long Island Association
August 25, 2012

Mr. Stephen P. Grady
North Atlantic Area Director
Economic Development Administration
United States Department of Commerce
The Curtis Center, Suite 140 South
601 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106-3821

RE: Revised Long Island Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Dear Mr. Grady:

The Long Island Regional Planning Council (“LIRPC”) is pleased to submit this revised “Supplemental Information” document to complete the Long Island Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (“LICEDS”). As you recall, on March 30, 2011, the LIRPC submitted the LI2035 Regional Comprehensive Sustainability Plan (“LI2035”) as an “Alternative Planning Document.” On May 6, 2011, you notified us that the EDA had granted conditional approval of the LI2035 as a non-EDA funded CEDS and provided a checklist of items and tasks that needed to be completed prior to full acceptance. By correspondence dated July 15, 2011, you granted LIRPC’s request for an extension until December 31, 2011, to submit the final document. The LIRPC submitted the original draft on December 23, 2011, and we received comments and feedback from EDA on March 28, 2012.

The LIRPC, working in partnership with the Long Island Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Committee (“LICEDS Committee”) has revised the document to comply with the comments and suggestions put forth in the March 28, 2012 letter. Specifically, the distressed areas were redefined using unemployment data and those distressed areas are discussed at length and linked to the Vital Projects. Also, this revised document links the Vital Projects with the strategies identified in the LI2035 Sustainability Plan. Future steps and responsibilities of the CEDS committee are also more fully explained.

As you can see in this document, the Long Island region has many worthwhile, regional projects that would create jobs, aid distressed areas, and foster innovation and global competitiveness. Thus, the LIRPC respectfully requests that the EDA accept this revised document, along with the previously submitted LI2035, as a non-EDA funded Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy to allow many of these regional projects to apply for EDA funding.

Sincerely,

John D. Cameron, Jr.
Chairman
# Table of Contents

Vision Statement ..................................................................................................................... 1
Description of Strategy Committee and Public Process .......................................................... 2
Identification of Distressed Areas ........................................................................................... 6
Economic Issues Facing Long Island ...................................................................................... 10
The Long Island 2035 Plan: Goals and Vision ................................................................. 17
Solicitation & Prioritization of Projects ................................................................................. 22
Vital Projects ......................................................................................................................... 23
Annual Reporting .................................................................................................................. 78
Performance Measures ....................................................................................................... 79
Appendix A: Other Projects ................................................................................................. 82
Appendix B: Investment Priorities Matrix ............................................................................ 85
Appendix C: Minutes & Attendance ..................................................................................... 99
Appendix D: Distressed Area Maps ..................................................................................... 121
Appendix E: Correspondence ............................................................................................... 124
Appendix F: Additional Evaluation Criteria .......................................................................... 129
Appendix G: Strategy Committee & Staff Resumes ................................................................. 132
Appendix H: Annual Report Template .................................................................................. 143
Vision Statement

The vision of the Long Island Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (LICEDS) is to develop and promote targeted initiatives and identify specific projects to address the distressed areas of Long Island, which pose a significant impediment to economic growth. In order to achieve this vision, the LICEDS will build on the strategic direction outlined in the Long Island 2035 Sustainability Plan published in December of 2010. A principal element of that plan was to enhance economic prosperity by retaining and creating well-paying jobs that provide upward mobility to residents, attracting and maintaining a highly productive workforce, and nurturing and rewarding innovation.

In furtherance of the objectives of the Sustainability Plan, the LICEDS will:

- analyze local conditions
- identify challenges and opportunities primarily in pockets of poverty
- define the economic goals of such communities
- develop initiatives to accomplish these goals
- coordinate activities to implement these strategies
- evaluate the results of the projects

The goals of the LICEDS process are the following:

- The formulation and implementation of projects that create higher-skill, higher-wage jobs and raises income levels
- Diversify and strengthen the economy of Long Island to better compete in the regional and global marketplaces
- Promote collaboration within the private sector and foster partnerships between private businesses and government
- Invest in economically distressed and underserved communities
- Improve the quality of life for all citizens of Long Island, through environmentally-responsible initiatives
Description of Strategy Committee and Public Process

The following is a comprehensive list of all members from both the public and private sectors who have been appointed by the Long Island Regional Planning Council (the Planning Organization) to serve on the Strategy Committee. The membership of this Committee is comprehensive in nature, representing major drivers of economic policy and production on Long Island. All members of the Strategy Committee are voting members and do not serve in an ex-officio capacity. All votes are conducted where a simple majority carries a motion. All past meetings and future meetings have been and will be recorded as minutes. Any votes held by the committee are recorded and those minutes are provided in Appendix C. Detailed resumes of each Committee member can be found in Appendix G.

### CEDS Strategy Committee Membership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Private/Public</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Cameron</td>
<td>Long Island Regional Planning Council</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Calone</td>
<td>Jove Equity Partners, LLC</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Catell</td>
<td>Stony Brook University</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gemma DeLeon</td>
<td>Retail Wholesale &amp; Department Store Union, United Food &amp; Commercial Workers Union</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Fasciano</td>
<td>Canrock Ventures</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marty Glennon</td>
<td>Archer, Byington, Glennon &amp; Levine</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roz Goldmacher</td>
<td>LI Development</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Guardino</td>
<td>Hofstra University</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sol Marie Jones</td>
<td>Long Island Community Foundation</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Kearney</td>
<td>Nassau County IDA</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Law</td>
<td>The Long Island Association</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrea Lohneiss</td>
<td>Empire State Development, Director of Long Island REDC</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Mannix</td>
<td>IDA-Town of Islip</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yves Michel</td>
<td>Suffolk County Economic Development and Workforce Housing</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Morgo</td>
<td>Town of Brookhaven</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Christopher Murray</td>
<td>Ruskin Moscou Faltischek</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theresa Sanders</td>
<td>Urban League of Long Island, Inc.</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AnnMarie Scheidt</td>
<td>Stony Brook University</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
On September 13, 2011, the Planning Organization approved at a public meeting the composition of the Strategy Committee. The adoption of the Committee, as well as other business conducted at that meeting, is reflected in the minutes of the meeting found in Appendix C.

At the time of submission of this document, the Strategy Committee had convened for three meetings on October 19, 2011, November 16, 2011 and November 22, 2011. Of these, the November 22 meeting was open to the public. Per EDA guidelines, this document was approved by the Strategy Committee at its November 22, 2011 meeting and published for a 30 day public comment period prior to its submittal. The approval of this document, along with other business conducted by the Committee, is reflected in Appendix C as well.

**Public Process of Developing LI 2035 Regional Comprehensive Sustainability Plan**

The LI 2035 Regional Comprehensive Sustainability Plan ("LI2035"), the foundation for the Long Island Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy ("LICEDS"), was the product of nearly two years of expansive data collection, research, focus group workshops, stakeholder meetings, public meetings and integration of public comments.

The process began with a Regional Visioning Initiative which was funded by the region’s Metropolitan Planning Organization. This initiative was steered by a committee of representatives from federal, state and local government, including the Federal Highway Administration, the New York State Department of Transportation, the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, the Long Island Railroad, the counties, towns, villages and cities. Also included on the steering committee were representatives of business, labor, environment, not-for-profits, community and civic constituencies. The goal of this first step was to assess the region’s current position and to build consensus for the future sustainability of the region. During this initiative, all past and existing plans and studies for the region were inventoried and analyzed, other regions were researched and studied and existing conditions, constraints and opportunities were also analyzed. A visioning workshop that was attended by elected officials, civic leaders and business representatives resulted in a final report that became the starting point for the LI2035.

Once the vision was complete, the Long Island Regional Planning Council ("LIRPC") commenced work on developing LI2035. First, the LIRPC created the Leadership Advisory Cabinet to steer the project. This Cabinet was comprised of a diverse group of leaders from government, research institutions, education, hospitals, civic groups, not-for-profits, and private businesses.

Through several charrettes, this cabinet studied the strengths, weaknesses, issues and opportunities facing the region and ultimately identified the vision, goals and objectives for LI2035. Once the initial drafts were developed, the public was engaged through extensive meetings and the internet.

Four public meetings were held between July 2010 and August 2010, which nearly 200 people attended. Public comments were welcomed at the meetings orally and in writing. Dozens of comments were received and during the fall of 2010, the comments were collected, analyzed and incorporated into the final documents. This in-depth and inclusive process resulted in a well-vetted strategic planning document.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cabinet Member</th>
<th>Organization / Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calvin Butts</td>
<td>SUNY Old Westbury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcia Bystryn</td>
<td>New York league of Conservative Voters / Education Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Calone</td>
<td>Suffolk County Planning Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Catell</td>
<td>National Grid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connie Clark</td>
<td>Westbury School District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Coverdale</td>
<td>First Baptist Church of Riverhead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Dowling</td>
<td>North Shore Long Island Jewish health System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Durso</td>
<td>Long Island Federation of Labor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joel Ettinger</td>
<td>New York Metropolitan Transportation Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Foye</td>
<td>Rivkin Radler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ronald Friedman</td>
<td>Nassau School Superintendents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Gergela</td>
<td>Long Island Farm Bureau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clara Gillens</td>
<td>Nassau County Planning Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanessa Greene</td>
<td>Long Island Community Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Holley</td>
<td>Holley Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirk Kordeleski</td>
<td>Long Island Association Board of Directors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Law</td>
<td>Long Island Power Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrea Lohneiss</td>
<td>Empire State Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cara Longworth</td>
<td>Nassau County Industrial Development Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maggie Martinez Malito</td>
<td>Nassau County Youth Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serge Martinez</td>
<td>Hofstra University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Manning</td>
<td>MJ Bradley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pat McMahon</td>
<td>Northrop Grumman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Poole</td>
<td>Hallen Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Rechler</td>
<td>RXR Realty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theresa Regnante</td>
<td>United Way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Smith</td>
<td>Shinnecock Presbyterian Church of Southampton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Stanley</td>
<td>Stony Brook University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce Stillman</td>
<td>Cold Spring Harbor Lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ed Travaglianti</td>
<td>TD Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matt Whalen</td>
<td>Avalon Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helena Williams</td>
<td>Metropolitan Transit Authority / Long Island Railroad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CEDS Strategy Committee Going Forward

Although the Strategy Committee’s initial focus was to develop the CEDS document and provide input on investment priorities, vital projects and future projects, the work does not stop there. Going forward, the Strategy Committee will continue to meet on an annual basis, or more often if deemed important. These meetings will be open to the public and announced with proper thirty day notice to ensure maximum input from the citizens of Long Island. Agendas and minutes of these meetings will be posted electronically on the Long Island Regional Planning Council’s website.¹

In addition to regularly scheduled meetings, the Strategy Committee intends to provide annual updates to the public and key stakeholders, per EDA guidelines. An example of such report may be found in Appendix H.²

¹ www.lirpc.org
² This is a draft example of the reporting proposed by the Strategy Committee and is subject to change based on ongoing refinement and the availability of information provided by key stakeholders.
Identification of Distressed Areas

As a prominent suburban area to New York City, Long Island is known for its prosperous communities. However, based on the data presented in this section, this is a flawed assertion, one that needs to be reevaluated. By categorizing Long Island as one single suburban community, it minimizes the geographic, demographic and socioeconomic scale of Long Island. Although Long Island boasts some of the best in the nation in terms of school districts, income levels and natural resources, the region is in the throes of an extremely modest economic recovery following the last recession. The continued loss of manufacturing and construction jobs is severely limiting employment opportunities for the region's blue-collar workers, many of whom live in distressed poverty areas.

At the same time, the loss of blue-collar jobs is "hollowing out" the labor market and eliminating mid-wage jobs. As a result, more and more Long Islanders find that their only job opportunities lie in low-wage industries that fail to pay a living wage.

One of the key elements that the Strategy Committee has addressed in its prioritization of projects is whether or not the project has a significant impact on a distressed community within the Long Island region. Several areas within the region qualify as “distressed” based on a 24 month average unemployment rate that is one percent or greater than the U.S. national average. Those areas are highlighted in the maps that can be found in Appendix D.

The Strategy Committee methodology for identifying distressed areas utilized Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) compiled from the New York State Department of Labor (NYSDOL). Long Island is unique in that although it is a densely populated area, comprised of over 90 separate towns, villages and cities; it is a collection of communities. Although the municipal borders of a city, town or village are defined on a map, distressed communities span across those borders. In order to identify those areas of distress in the most detailed and complete manner, the Strategy Committee analyzed data at a census tract level of detail.

Of the 582 total census tracts located Long Island, the Strategy Committee’s analysis of LAUS data identified 92 census tracts with an unemployment rate one percent higher than the U.S. National average of 9.0 percent for the time period of May 2010 to April 2012. Detailed GIS maps highlighting distressed areas may be found in Appendix D of this document.

---

3 Based on EDA Guidelines, as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 3161(a)(2)
4 For these purposes, Long Island is defined as Nassau and Suffolk Counties
5 Bureau of Labor Statistics, Data Series LNU04000000, Not Seasonally Adjusted, Ages 16 years and over
Breakdown of EDA-Eligible Census Tracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Total Census Tracts</th>
<th>EDA-Eligible Census Tracts</th>
<th>% Eligible</th>
<th>Avg. Unemp. Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Island Total</td>
<td>582</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As the table above shows, 16 percent of all census tracts on Long Island meet EDA criteria for distress. A more in-depth analysis shows that the distress is not isolated to a handful of towns, but affects numerous areas of Long Island, reinforcing the argument that, although Long Island has areas of high wealth and prosperity, there are pockets of poverty spread throughout Nassau and Suffolk counties that have a direct impact on the economic viability and future growth of the area.

Based on a detailed analysis of data provided by NYSDOL, the 92 eligible census tracts were located in 58 separate census designated places (CDPs). These 92 eligible tracts account for 38 percent of the total 241 tracts in the CDPs. For purposes of understanding the terms “census tract” and “CDP”, it is important to remember that the most granular level of data available on distressed areas is the census tract. However, a census tract is not part of everyday vernacular when discussing communities. Therefore, when discussing distressed areas, this document will refer to a CDP or Town/City and, when appropriate, will identify the total number of census tracts within a CDP, as well as those specifically identified as distressed.7

EDA Eligible Distressed Areas, by Census Tract, Nassau & Suffolk Counties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County FIPS &amp; Tract FIPS</th>
<th>Condensed FIPS</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>County Subdivision</th>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>24 Month Avg Unemployment Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>103_123302</td>
<td>36103123302</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Babylon Town</td>
<td>North Amityville CDP</td>
<td>22.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_122502</td>
<td>36103122502</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Babylon Town</td>
<td>West Babylon CDP</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_122501</td>
<td>36103122501</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Babylon Town</td>
<td>Wyandanch CDP</td>
<td>18.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_122406</td>
<td>36103122406</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Babylon Town</td>
<td>Wyandanch CDP</td>
<td>14.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_123701</td>
<td>36103123701</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Babylon Town</td>
<td>Copiague CDP</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_122302</td>
<td>36103123202</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Babylon Town</td>
<td>North Amityville CDP</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_124102</td>
<td>36103124102</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Babylon Town</td>
<td>Lindenhurst village</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_124001</td>
<td>36103124001</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Babylon Town</td>
<td>Lindenhurst village</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_159103</td>
<td>36103159103</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Brookhaven Town</td>
<td>Brookhaven CDP</td>
<td>20.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_159508</td>
<td>36103159508</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Brookhaven Town</td>
<td>Mastic Beach CDP</td>
<td>15.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_159404</td>
<td>36103159404</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Brookhaven Town</td>
<td>Moriches CDP</td>
<td>15.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_159407</td>
<td>36103159407</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Brookhaven Town</td>
<td>Shirley CDP</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_158508</td>
<td>36103158508</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Brookhaven Town</td>
<td>Farmingville CDP</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Reflects average unemployment rate of distressed areas meeting EDA eligibility, as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 3161(a)(2)
7 For a description of CDPs, please visit [http://www.census.gov/geo/www/cob/pl_metadata.html#cdp](http://www.census.gov/geo/www/cob/pl_metadata.html#cdp)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County FIPS &amp; Tract FIPS</th>
<th>Condensed FIPS</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>County Subdivision</th>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>24 Month Avg Unemployment Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>103_158116</td>
<td>36103158116</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Brookhaven Town</td>
<td>Coram CDP</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_158900</td>
<td>36103158900</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Brookhaven Town</td>
<td>Patchogue village</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_158115</td>
<td>36103158115</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Brookhaven Town</td>
<td>Centereach CDP</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_159408</td>
<td>36103159408</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Brookhaven Town</td>
<td>Shirley CDP</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_158705</td>
<td>36103158705</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Brookhaven Town</td>
<td>Gordon Heights CDP</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_201004</td>
<td>36103201004</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>East Hampton Town</td>
<td>Montauk CDP</td>
<td>21.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_411100</td>
<td>36059411100</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Inwood CDP</td>
<td>18.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_406700</td>
<td>36059406700</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Hempstead village</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_414001</td>
<td>36059414001</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Roosevelt CDP</td>
<td>16.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_406202</td>
<td>36059406202</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Lakeview CDP</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_414201</td>
<td>36059414201</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Freeport village</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_405200</td>
<td>36059405200</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Elmont CDP</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_407000</td>
<td>36059407000</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Hempstead village</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_413600</td>
<td>36059413600</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Baldwin CDP</td>
<td>12.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_407401</td>
<td>36059407401</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Uniondale CDP</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_404901</td>
<td>36059404901</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Elmont CDP</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_406001</td>
<td>36059406001</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>West Hempstead CDP</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_409800</td>
<td>36059409800</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>North Valley Stream CDP</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_404902</td>
<td>36059404902</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Elmont CDP</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_416201</td>
<td>36059416201</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Island Park village</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_413900</td>
<td>36059413900</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Roosevelt CDP</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_407502</td>
<td>36059407502</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Uniondale CDP</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_413200</td>
<td>36059413200</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Oceanside CDP</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_414002</td>
<td>36059414002</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Roosevelt CDP</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_414202</td>
<td>36059414202</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Freeport village</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_405100</td>
<td>36059405100</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Elmont CDP</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_409300</td>
<td>36059409300</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Levittown CDP</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_405000</td>
<td>36059405000</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Elmont CDP</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_404800</td>
<td>36059404800</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Elmont CDP</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_406900</td>
<td>36059406900</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Hempstead village</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_409900</td>
<td>36059409900</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
<td>North Valley Stream CDP</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_111503</td>
<td>36103111503</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Huntington Town</td>
<td>Greenlawn CDP</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_111002</td>
<td>36103111002</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Huntington Town</td>
<td>Huntington Station CDP</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_111202</td>
<td>36103111202</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Huntington Town</td>
<td>Huntington Station CDP</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_110902</td>
<td>36103110902</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Huntington Town</td>
<td>Huntington Station CDP</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_146404</td>
<td>36103146404</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Islip Town</td>
<td>Central Islip CDP</td>
<td>18.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_122802</td>
<td>36103122802</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Islip Town</td>
<td>North Babylon CDP</td>
<td>16.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_145603</td>
<td>36103145603</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Islip Town</td>
<td>Brentwood CDP</td>
<td>16.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_145702</td>
<td>36103145702</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Islip Town</td>
<td>Brentwood CDP</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_146203</td>
<td>36103146203</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Islip Town</td>
<td>Central Islip CDP</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_146001</td>
<td>36103146001</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Islip Town</td>
<td>Brentwood CDP</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County FIPS &amp; Tract FIPS</td>
<td>Condensed FIPS</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>County Subdivision</td>
<td>Place Name</td>
<td>24 Month Avg Unemployment Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_147100</td>
<td>36103147100</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Islip Town</td>
<td>Bay Shore CDP</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_146101</td>
<td>36103146101</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Islip Town</td>
<td>Brentwood CDP</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_146002</td>
<td>36103146002</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Islip Town</td>
<td>North Bay Shore CDP</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_146003</td>
<td>36103146003</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Islip Town</td>
<td>Bay Shore CDP</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_145605</td>
<td>36103145605</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Islip Town</td>
<td>Brentwood CDP</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_145602</td>
<td>36103145602</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Islip Town</td>
<td>Brentwood CDP</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_147502</td>
<td>36103147502</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Islip Town</td>
<td>East Islip CDP</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_146102</td>
<td>36103146102</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Islip Town</td>
<td>North Bay Shore CDP</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_145604</td>
<td>36103145604</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Islip Town</td>
<td>Brentwood CDP</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_146706</td>
<td>36103146706</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Islip Town</td>
<td>West Islip CDP</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_146204</td>
<td>36103146204</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Islip Town</td>
<td>Brentwood CDP</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_304002</td>
<td>36059304002</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>North Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Westbury village</td>
<td>15.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_302600</td>
<td>36059302600</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>North Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Floral Park village</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_304001</td>
<td>36059304001</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>North Hempstead Town</td>
<td>Westbury village</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_304201</td>
<td>36059304201</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>North Hempstead Town</td>
<td>New Cassel CDP</td>
<td>10.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_123201</td>
<td>36103123201</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Oyster Bay Town</td>
<td>East Farmingdale CDP</td>
<td>22.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_521301</td>
<td>36059521301</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Oyster Bay Town</td>
<td>Massapequa CDP</td>
<td>15.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_517200</td>
<td>36059517200</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Oyster Bay Town</td>
<td>Glen Cove city</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_519704</td>
<td>36059519704</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Oyster Bay Town</td>
<td>Plainview CDP</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_408600</td>
<td>36059408600</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Oyster Bay Town</td>
<td>Levittown CDP</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_123301</td>
<td>36103123301</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Oyster Bay Town</td>
<td>North Amityville CDP</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_520800</td>
<td>36059520800</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Oyster Bay Town</td>
<td>North Massapequa CDP</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_520700</td>
<td>36059520700</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Oyster Bay Town</td>
<td>North Massapequa CDP</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_519000</td>
<td>36059519000</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Oyster Bay Town</td>
<td>Hicksville CDP</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_520401</td>
<td>36059520401</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Oyster Bay Town</td>
<td>Farmingdale village</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_520501</td>
<td>36059520501</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Oyster Bay Town</td>
<td>South Farmingdale CDP</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_304202</td>
<td>36059304202</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Oyster Bay Town</td>
<td>New Cassel CDP</td>
<td>10.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_159504</td>
<td>36103159504</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Poospatuck Reservation</td>
<td>Mastic CDP</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_145601</td>
<td>36103145601</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Smithtown Town</td>
<td>Brentwood CDP</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_134903</td>
<td>36103134903</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Smithtown Town</td>
<td>Smithtown CDP</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_135401</td>
<td>36103135401</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Smithtown Town</td>
<td>Nesconset CDP</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_145805</td>
<td>36103145805</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Smithtown Town</td>
<td>Ronkonkoma CDP</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_111803</td>
<td>36103111803</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Smithtown Town</td>
<td>Commack CDP</td>
<td>10.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_169800</td>
<td>36103169800</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Southampton Town</td>
<td>Riverhead CDP</td>
<td>14.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_190403</td>
<td>36103190403</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Southampton Town</td>
<td>Hampton Bays CDP</td>
<td>14.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_190401</td>
<td>36103190401</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Southampton Town</td>
<td>Flanders CDP</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_159406</td>
<td>36103159406</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Southampton Town</td>
<td>East Moriches CDP</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_170101</td>
<td>36103170101</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>Southold Town</td>
<td>Greenport West CDP</td>
<td>18.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Economic Issues Facing Long Island

Overview
The combination of a declining housing market, fragmented or duplicative layers of government, as well as the high cost of living and the pockets of poverty in many Long Island communities have created an unsettled situation, one that must be remedied in order to provide for a brighter future for Long Island. Although there is progress being made, the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy is vital to creating long-term sustainability, job growth and global competitiveness for Long Island.

The distress on Long Island is not limited to those census tracts in particular which are experiencing higher than average unemployment. Rather, the quality of life for citizens of Long Island is also impacted by a number of additional factors. As described more fully below, the economy on Long Island in many ways is worse than the surrounding areas and similarly situated communities in the country. The region faces extremely high cost of living, astronomically high real estate taxes, significant unemployment and poverty, and high foreclosure rates.

High Cost of Living
An issue facing all residents of Long Island is the high cost of living. The demand for quality schools and the overlapping levels of government has resulted in a high cost of living on Long Island. Over time, this cost has increased faster than other areas in the nation. The following graph shows the rate of inflation, indexed to 1999 levels.

Rate of Inflation, Indexed to 1999 Levels

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
Property Taxes on Long Island

The property tax burden on Long Island is one that cannot be ignored. As the area still struggles to recover from the effects of the recession, the property taxes continue to increase on Long Island. According to data from the American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Census and analyzed by the Tax Foundation, Nassau and Suffolk County have some of the highest property taxes in not just New York State, but the entire nation. Out of 792 counties, Nassau and Suffolk rank second and twelfth, respectively in terms of property taxes paid.\(^8\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Nassau</th>
<th>Suffolk</th>
<th>New York State</th>
<th>U.S. Median</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>$7,025</td>
<td>$6,131</td>
<td>$3,076</td>
<td>$1,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>$7,706</td>
<td>$6,413</td>
<td>$3,301</td>
<td>$1,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$8,153</td>
<td>$6,763</td>
<td>$3,486</td>
<td>$1,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$8,628</td>
<td>$7,109</td>
<td>$3,622</td>
<td>$1,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>$8,940</td>
<td>$7,361</td>
<td>$3,755</td>
<td>$1,917</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{5\text{yr %}}\) 27.26% 20.06% 22.07% 18.77%

Source: Tax Foundation

The already high taxes on Long Island continue to rise, while property values remain constant or decline. Between 2005 and 2009, the taxes paid as a percent of median home value rose by 25.3 percent in Nassau and 21.5 percent in Suffolk, significantly higher than the state and national averages of 3.4 and 8.3 percent, respectively. During that same time period, home values increased by only 1.4 percent in Nassau and declined by 1.2 percent in Suffolk. At the state and national level, home values increased by 18.2 and 10.6 percent, respectively.

\(^8\) Data analyzed by the Tax Foundation was from the 2005-2009 American Community Survey and refers to the median real estate taxes paid by homeowners.
Fragmented Government on Long Island

Local governments and school districts on Long Island are expensive, as shown in the high property tax burden. These multiple layers result in significant costs associated with labor, overhead, pensions and other employee benefits. The following table shows the complicated patchwork of government on Long Island.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units of Local Government on Long Island⁹</th>
<th>Nassau County</th>
<th>Suffolk County</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total General Purpose Units (GPU)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School District (SD)</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total GPUs and SDs</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire District</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Districts</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>710</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unemployment on Long Island
As the rest of the nation continues to climb out of the recession of 2008, Long Island has lagged behind in many areas, including unemployment rates. According to the New York State Department of Labor, a total of 13,000 non-farm jobs, including 10,600 private-sector jobs, were lost between August 2010 and August 2011, a 1.1 percent decrease year-over-year.10

Year over Year Change in Jobs Added on Long Island, August 2010 – 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Number of Jobs, August 2011</th>
<th>Net Change, August 2010-11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>71,600</td>
<td>(1,300)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>63,500</td>
<td>(600)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>69,700</td>
<td>2,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>155,100</td>
<td>(400)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities</td>
<td>30,200</td>
<td>(1,600)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>21,100</td>
<td>(4,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Activities</td>
<td>68,600</td>
<td>(1,900)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional &amp; Business Services</td>
<td>157,300</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational &amp; Health Services</td>
<td>222,800</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</td>
<td>107,400</td>
<td>(5,300)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>53,600</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>191,000</td>
<td>(2,400)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-Farm Employment</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,211,900</strong></td>
<td><strong>(13,000)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Poverty on Long Island
Over the course of the past three years, the number of welfare recipients on Long Island has risen a combined 57.4 percent, a significantly higher amount than the Statewide and New York City totals of 12.6 percent and 3.4 percent, respectively, for the same time period.

Recipients of Temporary Assistance, 2008-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local District</th>
<th>August 2008</th>
<th>August 2009</th>
<th>August 2010</th>
<th>August 2011</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nassau County</td>
<td>9,563</td>
<td>11,030</td>
<td>13,767</td>
<td>15,711</td>
<td>6,148</td>
<td>64.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffolk County</td>
<td>13,353</td>
<td>14,516</td>
<td>18,287</td>
<td>20,364</td>
<td>7,011</td>
<td>52.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long Island Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>22,916</strong></td>
<td><strong>25,546</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,054</strong></td>
<td><strong>36,075</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,519</strong></td>
<td><strong>57.42%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>334,691</td>
<td>345,318</td>
<td>339,610</td>
<td>346,177</td>
<td>11,486</td>
<td>3.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest of State</td>
<td>146,020</td>
<td>159,799</td>
<td>172,482</td>
<td>184,645</td>
<td>38,625</td>
<td>26.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>New York State</strong></td>
<td><strong>503,627</strong></td>
<td><strong>530,663</strong></td>
<td><strong>544,146</strong></td>
<td><strong>566,897</strong></td>
<td><strong>63,270</strong></td>
<td><strong>12.56%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: New York State Office of Temporary & Disability Assistance

10 New York State Department of Labor
Since Long Island is a relatively high cost area, with median home values and median household incomes above statewide and national averages, when compared to other suburban communities poverty can be understated. However, there are areas of Long Island with relatively high rates of poverty and unemployment. The following table shows the twenty communities with the highest rates of poverty on Long Island, according to the US Census Bureau’s 2005-2009 American Community Survey.

### Communities with High Rates of Poverty, Nassau & Suffolk Counties 2005-2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>% With Public Assistance</th>
<th>% High School Graduates</th>
<th>% Below Poverty Level</th>
<th>Median Household Income (2009 Dollars)</th>
<th>% Unemployed</th>
<th>Median Home Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuckahoe CDP</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>88.19%</td>
<td>21.82%</td>
<td>$87,632</td>
<td>9.87%</td>
<td>$713,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyandanch CDP</td>
<td>7.26%</td>
<td>71.74%</td>
<td>18.52%</td>
<td>$51,493</td>
<td>9.16%</td>
<td>$298,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inwood CDP</td>
<td>2.45%</td>
<td>69.78%</td>
<td>16.72%</td>
<td>$49,897</td>
<td>7.30%</td>
<td>$418,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Cassel CDP</td>
<td>3.30%</td>
<td>69.77%</td>
<td>16.58%</td>
<td>$68,813</td>
<td>4.97%</td>
<td>$384,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Hampton North CDP</td>
<td>2.73%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
<td>15.25%</td>
<td>$56,304</td>
<td>0.99%</td>
<td>$788,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mastic Beach CDP</td>
<td>4.07%</td>
<td>79.35%</td>
<td>14.64%</td>
<td>$60,625</td>
<td>6.18%</td>
<td>$270,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northville CDP</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>92.14%</td>
<td>13.79%</td>
<td>$64,848</td>
<td>5.24%</td>
<td>$597,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mastic CDP</td>
<td>1.76%</td>
<td>82.88%</td>
<td>13.53%</td>
<td>$72,008</td>
<td>6.58%</td>
<td>$307,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Suffolk CDP</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>97.13%</td>
<td>13.09%</td>
<td>$38,021</td>
<td>8.22%</td>
<td>$651,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverhead CDP</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>81.77%</td>
<td>12.80%</td>
<td>$53,443</td>
<td>11.09%</td>
<td>$353,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnum Island CDP</td>
<td>1.70%</td>
<td>84.36%</td>
<td>11.74%</td>
<td>$77,564</td>
<td>1.80%</td>
<td>$511,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quogue CDP</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>83.81%</td>
<td>10.97%</td>
<td>$103,250</td>
<td>6.44%</td>
<td>$583,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Amityville CDP</td>
<td>3.01%</td>
<td>74.42%</td>
<td>10.77%</td>
<td>$58,620</td>
<td>7.82%</td>
<td>$347,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yaphank CDP</td>
<td>0.54%</td>
<td>87.21%</td>
<td>10.73%</td>
<td>$75,823</td>
<td>6.63%</td>
<td>$346,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Bellport CDP</td>
<td>0.96%</td>
<td>84.52%</td>
<td>10.62%</td>
<td>$76,269</td>
<td>3.83%</td>
<td>$320,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Garden City CDP</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>99.49%</td>
<td>10.61%</td>
<td>$68,382</td>
<td>6.06%</td>
<td>$329,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Valley Stream CDP</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>93.34%</td>
<td>10.43%</td>
<td>$99,130</td>
<td>5.25%</td>
<td>$485,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Patchogue CDP</td>
<td>0.80%</td>
<td>86.49%</td>
<td>10.02%</td>
<td>$70,245</td>
<td>4.37%</td>
<td>$375,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huntington Station CDP</td>
<td>1.75%</td>
<td>82.30%</td>
<td>9.63%</td>
<td>$76,935</td>
<td>7.05%</td>
<td>$423,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springs CDP</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
<td>86.78%</td>
<td>9.52%</td>
<td>$69,020</td>
<td>3.32%</td>
<td>$669,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

### The Housing Crisis on Long Island

A significant rise in the foreclosure rate has occurred on Long Island. The most severe housing situations are within centrally located areas, highlighting the fact that Long Island, although historically a thriving and economically strong area of the nation, has “pockets of poverty” that cannot be overlooked. This idea is no more relevant than in the housing crisis.
According to an analysis completed in June 2011 by the New York State Comptroller’s Office (OSC), the following statistics paint a vivid picture of the housing crisis facing Long Island:\(^\text{11}\)

- Between the 2008 and 2010 calendar years, a total of 3,477 homes on Long Island were foreclosed.
- In 2010, nine of the ten villages and hamlets in Nassau with the highest foreclosure filing rates were located in the Town of Hempstead.
- The foreclosure filing rate in Roosevelt, located in the Town of Hempstead, was the highest in Nassau County – 41.1 per 1,000 households – and significantly higher than the locality with the second highest filing rate – Uniondale at 29.3 and also located in the Town of Hempstead.
- Many of the foreclosures in these areas involved subprime mortgages. According to OSC, between 2004 and 2006 the percentage of new mortgages issued that were subprime doubled to 30 percent.
- Subprime mortgages accounted for over half of all new mortgages in 2006 in five of the villages/hamlets in Long Island with the highest foreclosure rates in 2010.

### Counties with Foreclosure Filing Rates Higher than Statewide Rate, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Rate per 1,000 Household Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Putnam</td>
<td>15.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockland</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westchester</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kings</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niagara</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queens</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: RealtyTrac, New York State Comptroller’s Office, June 2011 Analysis*

---

Long Island is currently facing a significant loss of young professionals. Between 2000 and 2010, according to the U.S. Census, Long Island lost approximately 130,000 persons between the ages of 25 and 44. This cohort represents the future of Long Island. As a result of high property taxes, lack of affordable housing, and diminished professional opportunities, young professionals are fleeing, resulting in stagnant economic growth and limiting the viability for Long Island to be a future option for relocating industries and major employers.

### Population Change by Age Cohort, 2000 to 2010, in Nassau & Suffolk Counties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 5 Years</td>
<td>86,628</td>
<td>73,888</td>
<td>-14.71%</td>
<td>100,304</td>
<td>85,984</td>
<td>-14.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 9 Years</td>
<td>96,192</td>
<td>83,405</td>
<td>-13.29%</td>
<td>109,690</td>
<td>97,819</td>
<td>-10.82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 14 Years</td>
<td>93,441</td>
<td>93,607</td>
<td>0.18%</td>
<td>103,930</td>
<td>106,367</td>
<td>2.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 19 Years</td>
<td>82,662</td>
<td>94,070</td>
<td>13.80%</td>
<td>88,558</td>
<td>106,992</td>
<td>20.82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 24 Years</td>
<td>68,198</td>
<td>79,376</td>
<td>16.39%</td>
<td>75,665</td>
<td>90,371</td>
<td>19.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 to 34 Years</td>
<td>162,568</td>
<td>142,556</td>
<td>-12.31%</td>
<td>191,695</td>
<td>166,685</td>
<td>-13.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 to 44 Years</td>
<td>223,070</td>
<td>177,632</td>
<td>-20.37%</td>
<td>251,600</td>
<td>213,341</td>
<td>-15.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 to 54 Years</td>
<td>194,987</td>
<td>217,985</td>
<td>11.79%</td>
<td>197,593</td>
<td>245,782</td>
<td>24.39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 to 59 Years</td>
<td>69,873</td>
<td>93,403</td>
<td>33.68%</td>
<td>75,535</td>
<td>94,938</td>
<td>25.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 to 64 Years</td>
<td>56,084</td>
<td>78,929</td>
<td>40.73%</td>
<td>57,241</td>
<td>83,278</td>
<td>45.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 to 74 Years</td>
<td>105,961</td>
<td>98,307</td>
<td>-7.22%</td>
<td>91,906</td>
<td>107,983</td>
<td>17.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 to 84 Years</td>
<td>72,671</td>
<td>72,317</td>
<td>-0.49%</td>
<td>55,650</td>
<td>65,969</td>
<td>18.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+ Years</td>
<td>22,209</td>
<td>34,057</td>
<td>53.35%</td>
<td>20,002</td>
<td>27,841</td>
<td>39.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,334,544</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,339,532</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.37%</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,419,369</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,493,350</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.21%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
The Long Island 2035 Plan: Goals and Vision

Background

In December 2009, the Long Island 2035 Regional Visioning Initiative published their Final Report. Funded by the New York Metropolitan Transportation Council (NYMTC), the report examined issues facing the Long Island region. One year later, the Long Island 2035 Sustainability Plan was published. As part of this Plan, four major themes were addressed which would help provide a roadmap to long term sustainability and prosperity on Long Island.

To restore the promise of an affordable, high quality of life for all on Long Island and to position Long Island for the requirements of 21st century communities, the Long Island Sustainability Plan addressed the following:

- **Tax and governance reform**: Reforming the ways in which schools and municipalities across the region conceive, plan, deliver and finance services to the communities of Long Island; finding ways to do more with less to reduce the overall costs of education, government and service delivery while improving quality and enhancing living and working opportunities.

- **Economic strength**: Increasing the economic activity and competitiveness of Long Island by improving the overall business climate, while expanding regional collaboration on economic growth, job creation and workforce development.

- **Quality of life**: Protecting the things that make Long Island such a treasured place to live and exploring opportunities for future growth and development that enhance, rather than detract from, the island’s quality of life. Long Island’s quality, if not identity, is founded on open space, parks, beaches, farmland and clean drinking water, all of which require protection. Commitment to enhance these qualities includes opportunities to live near work and increase transit access, but also Long Island’s obligation to reduce its environmental footprint and protect against eventual changes associated with climate change.

- **Equitable communities**: Expanding access to housing, jobs and high quality education for all, regardless of income, ethnicity or race, through increased inter-jurisdictional collaboration, diversity of housing choice, access to public transit, and linkages to job creation opportunities.

By developing strategic initiatives that address these areas of concern, the Sustainability Plan provides a call to action that LIRPC and partners can proactively advance. Not only do these initiatives provide a blueprint for
progress and change, they also serve as a business plan for regional activities to steer the communities of Long Island to a brighter, more prosperous, stronger and sustainable future.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategies

As part of the four pillars of the LI2035 Plan, the following 39 strategies were developed as part of the LI2035 process. Everything is interconnected; economic, infrastructure, environmental and social systems affect and influence each other. The strategies of the Long Island 2035 plan reflect these interconnections and respond in an integrated and reinforcing manner. This allows for good decisions to be made and ensures that Long Island moves toward a more economically, environmentally and socially sustainable future. To secure a sustainable future, the LIRPC endorses the following strategies.

Tax and Governance Reform

Tax and governance strategies for Long Island focus on reducing costs, improving efficiency and streamlining governance and service delivery.

- **TG-1** Maintain and improve academic achievement and assure equal education opportunities for all in the K-12 system, while containing school costs to ease the property tax burden
- **TG-2** Enhance shared services for local governments and school districts
- **TG-3** Streamline government permitting and approval processes for significant projects
- **TG-4** Expand healthcare reform coverage and foster cost containment to include Medicaid and Medicare costs
- **TG-5** Improve voter turnout

Economy

To strengthen the economic climate of the region, strategies are focused on high impact initiatives that produce gains in the near to mid-term, and achieve a Long Island with higher paying jobs, a more affordable, business-friendly environment, an industry mix focused on bringing net new dollars into the economy, and the ability to better attract and retain young workers:

- **E-1** Build consensus for a regional economic strategy and implementing entity
- **E-2** Level the economic playing field for business retention and attraction incentives
- **E-3** Market Long Island’s assets nationally to attract new businesses and workforce
- **E-4** Create a new industry and competitive job base for innovation in home energy efficiency, distributed energy generation and renewable energy technologies
- **E-5** Enhance supportive resources for high-tech start-ups
- **E-6** Establish mechanisms to train workers for 21st century jobs
• **E-7** Stimulate development and preservation of mixed-income workforce housing options
• **E-8** Develop a “Buy Long Island First” strategy for promoting Long Island products, goods and services and establish a framework for the networking of local producers and consumers
• **E-9** Build the healthcare, life sciences, green energy, brownfields remediation and homeland security industries as growing employment sources

**Environment & Infrastructure**

Responding to existing needs while also anticipating future requirements, infrastructure modernization, improvement and, in some cases, expansion is essential. The following environmental and infrastructure strategies are focused on addressing existing needs, anticipating future growth and protecting Long Island’s natural resources:

**Sustainable Transportation**

• **T-1** Create alternative, local, dedicated funding sources for Long Island transportation and environmental infrastructure
• **T-2** Create vibrant, transit-supported communities
• **T-3** Establish transit-served job centers
• **T-4** Implement a meaningful suburban transit system
• **T-5** Create a dedicated funding source for mobility improvements in transit-supported developments and downtowns
• **T-6** Pursue the viability of establishing Long Island as a federally-designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)
• **T-7** Improve and create new regional connectivity to include off-Island connections and network expansion
• **T-8** Conduct a feasibility study for a deep water port on Long Island Sound in eastern Suffolk County
• **T-9** Take action to manage congestion and make transit competitive
• **T-10** Expand active transportation options

**Environment & Infrastructure**

• **I-1** Implement a plan to protect Long Island’s natural water resources to include the creation of a Long Island Water Resources Management Board
• **I-2** Develop a regional energy strategy and energy conservation programs to realize an affordable, reliable and diverse low-carbon energy supply
• **I-3** Create a Long Island-wide “zero waste plan” as part of a regional strategy
• **I-4** Protect the Island’s beaches and marine resources
• I-5 Develop a climate change resilience plan to anticipate sea level rise
• I-6 Coordinate an emergency preparedness plan across Long Island

Equity

Providing equitable social, economic and workforce opportunities for all of Long Island’s residents is essential to
the long-term sustainability of the Island as an employment center, place of residence and social and cultural
outlet. These goals can be achieved through the following strategies:

• EQ-1 Develop a fair-share housing plan for creating the necessary next-generation and mixed-income
  workforce housing for Long Island
• EQ-2 Establish an immigrant task force to meet the challenges and seize the opportunities of an
  emerging immigrant population
• EQ-3 Catalyze social and economic development through arts and cultural programs
• EQ-4 Establish training, educational and employment centers for technical jobs in low-income and
  minority communities
• EQ-5 Meet the health needs of an aging, diverse and sedentary population

The sustainable strategies listed above are part of the comprehensive LI2035 plan. As a supplemental document
to that set of documents and strategies developed, each vital project has been vetted and determined to be
within the parameters of those strategies. In the discussion of each vital project, a brief description of the
related strategy is included. These strategies are also outlined in the Investment Priorities Matrix, which may be
found in Appendix B of this document.

EDA Investment Priorities

Working in concert and collaboration with the goals and strategies addressed in the LI2035 Plan, the Strategy
Committee identified projects that are crucial to the long term sustainability of the region, as well as catalysts
for job growth and retention. In addition to these four areas, efforts were made to ensure that vital projects
align EDA’s Investment Priorities12:

• Collaborative Regional Innovation: Initiatives that support the development and growth of innovation
  clusters based on existing regional competitive strengths. Initiatives must engage stakeholders;
  facilitate collaboration among urban, suburban, and rural (including tribal) areas; provide stability for
  economic development through long-term intergovernmental and public/private collaboration; and
  support the growth of existing and emerging industries.

12 http://www.eda.gov/investmentPriorities.htm
• **Public/Private Partnerships**: Investments that use both public- and private-sector resources and leverage complementary investments by other government/public entities and/or nonprofits.

• **National Strategic Priorities**: Initiatives that encourage job growth and business expansion related to advanced manufacturing; information technology (e.g., broadband, smart grid) infrastructure; communities severely impacted by automotive industry restructuring; urban waters; natural disaster mitigation and resiliency; access to capital for small, medium-sized, and ethnically diverse enterprises; and innovations in science and health care.

• **Global Competitiveness**: Initiatives that support high-growth businesses and innovation-based entrepreneurs to expand and compete in global markets, especially investments that expand U.S. Exports encourage foreign direct investment and promote the repatriation of jobs back to the U.S.

• **Environmentally-Sustainable Development**: Investments that promote job creation and economic prosperity through projects that enhance environmental quality and develop and implement green products, processes, places and buildings as part of the green economy. This includes support for energy-efficient green technologies.

• **Economically Distressed and Underserved Communities**: Investments that strengthen diverse communities that have suffered disproportionate economic job losses and/or are rebuilding to become more competitive in the global economy.

In order to provide information on EDA Investment Priorities addressed, matrices have been developed to illustrate which investment priority – or priorities, in many cases – a vital project fulfills. The following is an example of matrices that may be found in the Vital Projects chapter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EDA Investment Priorities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ Collaborative Regional Innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Public Private Partnerships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ National Strategic Priorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Global Competitiveness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Environmentally-Sustainable Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Economically Distressed / Underserved Communities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Solicitation & Prioritization of Projects

Building upon the extensive work conducted by the LI2035 Leadership Advisory Cabinet and the numerous public forums that were conducted over the course of the production of the LI2035 Plan, the LICEDS Strategy Committee conducted outreach to towns, villages and institutions of higher education\(^{13}\) on Long Island to solicit projects that could be incorporated into the CEDS. This discussion of Vital Projects, as well as the Discussion of Other Projects, is the result of that outreach.

As part of its effort to determine which projects are deemed vital, the Strategy Committee developed a methodology that would determine which projects are most vital. The following criteria were used, with a specific amount of points (on a 100 point scale) assigned to each project. The sum of the scores for individual projects determined the prioritization. In addition to these criteria, additional performance metrics were taken into consideration. A discussion of these criteria may be found in Appendix F.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria for Evaluation</th>
<th>Total Pts.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact on Distressed Areas (25 Points)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability to Create and Retain Jobs (20 Points)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Readiness (20 Points)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability to Leverage Multiple Funding Sources (15 Points)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotes Social Equity on Long Island (10 Points)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Sustainability (10 Points)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Possible Points</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Moreover, the Strategy Committee considered the economic impact of each project to the region. Output, earnings and employment multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model of the Long Island economy were applied to the projected expenditures of all vital and other projects to estimate the potential multiplier or ripple effect of project spending on the Long Island economy. Where applicable, final demand construction multipliers, as well as multipliers for professional, scientific and technical services were applied to projected expenditures. The RIMS II model was developed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Commerce Department and purchased by the Long Island Association as a tool to better understand the functioning of the Long Island economy. The model is specific to Long Island and portrays inter-industry relationships in Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

Coordination with State Regional Economic Development Council
In addition to evaluating projects based on the aforementioned methodology, the Strategy Committee worked to coordinate as much as possible with the priority projects as defined by the Long Island Regional Economic Development Council (REDC). As part of the Enacted 2011-12 State Budget, funding is provided, on a competitive basis, for ten regional economic development councils established throughout New York. By collaborating with the REDC, the Strategy Committee sought to leverage multiple sources of funding for projects.

\(^{13}\) A sample of the solicitation letter as well as list of recipients, can be found in Appendix H.
The following 27 projects have been deemed of vital significance by the CEDS Strategy Committee as per the previously described prioritization criteria. These projects represent the highest priority projects included within this proposal. Other projects that are of significance to Long Island may be found in Appendix A.

Within the description of each project, a brief explanation of the eligible distressed areas is included. Moreover, each project will have an impact on all of the distressed areas within the region, as each project has the potential to enhance the quality of life, economic prosperity and equity of individuals upon Long Island, all three of which are fundamental goals of the LI2035 Plan.

The following projects have been deemed of vital significance to the region:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vital Project</th>
<th>Eligible Distressed Areas Affected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Long Island Association: Accelerate Long Island</td>
<td>Hempstead Town, Cold Spring Harbor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town of Islip: Brentwood Sewers</td>
<td>Brentwood CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Advanced Drug Testing Facility</td>
<td>Hicksville CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Glen Cove Road Improvements &amp; Drinking Water Capacity Projects</td>
<td>Glen Cove City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hofstra University &amp; Stony Brook University: The EngINE Project</td>
<td>Hempstead Town, Brookhaven CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nassau University Medical Center (NuHealth)</td>
<td>East Meadow CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Healthy Village at East Meadow</td>
<td>Hempstead Town (Partial)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town of Hempstead: Argo Theatre Redevelopment &amp; Hempstead Turnpike</td>
<td>Hempstead Town (Partial)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village of Hempstead Downtown Vision Plan</td>
<td>Hempstead Town (Partial)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canrock Ventures LLC - Hicksville Thoughtbox</td>
<td>Hicksville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hofstra Medical School Addition/Renovation</td>
<td>Hempstead Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heartland Town Square</td>
<td>Brentwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Island Farm Bureau Agriculture Enterprise Park</td>
<td>Riverhead CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Island Railroad Double Track Project</td>
<td>Wyandanch CDP, Ronkonkoma CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stony Brook University MART Building</td>
<td>Brookhaven CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nassau County - Nassau Hub Adjacent Roadway Improvements</td>
<td>Roosevelt CDP, Hempstead Town, Hempstead Village, Hempstead CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornell Cooperative Extension: Peconic Bay Scallops Restoration</td>
<td>Riverhead CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calverton Enterprise Park Upgrades</td>
<td>Riverhead CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town of Riverhead: Downtown Projects</td>
<td>Riverhead CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ronkonkoma Hub &amp; MacArthur Airport Development</td>
<td>Ronkonkoma CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town of Smithtown Road Widening</td>
<td>Smithtown CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town of Southampton Projects</td>
<td>Southampton Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vital Project</td>
<td>Eligible Distressed Areas Affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart Grid by Stony Brook University &amp; Brookhaven National Labs: SmartGrid</td>
<td>Brookhaven CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stony Brook Research &amp; Development Park Center for Biomedicine Project</td>
<td>Brookhaven CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stony Brook University: STEM Education &amp; Long Island DARE STEM Entrepreneurship Competition</td>
<td>Brookhaven CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffolk County Feasibility Study</td>
<td>All Suffolk County Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyandanch Rising Project</td>
<td>Wyandanch CDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Accelerate Long Island

**Lead Agency:**
The Long Island Association, Inc.  
300 Broadhollow Road, Suite 110W  
Melville, NY 11747-4840

**Summary:**
A New York State Not-for-profit corporation, Accelerate Long Island, is being formed by Brookhaven National Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, the Feinstein Institute for Biomedical Research and Stony Brook University with several regional partners including CA Technologies, Canrock Ventures LLC and the Long Island Association, Inc. The purpose of Accelerate Long Island is to commercialize new technologies through private sector ventures that will grow and create jobs through the activities of technology identification, evaluation, showcasing and entrepreneur support. Accelerate will hire a small, highly experienced, technically qualified staff, to identify promising new technologies at the region’s research institutions that have significant market potential. The staff will help to define a commercialization pathway for them, help support institutional efforts to develop them, and link them with early stage financing to start a venture around them. In addition to these technology evaluation and development support functions, the Accelerate Long Island staff will perform further activities to foster technology commercialization, new venture development and technology enterprise expansion, including but not limited to managing a variety of technology dissemination and entrepreneurial advancement activities. Funding of $3 million is requested for this project.

RIMS II multipliers for professional and technical services were applied to this funding. The results show that spending $3 million in this could cause the local output of goods and services to expand by more than $5.8 million, including the original expenditure. Local earnings could increase by more than $2 million and some 40 secondary jobs could be created.

### Multiplier Impact of Expenditures
For Accelerate Long Island

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Multiplier</th>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multipliers for Professional, Scientific, Technical Services</td>
<td>1.9399</td>
<td>0.6740</td>
<td>13.3022</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Secondary Economic Impact**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact on Output</th>
<th>Impact on Earnings</th>
<th>Impact on Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$5,819,700</td>
<td>$2,022,000</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EDA Investment Priorities**

- Collaborative Regional Innovation
- Public Private Partnerships
- National Strategic Priorities
- Global Competitiveness
- Environmentally-Sustainable Development
- Economically Distressed / Underserved Communities
Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

As this project is a collaborative effort between multiple entities, it will no doubt have an immediate impact on the areas that each entity is specifically located. These areas include census tracts within the Town of Hempstead. Of the 128 census tracts within the Town, 25, or 20 percent, are identified as distressed. There is also the potential to have a residual effect on outlying areas that may not be deemed distressed but would benefit from the project’s presence in the community.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

This project will Enhance Supportive Resources for High Tech Start-up (E-5) by providing for a top tier level of experts who will work towards promoting and enhancing the significant market potential of advanced technologies at many of the regions’ research institutions.
Brentwood Sewer Projects

**Lead Agency**
Town of Islip Department of Planning & Development
655 Main Street
Islip, Long Island, New York 11751
631-224-5450

This project involves construction of a new sewage treatment plant in the Hamlet of Brentwood. Recent census data confirm the need for alternative and diversified housing in Brentwood, along with the necessary sewer infrastructure. According to the Suffolk County Health Department, a sewage treatment plant construction on good, permeable soils having a capacity of approximately 300,000 gallons per day would cost around $18 million. A plant of this size could handle a minimum of 1,000 new residents along with any associated growth in commercial and industrial facilities in Brentwood over the next 10 years. This calculation does not include any impact to the Brentwood population associated with the Heartland project as that development would use the Southwest Sewer District.

RIMS II construction multipliers were applied to the estimated $18 million construction cost to determine the potential secondary economic impact of this spending on Long Island output, earnings and employment. The findings show that this spending could increase Long Island’s output by almost $37 million. Earnings could increase by more than $11 million and an estimated 274 jobs could be created.

### Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brentwood Sewer Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output Multiplier</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Earnings Multiplier</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employment Multiplier</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Projected Spending</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact on Output</th>
<th>Impact on Earnings</th>
<th>Impact on Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$36,568,800</td>
<td>$11,442,600</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EDA Investment Priorities**

- Collaborative Regional Innovation
- Public Private Partnerships
- National Strategic Priorities
- Global Competitiveness
- Environmentally-Sustainable Development
- **Economically Distressed / Underserved Communities**
Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

As these projects are directly tied to Brentwood, they will certainly have a direct impact upon this distressed community. Located primarily within the Town of Islip, nine census tracts within Brentwood had an average 24 month unemployment rate of 12.8 percent for the period of May 2010 to April 2012, according to New York State LAUS data.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

As this project is intent on creating a sustainable and high performing sewage system that can reasonably handle increased usage in future years, the construction of this system will protect the Island’s beaches and marine resources (I-4) from potential pollution, as well as stimulate development and preservation of mixed-income housing options (E-7) with its emphasis on supporting diversified housing projects in Brentwood.
City of Glen Cove: Herb Hill / Garvies Point Road Reconstruction & Drinking Water Capacity Project

**Lead Agency**
The Glen Cove Community Development Agency  
9 Glen Street, Glen Cove, NY 11542  
Erin Reilley, Grants Administrator  
516-676-1625 x107

**Summary:**

**The Herb Hill Road / Garvies Point Road Reconstruction (WRA)**
The City of Glen Cove’s Waterfront Redevelopment Area is a landmark project under which 52 acres of remediated Superfund sites, National Priority List sites and hazardous waste storage sites on the waterfront of Hempstead Harbor will be redeveloped into a vibrant mixed-use neighborhood linked to Glen Cove’s existing downtown. The project has been designated a “Project of Regional Significance” by the Long Island Regional Planning Council. Over $100 million of public funding has already been invested in the area’s environmental remediation. The redeveloper’s plans for the WRA include 860 residential units, a 250-suite luxury hotel, a luxury spa and restaurant, 50,000 square feet of office space and 25,000 square feet of retail space. To service the new development, Herb-Hill Garvies Point Road will need to be reconstructed to address alignment, capacity, utility and drainage concerns. Traffic volume on the road is expected to increase by almost 800% once the 52-acre redevelopment is complete.

In addition, preliminary testing indicates that plumes and travelling contamination from the former Brownfields will need to be addressed during construction. Funding is needed for construction, remediation and construction management. Total project cost is estimated at $10 million. Application of RIMS II construction multipliers to the projected $10 million in spending shows that this spending could increase Long Island’s output of goods and services by more than $20 million. Long Island earnings could increase by almost $6.4 million and some 1,125 additional jobs could be created.

**Drinking Water Capacity Project**
Glen Cove’s drinking water wells have been impacted by contamination from the City’s former industrial areas. The city’s capacity for production, treatment and transmission of drinking water is not currently able to service the full build-out of the Waterfront Redevelopment Area, nor any of the other projects identified in the City’s Master Plan. The City anticipates the need to drill another potable supply well and treatment system and to install a dedicated transmission line to the WRA. It will be necessary to install a new treatment system at the City’s existing Seaman Road Well, including the well, treatment systems and construction of the transmission line. The total cost for this project is estimated at $11.9 million. Funding is needed for design, construction and construction management.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EDA Investment Priorities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collaborative Regional Innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Private Partnerships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Strategic Priorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Competitiveness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmentally-Sustainable Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economically Distressed / Underserved Communities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures

City of Glen Gove Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
<th>Impact on Output</th>
<th>Impact on Earnings</th>
<th>Impact on Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drinking Water Capacity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Activity</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
<td>$16,252,800</td>
<td>$5,085,600</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design, Construction Management</td>
<td>$3,900,000</td>
<td>$7,565,610</td>
<td>$2,628,600</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>$11,900,000</td>
<td>$23,818,410</td>
<td>$7,714,200</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herb Hill / Garvies Road</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
<td>$20,316,000</td>
<td>$6,357</td>
<td>1,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Totals</td>
<td>$21,900,000</td>
<td>$44,134,410</td>
<td>$7,720,557</td>
<td>1,299</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

The redevelopment of the Waterfront Redevelopment Area (WRA) will have a direct jobs impact upon the City of Glen Cove. Of the six census tracts within the City, one was identified as distressed with a 24 month average unemployment rate of 13.2 percent.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

By addressing the need to reconstruct these significant traffic corridors in the City of Glen Cove, the redevelopment of this area will work to create vibrant, transit-supported communities (T-2) and also stimulate development and preservation of mixed-income housing options (E-7) with its emphasis on supporting an ambitious plan to provide 860 residential units, a 250-suite luxury hotel, a luxury spa and restaurant, 50,000 square feet of office space and 25,000 square feet of retail space.
Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Advanced Drug Testing Facility

**Lead Agency & Contact**
Dr. Bruce Stillman, President
Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory
One Bunn town Road
Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724
516-367-8383

**Summary:**
Based on its extensive expertise in genetics and molecular biology, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory is poised to develop targeted treatments for aggressive cancers by using CSHL technologies to identify the genetic “Achilles’ heels” of individual cancers. As part of this $100 million cancer therapeutics initiative, a $10 million grant will enable CSHL to scale up by providing funds to construct and Advanced Drug Testing Facility for cancers, including lung, liver, pancreatic, brain, prostate and breast cancers, as well as melanoma and leukemia. This will further opportunities to partner with Long Island’s leading hospitals and medical centers and foster the growth of biotechnology start-up companies. The requested funding will allow CSHL to create a first of its kind high-throughput Advanced Drug Testing Facility equipped with new imaging equipment and dedicated staff to allow for industrial-scale pre-clinical studies. The plans call for construction of an 8,000 square foot drug testing facility at the CSHL Genome Center. The Facility will house state-of-the-art imaging equipment such as MRI, CT, ultrasound and fluorescence imaging.

Construction is scheduled to begin in May 2013 and be completed in May 2014, at which time the facility will be ready for occupancy. Construction is expected to last approximately one year and bring as many as 85 construction jobs. It is estimated that 30 full-time jobs will be created as part of the Cancer Therapeutics Initiative. These jobs will range from Ph.D. level scientists to skilled research technicians.

Appropriate construction multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model of the Long Island economy were applied to the requested $10 million in financing. The findings show that this spending could increase the local output of goods and services by more than $20.3 million. Local earnings could increase by almost $6.4 million and some 1,125 secondary jobs could be created.
Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures
Advanced Drug Testing Facility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0316</td>
<td>0.6357</td>
<td>15.2009</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on Output: $20,316,000
Impact on Earnings: $6,357,000
Impact on Employment: 1,125

Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

As these projects are directly tied to Cold Spring Harbor, it will certainly have an impact on the Town of Oyster Bay, located in Suffolk County. Although Cold Spring Harbor is not an EDA-eligible CDP, there are multiple census tracts and CDPs located within Oyster Bay that meet the criteria and where the lab would certainly have a residual effect due to increased economic activity within the area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County FIPS &amp; Tract FIPS</th>
<th>Condensed FIPS</th>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Average Unemployment Rate – (5/10 – 4/12)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>103_123201</td>
<td>36103123201</td>
<td>East Farmingdale CDP</td>
<td>22.2708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_521301</td>
<td>36059521301</td>
<td>Massapequa CDP</td>
<td>15.8458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_517200</td>
<td>36059517200</td>
<td>Glen Cove city</td>
<td>13.1542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_519704</td>
<td>36059519704</td>
<td>Plainview CDP</td>
<td>11.8042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_408600</td>
<td>36059408600</td>
<td>Levittown CDP</td>
<td>11.5500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103_123301</td>
<td>36103123301</td>
<td>North Amityville CDP</td>
<td>11.3625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_520800</td>
<td>36059520800</td>
<td>North Massapequa CDP</td>
<td>11.2292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_520700</td>
<td>36059520700</td>
<td>North Massapequa CDP</td>
<td>10.8208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_519000</td>
<td>36059519000</td>
<td>Hicksville CDP</td>
<td>10.7875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_520401</td>
<td>36059520401</td>
<td>Farmingdale village</td>
<td>10.7333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_520501</td>
<td>36059520501</td>
<td>South Farmingdale CDP</td>
<td>10.5042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059_304202</td>
<td>36059304202</td>
<td>New Cassel CDP</td>
<td>10.2625</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

Similar to the Accelerate Long Island initiative, the Cold Spring Harbor Lab’s proposal will enhance supportive resources for high-tech start-ups (E-5) through investment in a new testing facility that will encourage growth in the biotech start-up industry. By providing the potential for over 1,100 new jobs to be created, this initiative will also address the strategy of building the healthcare, life sciences, green energy, brownfields remediation and homeland security industries as growing employment sources (E-9).
The EnglNE Project

Lead Agencies & Contacts

Herman A. Berliner, Ph.D.
Provost and Senior Vice President
for Academic Affairs
Hofstra University
144 Hofstra University
Hempstead, New York 11549-1440
516-463-5400

Yacov Shamash, Vice President for Economic Development
Stony Brook University
631-632-8380

Summary:
Long Island’s economy is deeply dependent on the continuing ability of our highly skilled workforce to develop, produce and sell high value added products and services outside the region. The EnglNE proposal envisions a two-phase program to increase the supply of this critical talent resource. This is a joint project between Hofstra and Stony Brook Universities. Stony Brook’s engineering offerings, accredited at the Bachelor of Engineering, Master’s and doctoral levels, are currently built around the traditional disciplines of electrical and mechanical engineering and engineering science; its new and innovative program in chemical and molecular engineering has grown by a factor of ten, while its program in the relatively young field of biomedical engineering has doubled. In addition to substantial increases in these new and established programs, Stony Brook plans to inaugurate civil and environmental engineering, which has already been approved by SUNY and the State Education Department. This new program will round out the offerings of the College of Engineering and Applied Sciences in the traditional engineering disciplines and enhance the base for the multidisciplinary partnerships required to address the complex demands of an innovation economy in the 21st century.

Hofstra currently offers ABET accredited Bachelor of Science degrees in Electrical Engineering and Mechanical Engineering as well as an ABET accredited Bachelor of Engineering program, and a New York State registered Bachelor of Science program in Industrial Engineering. Hofstra is opening a School of Engineering and Applied Science and expanding its programs and resources. In particular, the Engineering Science program will be separated into individual Biomedical Engineering and Civil Engineering degree programs. The School of Engineering will enable Hofstra to enhance its contribution to the Long Island technological ecosystem.

The proposed EnglNE program is designed to increase engineering enrollments. In the next five years Hofstra will double its engineering enrollments to 400 students and Stony Brook will increase its enrollments by 50%, resulting in a total combined increase of almost 750 students in the next five years. To support EnglNE it is proposed that an investment of $5 million be allocated in the form of funds for laboratory equipment and facility rehabilitation, and for challenge funding for initial faculty hires in the areas of highest regional need. The
two institutions would be required to assume full responsibility for supporting these new faculty members after three years.

### Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures

**The EngINE Project**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.9399</td>
<td>0.674</td>
<td>13.200</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Impact on Output</strong></td>
<td><strong>Impact on Earnings</strong></td>
<td><strong>Impact on Employment</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$9,699,500</td>
<td>$3,370,000</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eligible Distressed Areas Affected**

As this is a joint venture between Hofstra University and the State University of New York at Stony Brook, there will be a direct impact upon the **Brookhaven CDP**, located within the **Town of Hempstead**. Of the 128 census tracts within Hempstead, 25 of them are distressed under EDA criteria. This analysis is inclusive of the two census tracts in Brookhaven, which is within the Town of Hempstead.

**LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed**

The proposed initiative will provide 21\textsuperscript{st} century training resources to increase the talent pool for highly specialized job areas, ones in which Long Island will benefit substantially from, thereby addressing **E-6: Establish mechanisms to train workers for 21\textsuperscript{st} century jobs**. In conjunction with this strategy, the EngINE project will also create a new industry and competitive job base for innovation in home energy efficiency, distributed energy generation and renewable energy technologies (E-4).
The Healthy Village at East Meadow

**Lead Agency & Contact**
Arthur Gianelli, President & CEO  
NuHealth  
2201 Hempstead Turnpike  
East Meadow, NY 11554  
516-572-6011

**Summary:**
The Healthy Village is a planned medical destination and wellness center to be located on NuHealth’s East Meadow Campus. The 53-acre campus currently includes the Nassau University Medical Center (NUMC), a 530-bed tertiary care and teaching hospital, which sits on 15 acres. Construction of the Healthy Village is focused on the remaining 38 acres of the campus. The project will include the following: demolition of five abandoned and underutilized building and structures; development of 400 medical resident and medical student housing units; construction of a 100,000 square foot medical building, which will include a new ambulatory surgery center, oncology center, imaging center and medical office space; a wellness center, which will include a gymnasium and physical therapy space, space for holistic medicine practitioners and dietitians; and construction of a 1,000 car automated parking garage to service the new residential construction, medical building, Wellness Center and the hospital itself.

The project also includes construction of and upgrades to the campus infrastructure, including walkways, bicycle connections, bus stop and internal road system. For all projects, NuHealth will leverage its land with private investment. The total cost of the project is estimated at $189 million. The funding requested is $19 million.

Appropriate construction multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model of the Long Island economy were applied to this funding request. The findings show that an expenditure of $19 million could cause the local output of goods and services to expand by more than $38.6 million, including the original expenditure. Local earnings could increase by more than $12 million and some 289 secondary jobs could be created.

**Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures**
The Healthy Village at East Meadow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0316</td>
<td>0.6357</td>
<td>15.2009</td>
<td>$19,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EDA Investment Priorities**
- Collaborative Regional Innovation
- Public Private Partnerships
- National Strategic Priorities
- Global Competitiveness
- Environmentally-Sustainable Development
- **Economically Distressed / Underserved Communities**
Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

This project will have a positive direct impact upon the Village of Hempstead, with an unemployment rate of 13.1 percent for the 24 month period of May 2010 to April 2012. Of the eight total census tracts in the village, three – or 38 percent – are defined as distressed.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

As a proposed healthcare destination, the Healthy Village will help to continuously build the healthcare and life sciences industries on Long Island (E-9). Additionally, as a proposed renovation to the existing infrastructure of the NuHealth campus and construction of additional dormitory buildings, the Healthy Village will help to create a vibrant, transit-supported community (T-2) and establish a transit-served job center (T-3).
Heartland Town Square

Lead Agency
Town of Islip Department of Planning & Development
655 Main Street
Islip, Long Island, New York 11751
631-224-5450

Summary:
Heartland Town Square
This project involves a proposal for approximately 8,999 housing units, mostly rental apartments, 3.3 million square feet of office space, 1 million square feet of retail space, 215,000 square feet of civic space and approximately 140.6 acres of public parks and open space. The project is proposed on the former grounds of the Pilgrim State Psychiatric Center. The property, now blighted, is located within the “Sagtikos Regional Development Zone”. This 4-square mile area contains some of the last major acreage in Western Suffolk that is available for development or redevelopment. The site is optimally located at the confluence of two major limited access highways, the Long Island Railroad and the Sagtikos Parkway.

Due to the unique design, density, walkability and mix of land uses proposed, this proposal could represent a new method of addressing Long Island’s critical need for diversified and affordable housing along with significant construction and long-term permanent jobs. Although the application is still undergoing review by the Town, and the actual scale of the project and degree of traffic mitigation is not yet formalized, it seems clear that the project would provide significant regional benefits.

Funding is being requested for upgrades to the Sagtikos Parkway that are not directly tied to the Heartland project. The proposed upgrades are estimated to cost $121,092,980. Construction multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model were applied to this figure to estimate the secondary economic impact of this spending. The findings show that spending for upgrades to Sagtikos Parkway could increase Long Island’s output of goods and services by almost $250,000,000. Long Island earnings could increase by almost $77 million and more than 1,800 construction and construction-related jobs could be generated.

Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures
Heartland Town Square – Upgrades to Sagtikos Parkway

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0316</td>
<td>0.6357</td>
<td>15.2009</td>
<td>$121,092,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on Output</td>
<td>Impact on Earnings</td>
<td>Impact on Employment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$246,012,498</td>
<td>$76,978,807</td>
<td>1,841</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

This project will have a positive direct impact upon the Brentwood CDP, which has 8 eligible census tracts with an average unemployment rate of 12.5 percent for the 24 month period from May 2010 to April 2012.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

The redevelopment of the Heartland Town Square will provide thousands of affordable housing units, over 100 acres of new public space, thereby stimulating development and preservation of mixed-income workforce housing options (E-7). Also, similar to other vital projects such as the Healthy Village and Hempstead’s Downtown Vision, the redevelopment will create a vibrant, transit-supported community (T-2).
Town of Hempstead: Argo Theatre Redevelopment & Hempstead Turnpike Renovations

**Lead Agency**
Town of Hempstead Department of Planning & Economic Development  
200 North Franklin Street, First Floor  
Hempstead, New York 11550  
516-538-7100

**Summary:**

**The Argo Theatre Redevelopment**
The unincorporated community of Elmont, located within the Town of Hempstead, has experienced a loss of viable businesses, high store vacancy rates, unemployment and neighborhood blight. Over a three-year period, the Town of Hempstead conducted a visioning process for the Elmont community. The result of this collaborative effort was the June 2008 Elmont Community Vision Plan. Chief among the Plan’s goals and objectives is to “improve the local economy by attracting businesses that will meet the needs of the community while generating jobs and tax revenue”. Since the adoption of the Plan in 2008, the Town has worked to implement a number of the plan’s items, ranging from façade and streetscape improvements to traffic modifications. The Town is now focusing on two key economic development projects that will attract new business development and investment, resulting in new employment opportunities.

Due to the centrality of the intersection of Elmont Road/Elmont Avenue/Plainfield Avenue with Hempstead Turnpike, major focus has been placed on revitalizing the area known as “Community Corners.” Central to the area is the former Argo Theatre, which is now occupied by a 99 cent store and night club, as well as a number of vacant storefronts. The theater has been designated as a blighted structure by the Town and is appropriate for urban renewal. The proposed project will redevelop eight parcels on approximately three acres with approximately 27,000 square feet of retail space to include a supermarket as well as requisite parking. The project will complement other revitalization activities in Elmont, recreate a center for Elmont, redevelop deteriorated and underutilized properties, enhance the aesthetic and overall impact of Elmont and generate positive trends for the community.

Assuming a construction cost of $150 per retail square foot, total construction costs would be about $4 million. Construction multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model were used to estimate the ripple effect of this spending. The findings show that it could increase Long Island’s output of goods and services by more than $8 million. Long Island earnings could increase by about $2.5 million and 61 additional jobs could be created.

**Hempstead Turnpike Renovations**
Just to the west of Community Corners, along Hempstead Turnpike between Holland and Savoy Avenues, are some of the most blighted properties in Elmont. Some of these properties contain vacant or obsolete buildings and the area, in general, is underutilized and unattractive. The Town proposes exterior and interior rehabilitation of the two corner buildings (on Holland Avenue and Savoy Avenue, respectively) as well as

---

**EDA Investment Priorities**
- Collaborative Regional Innovation
- Public Private Partnerships
- National Strategic Priorities
- Global Competitiveness
- Environmentally-Sustainable Development
- Economically Distressed / Underserved Communities
redevelopment of the properties in between with new, mixed-use buildings that contain sufficient accessory parking. In addition, the project will include significant street-scaping improvements along Hempstead Turnpike and improved pedestrian access across Hempstead Turnpike. It is anticipated that these improvements will attract new businesses, strengthen the existing businesses in the area, complement the investment in the Argo Theater site and indicate that change is happening in Elmont. The renovations would involve 30,000 to 35,000 square feet of new construction. At an estimated construction cost of $175 per square foot, it would cost approximately $6.1 million to complete this project.

Application of RIMS II construction multipliers to this spending indicates that it could increase Long Island’s output of goods and services by almost $12.4 million. Long Island earnings could increase by almost $4 million and almost 100 construction and construction-related jobs could be created.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
<th>Impact on Output</th>
<th>Impact on Earnings</th>
<th>Impact on Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argo Theatre Redevelopment</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
<td>$8,126,400</td>
<td>$2,542,800</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hempstead Turnpike Renovations</td>
<td>$6,100,000</td>
<td>$12,392,760</td>
<td>$3,877,770</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Totals</td>
<td>$10,100,000</td>
<td>$20,519,160</td>
<td>$6,420,570</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

This project will have a positive direct impact upon the Town of Hempstead. Of the 128 census tracts within Hempstead, 25 of them are distressed under EDA criteria, with an average 24 month unemployment rate of 12.2 percent for the May 2010 to April 2012 period of time.

In addition to these areas, the Town of Hempstead has identified the Elmont community, particularly the business area on Hempstead Turnpike as a target area and has formally declared it an Urban Renewal Zone and has rezoned portions to allow for mixed use development. Furthermore, the Elmont community has been identified as a “food desert” in that there are no full service grocery stores to provide a wide range of affordable nutritional foods. The renovations to the Turnpike as well as the Argo Theatre redevelopment will encourage other businesses to relocate to the area.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

Similar to many other vital projects, the goal of this project is to reinvigorate a once bustling and prosperous center of economic activity and create an affordable, welcoming community for both lifelong residents and new ones relocating to the area. Through stimulating development and preservation of mixed-income workforce housing options (E-7) and protecting neighborhood character and providing location-compatible development (L-4), the Argo Theatre redevelopment will be a catalyst for economic growth within the Town. In addition, due to its location on a major intersection in the Town, this project will establish a transit-served job center (T-3).
Hempstead Village’s Downtown Vision

Lead Agency & County
Mayor Wayne Hall
Village of Hempstead
99 Nichols Court
Hempstead, NY 11550
516-489-3400

Summary:
The vision represents a redevelopment and revitalization opportunity for 120 acres of vacant land, parking lots or underutilized open space sites located within half a mile of the downtown center. It is centered on direct LIRR access to Manhattan and the Nassau County Bus hub. About 14.4% of Village families are below the poverty line, including 20.7% of those under age 18 and 16.9% of those ages 65 and older. Together with developer Renaissance Downtowns/UrbanAmerica, the village has created a monumental public-private partnership. The critical features of the plan include the immediate creation of 3,400 new permanent jobs and 10,000 construction jobs. The project will build 3,434 new units of affordable housing and 700,000 square feet of net new commercial, entertainment and retail space in an existing blighted downtown. RIMS II multipliers have been applied to the projected $30,000,000 in spending. The results show that this spending would increase the local output of goods and services by almost $61 million, including the original expenditure. Local earnings would increase by more than $19 million and almost 500 indirect or secondary jobs would be created in a broad array of industries.

Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures
Village of Hempstead’s Downtown Vision

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0316</td>
<td>0.6357</td>
<td>15.2009</td>
<td>$30,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on Output</td>
<td>Impact on Earnings</td>
<td>Impact on Employment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$60,948,000</td>
<td>$19,071,000</td>
<td>456</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDA Investment Priorities:
- [ ] Collaborative Regional Innovation
- [ ] Public Private Partnerships
- [x] National Strategic Priorities
- [ ] Global Competitiveness
- [ ] Environmentally-Sustainable Development
- [x] Economically Distressed / Underserved Communities
Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

This project will have a positive direct impact upon the Town of Hempstead. Of the 128 census tracts within Hempstead, 25 of them are distressed under EDA criteria, with a 24 month average unemployment rate of 12.2 percent for the period of May 2010 to April 2012.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

As the proposal calls for a redevelopment of under-utilized areas in a key downtown area, the proposed Hempstead Downtown Vision will stimulate development and preservation of mixed-income workforce housing options (E-7). Also, similar to other vital projects such as the Healthy Village and Heartland Town Square, the redevelopment will create a vibrant, transit-supported community (T-2).
The Hicksville Thoughtbox

**Lead Agency & Sponsor**
Mark Fasciano, Managing Director
Canrock Ventures, LLC
50 Jericho Quadrangle, Suite 200
Jericho, NY 11753
516-986-5005

**Summary:**
Canrock Ventures LLC proposes to reuse 450,000 square feet of existing space in downtown Hicksville to create the Hicksville Thoughtbox, a development center designed for technology companies ranging from startups to mature firms. The center will have common training and collaboration areas. The enterprise will have a technology commercialization function and will be linked with potential investors. There will be flexible space for startups. The Center will be managed by a local VC Fund, Canrock Ventures. The site is within walking distance to a major railroad station and a drive of five minutes or less to the Long Island Expressway. The sponsor projects year 1 employment of 478 and projected year one payrolls of $40,110,000. The funding requested is $27,200,000. This will be leveraged in the first five years by $145 million of private investment, a 5.8-to-1 ratio.

Application of relevant RIMS II multipliers shows that the funding requested could increase the local output of goods and services by almost $53 million, including the original expenditure. Local earnings could increase by more than $18 million and some 362 secondary jobs could be created.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multiplier Impact of Expenditures for Hicksville Thought Box</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of Multiplier</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multipliers for Professional, Scientific, Technical Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Secondary Economic Impact</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EDA Investment Priorities**
- Collaborative Regional Innovation
- Public Private Partnerships
- National Strategic Priorities
- Global Competitiveness
- Environmentally-Sustainable Development
- Economically Distressed / Underserved Communities
Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

This project will have a direct impact upon the Hicksville CDP, located with the Town of Oyster Bay. Based on analysis conducted by the Strategy Committee, the 24 month unemployment rate for Hicksville’s eligible census tract is 10.8 percent.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

As an incubator for high technology ventures and cross-industry opportunities, the Hicksville ThoughtBox will provide enhanced support for high-tech start-ups (E-5).
Hofstra Medical School

Lead Agency & Contact
Herman A. Berliner, Ph.D.
Provost and Senior Vice President
for Academic Affairs
144 Hofstra University
Hempstead, New York 11549-1440
516-463-5400

Summary:
The Medical School facility is being built in two phases. Phase I includes the renovation of Web Ewbank Hall, an existing 45,000 square foot campus building. Phase II involves building a new building immediately adjacent to the renovated building. The new building will be three stories in height with approximately 50,000 square feet. The two buildings will be connected by an atrium. When Phase II is completed in December 2015, the School of Medicine will contain sufficient space and facilities to house all School of Medicine operations.

The estimated project cost is $25 million, including $4 million for planning and design, and $21 million in construction costs. Financing sources currently include Empire State Development grants in the amount of $14.5 million. The new School of Medicine provides the region with better health care resources, enhances the region’s ability to recruit national renowned physicians and researchers, and enhances the region’s standing as an epicenter for groundbreaking medical research. Hofstra University’s partnership with North Shore-LIJ Health System in creating the School of Medicine positions the school to be a national leader in medical education.

Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures
Addition to Hofstra Medical School

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0316</td>
<td>0.6357</td>
<td>15.217</td>
<td>$11,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on Output</td>
<td>Impact on Earnings</td>
<td>Impact on Employment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$23,363,400</td>
<td>$7,310,550</td>
<td>175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDA Investment Priorities

- **Collaborative Regional Innovation**
- **Public Private Partnerships**
- **National Strategic Priorities**
- **Global Competitiveness**
- **Environmentally-Sustainable Development**
- **Economically Distressed / Underserved Communities**
Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

This project will have a positive direct impact upon the Town of Hempstead. Of the 128 census tracts within Hempstead, 25 of them are distressed under EDA criteria, with a 24 month average unemployment rate of 12.2 percent for the period of May 2010 to April 2012.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategies Addressed

As the proposed renovation will have a direct impact on the Hofstra Medical School’s ability to continue as a premiere regional medical institution, this project will help to build the healthcare and life sciences industries as growing employment sources (E-9) on Long Island.
Long Island Farm Bureau Agriculture Enterprise Park

Lead Agency & Contact
Joseph M. Gergela III, Executive Director
The Long Island Farm Bureau
104 Edwards Avenue, Suite 3
Calverton, NY 11933

Summary:
There is strong interest in local food systems as the environmental, economic and health advantages associated with locally-produced food are recognized by a growing segment of the general public. Although there is market potential for increased agricultural production on Long Island, current farmers in the region and those interested in starting agricultural enterprises face a daunting set of complex issues including farmland accessibility and affordability; infrastructure availability; high input costs; regulatory constraints; marketing challenges; and effective environmental stewardship. Although Suffolk County is at present the highest agricultural producing county in New York, these issues threaten the long-term viability of Long Island’s agricultural industry and the security of local food production.

The Long Island Agriculture Enterprise Park is part of a broader sustainable agricultural initiative that would promote the development of sustainable and diversified farming by providing affordable agricultural lots, shared modern processing and marketing infrastructure, and continuing education and outreach opportunities for local farmers. The proposed site is lands in and around the existing Calverton (EPCAL) property in western Riverhead Town. It is ideally located at the intersection of the North and South Forks of Long Island, making it accessible to growers on the Eastern End of Long Island as well as to those farmers located in Nassau and Western Suffolk Counties. It is also located near the Stony Brook Incubator for Agriculture and Consumer Science. The park will consist of the following elements:

- **Farmland Leasing** – The farmland component would potentially occupy 500 to 1000 of approximately 2,900 available acres at the EPC property, which is owned by Riverhead Town. The land would be divided into growing parcels of between 20 and 100 acres and upgraded with roadways, an irrigation grid and deer fencing. Farm lots would be offered on a long-term lease to qualified growers.

- **Distribution, Cooling and Storage Facility** – There will be a new refrigerated distribution facility of 80,000 to 100,000 square feet that would be professionally managed. The building would be divided into rooms so that different temperatures and humidity levels could be maintained to suit the products stored there. Participating growers would be required to commit to a certain volume throughout the facility as the operation would be dependent on revenues generated by these volumes.

- **Meat Processing Facility** – A local meat processing plant on Long Island would increase and enhance the income and sustainability of farmers raising meat animals. It would also increase the availability of locally raised meat. The processing plant will handle the slaughter and processing of cattle, hogs, sheep, and goats and would be modular in design with the ability to expand. The meat plant would diversify the economic viability of agriculture.
- **Mobile Farmer’s Market** – This market will generate greater awareness of the “Grown on Long Island” brand and bring locally grown produce to underserved communities.

- **Education & Outreach Programs** – The Park will include formal continuing educational opportunities for farmers and lessees at the Park. The goal is to give them knowledge of best management practices and the most current environmental stewardship techniques as well as information about changing regulatory requirements, marketing techniques, human resource issues and general business practices.

The partners in this project include Long Island farmers, the Long Island Farm Bureau, the Town of Riverhead, Suffolk County government, the Long Island Wine Council, Cornell Cooperative Extension and the Peconic Land Trust. The cost of the facility is $17.5 million and will take at least 5 years to complete. Half this amount will be covered through various private and public funding sources, including cooperative and lease arrangements with farmers. It will create more than 250 jobs with the construction and management of the project. Total funds requested are $8,750,000. Appropriate multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model of the Long Island economy were applied to this funding request the findings show that an expenditure of $8.75 million over five years could increase the local output of goods and services by almost $17.8 million, including the original expenditure. Local earnings could increase by almost $5.6 million and some 133 secondary jobs could be created.

### Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agriculture Enterprise Park</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output Multiplier</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Impact on Output</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$17,776,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

This project will have a positive direct impact upon **Riverhead CDP**, whose single census tract had an unemployment rate of 14.5 percent for the 24 month period from May 2010 to April 2012. There could also be a potential residual impact upon the **Flanders CDP**, located in the **Town of Southampton**. The 24 month average unemployment rate for the single census tract within Flanders was 13.2 percent. Moreover, the agriculture enterprise park could impact the entire region as a whole, providing a sustainable local resource for fruit and vegetables.

**LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed**

The proposed agricultural enterprise park will not only provide the area with increased options for locally grown and sustainable agriculture, but also **protect farmland and ensure local access (L-3)**.
Long Island Rail Road Double Track Project

Lead Agency & Contact
Elisa C. Picca, Chief Planning Officer
MTA Long Island Rail Road
144-41 94th Avenue – Mail Code 1915
Jamaica, NY 11435
718-558-3701

Summary:
Today, the LIRR’s Main Line between Farmingdale and Ronkonkoma consists of a single electrified at-grade track, with limited passing sidings. The total length of the corridor is 17.9 miles, with single track segments totaling 12.6 miles. The single track limitations in this very busy corridor make for very fragile operations – a train frequently needs to be held in a passing siding to allow another train to pass in the opposite direction. Any type of service incident – equipment problem, medical emergency, debris on the tracks – frequently generates ripple delays because of the service limitations associated with a single track operation. This lack of reliability thus diminishes the attractiveness of LIRR service and can cause individuals to re-think their choices – rethink taking the LIRR versus a personal car, rethink making a trip to Long Island, or even rethink living and/or working on Long Island. The Ronkonkoma Branch is the LIRR’s most crowded, with the highest number of customers per train on peak trains, reverse-peak trains and on weekends. While there is a tremendous need for the Double Track today, the need will be even greater in the future.

The East Side Access product, currently under construction, will create a second Manhattan Gateway for the LIRR by allowing LIRR trains to travel directly from Long Island/Queens to Grand Central Terminal on Manhattan’s East Side. When service begins, all stations in electric territory will enjoy frequent, direct service to both Penn Station and Grand Central Terminal. This will provide Long Islanders with easy access to high skilled, high paying jobs in the vibrant Midtown East business district. For the Farmingdale to Ronkonkoma segment of the LIRR, the construction of the Double Track is the key to improving service reliability and on-time performance and increasing service during off-peak and weekend periods. This will allow communities along the Main Line to more fully benefit from the East Side Access project.

The Double Track corridor is a very critical area for the Long Island economy and includes a number of important economic development activity centers, including Wyandanch, Ronkonkoma redevelopment, the Republic Hub as well as Long Island MacArthur Airport. Construction of the Double Track will greatly benefit all current and future transit friendly development efforts along the Main Line, including the Heartland development in Deer Park. Financing requested for 2012 is $6.9 million for environmental review and preliminary design. In 2014, $23.1 million will be needed for the final design and in 2015; $300 million will be needed for actual construction. Construction will generate 272 construction jobs. In all, the project is expected to generate 1,033 jobs in various industry sectors.

Appropriate professional service multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model of the Long Island economy were applied to the initial $6.9 million in funding requested for environmental review and preliminary design.
The findings show that this spending could cause the local output of goods and services to increase by almost $13.4 million, including the original expenditure. Local earnings could increase by more than $4.6 million and almost 100 secondary jobs could be created.

### Multiplier Impact of Expenditures for LIRR Double Track – Main Line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Multiplier</th>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multipliers for Professional, Scientific, Technical Services</td>
<td>1.9399</td>
<td>0.6740</td>
<td>13.3022</td>
<td>$6,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Economic Impact</td>
<td>Impact on Output</td>
<td>Impact on Earnings</td>
<td>Impact on Employment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$13,385,310</td>
<td>$4,650,600</td>
<td>92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

This project will have a direct impact upon the Wyandanch CDP and the Ronkonkoma CDP, with 24 month average unemployment rates for eligible areas of 16.6 and 10.4 percent, respectively, for the period of May 2010 to April 2012.

The proposed Double Track project would have a significant impact upon the Wyandanch Rising Project, spearheaded by the Town of Babylon. Although discussed in more detail later in this chapter, the Wyandanch Rising is a community-led revitalization project focusing upon one of Wyandanch’s greatest assets – the LIRR station.

### LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

This project will address the sustainable transportation goals of implementing a meaningful suburban transit system (T-4) and also improve and create new regional connectivity to include off-island connections and network expansion (T-7). The Double Track corridor will reinvigorate blighted and distressed areas, while also enhancing the prosperity of those already successful areas.
**Summary:**
The Medical and Research Translation (MART) Building will be the new headquarters for cancer research, advanced medical imaging and cancer care at Stony Brook. The eight-level, 250,000 square foot building will be located on the University’s Academic Medical Center campus, adjacent to the Hospital and Health Sciences Towers. The MART will house 25 cancer biology-oriented laboratories where investigators conduct cell, tissue and other cancer biology research as well as statistical research, work on biomedical informatics and clinical study. Two floors of the MART will be dedicated to providing cutting-edge cancer care. The creation of an enhanced new outpatient cancer center will include a 30-room cancer clinic and 30-station clinical infusion center.

The MART will also house the new Biomedical Imaging Program in a new biomedical imaging research center. It will be located next to the new radiology wing so that basic scientists and imaging specialists can work closely together. Plans also include an auditorium to provide space for teaching and lectures, with breakout rooms for smaller conferences. The building is expected to cost $194 million. Some $35 million in funding is being requested. The remaining funding will be obtained from other sources. Appropriate multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model of the Long Island economy were applied to this funding.

The findings show that an expenditure of $35 million could cause the local output of goods and services to increase by more than $71 million, including the original expenditure. Local earnings could increase by more than $22 million and more than 500 secondary jobs could be created.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Multiplier</th>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction Multipliers</td>
<td>2.0316</td>
<td>0.6357</td>
<td>15.2009</td>
<td>$35,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Economic Impact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on Output</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on Earnings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on Employment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$71,106,000</td>
<td>$22,249,500</td>
<td>532</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eligible Distressed Areas Affected**

This project will have a direct impact upon the Brookhaven CDP. Of the two census tracts that comprise Brookhaven, one had a 20.8 percent unemployment rate for the 24 month period of May 2010 to April 2012. As
the Centereach CDP is located within the Town of Brookhaven, there could be residual impact upon this distressed area as well. From May 2010 to April 2012, the average unemployment rate in eligible Centereach census tracts was 10.9 percent.

**LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed**

Similar to proposals for The Healthy Village, Cold Spring Harbor Labs and renovations to Hofstra Medical School, this project would help to **build the healthcare and life sciences industries as growing employment sources (E-9)** on Long Island.
Nassau Hub: Adjacent Roadway Improvements

**Lead Agency & Contact**
Shila Shah-Gavnoudias, 
Nassau County Department of Public Works 
1194 Prospect Avenue 
Westbury, New York 11590-2723

**Summary:**

Adjacent Roadway Improvements
Adjacent roadway improvements will be needed to mitigate the projected impacts of a full development build out of the Hub site. More information regarding the Hub can be found in the Other Projects Section on Page 72. Roadway improvements will include new traffic lanes, traffic signal coordination and timing improvements, new traffic signals, closing two median breaks, roadway realignments and a reconfiguration of an adjacent parkway interchange.

**Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0316</td>
<td>0.6357</td>
<td>15.2009</td>
<td>$100,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact on Output</th>
<th>Impact on Earnings</th>
<th>Impact on Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$203,160,000</td>
<td>$63,570,000</td>
<td>1,520</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

This project will have a positive direct impact upon the Town, as well as the Village of Hempstead, with an unemployment rate of 13.1 percent for the 24 month period of May 2010 to April 2012. Of the eight total census tracts in the village, three – or 38 percent – are defined as distressed.

In addition to the impact upon the Town and Village of Hempstead, these improvements will have a direct impact upon the Roosevelt CDP. Of the three census tracts within the CDP, all are eligible, with an average unemployment rate of 12.7 percent for the 24 month period of May 2010 to April 2012.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

The improvements proposed to the Nassau Hub site would help to create a vibrant, transit-supported community (T-2).
The Peconic Bay Scallops Fisheries/Aquaculture Program

**Lead Agency**
Cornell Cooperative Extension
423 Griffing Avenue, Suite 100
Riverhead, NY 11901

**Summary:**
With only 7% of expensive scallops being harvested, a large-scale seeding program will improve the ease end industry dramatically, increasing production for the region and for New York City’s gourmet markets and stimulating both business and job creation. The Peconic Bay Scallops Fisheries/Aquaculture Program is a large-scale effort that will help restore scallop populations and create hundreds of sustainable jobs. Increased scallop exports would be an economic driver for the region. The requested funding, $3,100,000, is expected to create 50 new permanent jobs. Appropriate multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model of the Long Island economy were applied to this funding. The findings show that an expenditure of $3.1 million could increase local output by almost $6.3 million including the original expenditure. Local earnings could increase by almost $2 million and some 47 secondary jobs could be created.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peconic Bay Scallops Fisheries/Aquaculture Program</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Multiplier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on Output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6,297,960</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eligible Distressed Areas Affected**
This project will have a positive direct impact upon Riverhead CDP, which has one eligible census tract – which comprises the entire CDP – with an unemployment rate of 14.5 percent for the 24 month period from May 2010 to April 2012.

**LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed**
As this project aims to restore scallop populations and protect a federally recognized body of water, the Peconic Bay project will address issues of protecting the Island’s beaches and marine resources (T-4).
Town of Riverhead: Calverton Enterprise Park Upgrades

Lead Agency & Contact
Chris Kempner, Director
Town of Riverhead Community Development Agency
200 Howell Avenue
Riverhead, NY 11901
631-727-3200 x287

Summary:

Upgrade – Sewer Treatment Plant
This project involves an upgrade to increase plant capacity from 25 MGD to 150 MGD to serve an area targeted for prime economic redevelopment. It also involves a pump station upgrade. The total cost of this project is estimated at $12.5 million.

Construction multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model were applied to this figure to estimate the secondary economic impact of this spending. The results show that this spending could increase Long Island’s output of goods and services by more than $25 million. Long Island earnings could increase by $8 million and almost 200 jobs could be created.

Calverton Enterprise Park Rail Freight Village Project
The goal of this project is to rehabilitate Calverton rail access. The Calverton Enterprise Park is an economic redevelopment project. The federal government transferred the 2900 EPCAL property to the Town of Riverhead in 1998 for economic redevelopment to replace all or a part of the economic activity lost at the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant following the departure of the Grumman Corporation. An estimated $10,000,000 is requested for this project.

Application of construction multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model shows that this spending could increase Long Island’s output of goods and services by more than $20 million. Long Island earnings could increase by almost $6.4 million and more than 150 jobs could be created.
Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures
Calverton Enterprise Park Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
<th>Impact on Output</th>
<th>Impact on Earnings</th>
<th>Impact on Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sewer Treatment Plant Update</td>
<td>$12,500,000</td>
<td>$25,395,000</td>
<td>$7,646,250</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rail Freight Village</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
<td>$20,316,000</td>
<td>$6,357,000</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>$22,500,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$45,711,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$14,003,250</strong></td>
<td><strong>342</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

This project will have a positive direct impact upon Riverhead CDP, which has 1 eligible census tract – which comprises the entire CDP – with an unemployment rate of 14.5 percent for the 24 month period from May 2010 to April 2012.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

The project’s proposed upgrades to increase the capacity of the sewer treatment plant will have a significant impact upon the level of wastewater, thereby protecting the Island’s beaches and marine resources (I-4). In addition to the positive environmental impacts of such a project, the rehabilitation of the Calverton rail access will have an impact upon the ability to transport goods and freight efficiently, resulting in the potential establishment of a transit-served job center (T-3).
Town of Riverhead: Downtown Projects

Lead Agency & Contact
Chris Kempner, Director
Town of Riverhead Community Development Agency
200 Howell Avenue
Riverhead, NY 11901
631-727-3200 x287

Summary:

Upgrade – Sewer Treatment Plant – Downtown Riverhead
The Town of Riverhead is characterized by chronic high unemployment, low per capita income and large minority/senior populations. Both sewage plants are located in distressed areas. These upgrades would reduce nitrogen loading into the Peconic Estuary.

This project involves installation of membrane-bio-reactors for nutrient removal & additional ultraviolet disinfection for virus removal to allow reuse of treated effluent & to reduce nitrogen loading. The upgrade will also increase plant capacity from 1.2 MGD to 1.5 MGD. It would also include installation of a 750 KW Wind Turbine to offset electrical consumption and costs for treatment plant upgrade. The total cost is estimated at $21.3 million.

RIMS II input-output construction multipliers were applied to this spending to estimate its secondary economic impact on output, earnings and employment. The findings show that spending of $21.3 million for the sewer upgrade could increase Long Island’s output of goods and services by more than $43 million. Long Island earnings could increase by more than $13.5 million and more than 300 jobs could be created.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures</th>
<th>Sewer Treatment Plant Update – Downtown Riverhead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output Multiplier</td>
<td>2.0316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings Multiplier</td>
<td>0.6357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Multiplier</td>
<td>15.2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Spending</td>
<td>$21,300,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on Output | Impact on Earnings | Impact on Employment |
$43,273,080 | $13,540,410 | 324 |

However, the Town has submitted requests for other projects as well in anticipation that these projects could be funded in subsequent funding cycles.

Town of Riverhead Stormwater Projects
This project involves installation of Stormwater cleanup structures, including bio swales, collection systems and piping, to eliminate direct discharge of Stormwater into local water bodies that include the federally recognized Peconic Estuary and Long Island Sound. Funding in the amount of $4,780,000 is requested for this project.
Construction multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model were applied to this figure to estimate the secondary economic impact of this spending. The results show that this spending could increase Long Island’s output of goods and services by almost $10 million. Long Island earnings could increase by $3 million and 73 jobs could be created.

**Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stormwater Cleanup Structures – Town of Riverhead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output Multiplier</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0316</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact on Output</th>
<th>Impact on Earnings</th>
<th>Impact on Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$9,711,048</td>
<td>$3,038,646</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Demolition of Blighted Buildings for Redevelopment**

Several redevelopment projects are planned for lots with deteriorated and vacant buildings within the East Main Street Urban Renewal Area. This historic commercial downtown center faced severe economic decline as a direct result of the development of a commercial corridor along Suffolk County Route 58. The project is located within a designated Urban Renewal Area under Article 15 of the New York State General Municipal Law. Total funding requested is $1,300,000.

Construction multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model were applied to this funding to estimate potential secondary impacts of this spending. The results show that this spending could increase Long Island’s output of goods and services by more than $2.6 million. Long Island earnings could increase by more than $800,000 and 20 additional jobs could be created.

**Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demolition of Blighted Buildings – Downtown Riverhead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output Multiplier</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0316</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact on Output</th>
<th>Impact on Earnings</th>
<th>Impact on Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2,641,080</td>
<td>$826,410</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eligible Distressed Areas Affected**

This project will have a positive direct impact upon Riverhead CDP, which has 1 eligible census tract – which comprises the entire CDP – with an unemployment rate of 14.5 percent for the 24 month period from May 2010 to April 2012.

**LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed**

As the main goal of these proposed initiatives is to improve the wastewater treatment capabilities of the Town of Riverhead through a combination of new structures that will divert runoff from the Peconic Estuary and Long Island Sound, there will be a direct impact upon the ability to protect the Island’s beaches and marine resources (I-4).
Ronkonkoma & MacArthur Airport Transit Oriented Development

**Lead Agencies & Contacts**

Lisa M.G. Mulligan, Director  
Town of Brookhaven Economic Development Department  
One Independence Hill  
Farmingville, NY 11738

Bill Mannix, Director  
Town of Islip Office of Economic Development  
40 Nassau Avenue  
Islip, NY 11751  
631-224-5512

**Summary:**  
The Towns of Brookhaven and Islip are partnering in a transit-oriented development that will turn a blighted area around the LIRR station in Ronkonkoma and connect it to Long Island’s only major commercial airport, Long Island MacArthur Airport. This will spur business growth at the airport. To make these projects a reality, a regional sewage treatment plant is needed. Therefore, this proposal specifically requests funding or partial funding for a regional sewage treatment plant. The estimated total cost of the sewage treatment plant is $35,000,000. RIMS II construction multipliers have been applied to this spending. The results show that this spending could increase the local output of goods and services by more than $71 million, including the original expenditure. Local earnings could increase by more than $22 million and more than 500 secondary jobs could be created in a broad array of local industries.

The Ronkonkoma LIRR station presents an excellent opportunity for transit oriented development. It is within steps of the proposed redevelopment area and has just over an hour commute to New York City. Over the past year, the Town has held numerous meetings with the community and property owners to discuss the transit-oriented development project. The Hub proposal was recently expanded in a joint venture between the Towns of Brookhaven and Islip. The goals of the Ronkonkoma Hub TOD include a mix of uses within walking distance of the train station, progressive planning ideas that foster quality of life such as walkability and “green” design techniques, and housing that is affordable and attracts young people and a talented workforce. The total cost of the project is $324,400,000 distributed as follows:
### Construction Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Dollar Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Dollar Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Construction</td>
<td>$160,000,000</td>
<td>Roadway Engineering</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewage Treatment Plant</td>
<td>$35,000,000</td>
<td>Other Engineering &amp; Architecture</td>
<td>$51,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roadway Construction</td>
<td>$13,500,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Garage</td>
<td>$35,300,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities Construction Building Demolition</td>
<td>$25,000,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$268,800,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$55,600,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures

**Ronkonkoma Hub**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Multiplier</th>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction Multipliers</td>
<td>2.0316</td>
<td>0.6357</td>
<td>15.2009</td>
<td>$268,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multipliers for Professional, Scientific, Technical Services</td>
<td>1.9399</td>
<td>0.674</td>
<td>13.3022</td>
<td>$55,600,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Secondary Impact on Construction Activity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact on Output</th>
<th>Impact on Earnings</th>
<th>Impact on Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$546,094,080</td>
<td>$63,570,000</td>
<td>4,086</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Impact**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact on Output</th>
<th>Impact on Earnings</th>
<th>Impact on Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$653,952,520</td>
<td>$101,044,400</td>
<td>4,826</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Long Island Regional Planning Council*  
*Vital Projects*  
*2011 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy*
Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures
MacArthur Airport Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Multiplier</th>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction Multipliers</td>
<td>2.0316</td>
<td>0.6357</td>
<td>15.2009</td>
<td>$118,603,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multipliers for Professional, Scientific, Technical Services</td>
<td>1.9399</td>
<td>0.674</td>
<td>13.3022</td>
<td>$24,519,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Impact on Construction Activity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on Output</td>
<td>$240,955,342</td>
<td>$75,396,392</td>
<td>1,802</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, Scientific, Technical Services</td>
<td>$47,565,287</td>
<td>$16,526,111</td>
<td>326</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Impact</strong></td>
<td><strong>$288,520,629</strong></td>
<td><strong>$91,922,504</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,128</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

This project will have a direct impact upon the Ronkonkoma CDP, with 24 month average unemployment rate for eligible areas of 10.4 percent for the period of May 2010 to April 2012. This transit-oriented development will turn a blighted area within steps of the busiest suburban Long Island Rail Road station in Nassau and Suffolk counties into a brand new live-work-play destination and connect it to Long Island’s only major commercial airport, Long Island MacArthur Airport (LIMA).

In addition to the direct impact upon the Ronkonkoma CDP, the TOD will have residual impact upon all communities which will be located within the connective corridor.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

As a transit-oriented development project, the Ronkonkoma Hub will have an impact upon both residents and businesses located in the Ronkonkoma vicinity. This project, similar to many others, will stimulate development and preservation of mixed-income workforce housing options (E-7), create a vibrant transit served job center (T-2) and protect the neighborhood character while providing compatible and appropriate new development (L-4).
SGRID3: The “Smart Grid” Project

Lead Agencies & Contacts

Yacov Shamash, Vice President for Economic Development
Stony Brook University
631-632-8380

Dr. Samuel Aronson, Director
Brookhaven National Laboratory
P.O. Box 5000
Upton, NY 11973-5000
631-344-2772

Summary:
Brookhaven National Laboratory and Stony Brook University propose the creation of a “Smarter Grid Research Innovation, Development, Demonstration, Deployment Center”, also known as SGRID3. The Center will operate out of a new facility to be constructed at BNL (AEGIS) and the Advanced Energy Research and Technology Center (AERTC) in the SBU Research & Development Park. The new facilities and their focused research and development work on smart grid technologies will be supported by leading edge science and technology facilities and programs already underway at the two institutions and will leverage the unique array of energy-related organizations and assets in New York State.

The goals of the project are to make New York/Long Island a nationally recognized region for smart grid research, development and manufacturing, lower the cost and improve the quality and reliability of electric power on Long Island and in New York State, accelerate breakthrough technologies in smart grid devices and develop knowledge that will guide future utility investments in the electrical transmission and distribution systems in New York State.

It is projected that in the first three years of full operation SGIC will partner with at least 45 companies, conducting almost 100 projects, which will generate some $20 million in federal and other external project funds and create/retain more than 200 jobs. First year funding of $20 million is requested.

Appropriate multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model of the Long Island economy were applied to this amount. The findings show that an expenditure of $20 million could cause the local output of goods and services to increase by $40.6 million, including the original expenditure. Earnings could increase by more than $12.7 million and more than 300 secondary jobs could be created.
Multiplier Impact of Expenditures for Long Island Smart Grid Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Multiplier</th>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction Multipliers</td>
<td>2.0316</td>
<td>0.6357</td>
<td>15.2009</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Economic Impact</td>
<td>Impact on Output</td>
<td>Impact on Earnings</td>
<td>Impact on Employment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$40,632,000</td>
<td>$12,714,000</td>
<td>304</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

This project will have a direct impact upon the Brookhaven CDP. Of the two census tracts that comprise Brookhaven, one had a 20.8 percent unemployment rate for the 24 month period of May 2010 to April 2012.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

As this project aims to tackle the current and future energy needs of residents of the Island, the Smart Grid will develop a regional energy strategy and energy conservation programs to realize an affordable, reliable and diverse low-carbon energy supply (I-2).
**Smithtown Road Improvements**

**Lead Agency**  
Smithtown Planning and Community Development  
99 West Main Street  
P.O. Box 575  
Smithtown, NY 11787  
631-360-7540

**Summary:**  
Occupied by more than 1,000 companies with a collective total of more than 35,000 employees, the Hauppauge Industrial Park is one of the largest centers of economic activity on Long Island. These two road projects, part of a traffic improvement plan for the Park that resulted from a comprehensive transportation study conducted in 2010, will reduce congestion, improve traffic flow within the Park and enhance ingress and egress for employees and the transport of goods and services.

The widening of Adams Avenue is expected to cost $750,000 and create 30 jobs. This spending could cause the total output of goods and services to expand by more than $1.5 million, including the original expenditure. Local earnings could increase by almost $477,000 and approximately 11 secondary jobs could be created.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0316</td>
<td>0.6357</td>
<td>15.2009</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on Output: $1,523,700  
Impact on Earnings: $476,775  
Impact on Employment: 11

The widening of Moreland Road is expected to cost about $900,000 and create 30 jobs. This spending could cause the total output of goods and services to expand by more than $1.8 million including the original expenditure. Local earnings could increase by more than $572,000 and 14 secondary jobs could be created.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0316</td>
<td>0.6357</td>
<td>15.2009</td>
<td>$900,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on Output: $1,828,440  
Impact on Earnings: $572,130  
Impact on Employment: 14

**Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures**  
Widening of Adams Avenue in the Hauppauge Industrial Park  
Widening of Moreland Road in the Hauppauge Industrial Park

**EDA Investment Priorities**  
- Collaborative Regional Innovation  
- Public Private Partnerships  
- National Strategic Priorities  
- Global Competitiveness  
- Environmentally-Sustainable Development  
- Economically Distressed / Underserved Communities
Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

This project will have a direct impact upon the Smithtown CDP, which had a 24 month unemployment rate in eligible tracts for the period of May 2010 to April 2012 of 13.0 percent. Additionally, supporting the success of the Park benefits distressed areas by ensuring sure long-term employment and supports a strong tax-base. There are two main ways that the Park supports employment: a) the workforce for the park is drawn from surrounding areas, including those areas deemed “distressed” within and adjacent the Town boundaries; and b) given the nature of an industrial park, i.e. that it excludes most retail, service and restaurant business, employees working at the park will more than likely patronize surrounding businesses in the area.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

The aim of the project, as stated above, is to widen targeted roads which are currently major transportation corridors in Smithtown, thereby addressing the LI2035 strategy to take action to manage congestion and make transit competitive (T-9).
Summary:
The Hamlet of Riverside is a diverse community and is generally considered the most distressed area in Town. With a median household income of $34,577, more than 8% of the residents live below the poverty level. The community contains sections with unpaved roads and shack-like housing. Therefore, the need for economic development assistance is considerable. In 2009, the Town Board adopted an Urban Renewal Plan for Riverside. The Town is also in the midst of a comprehensive planning and development initiative to create a new mixed-use hamlet center for the area that would add more than 376,000 square feet of new retail, commercial and office development as well as new mixed income housing. Both transportation and wastewater treatment infrastructure improvements are required to support new private development in the area.

Improvements in Regional Wastewater Treatment
Advanced wastewater treatment is required to support new area development at the density and scale required for economic revitalization. In recognition of this, Suffolk County has embarked on a $250,000 sewer feasibility study for the Flanders-Riverside commercial corridor. Work is also being initiated on researching the potential for decentralized, clustered wastewater treatment systems. Consequently, accurate cost estimates are not available for the cost of these potential improvements. However, a ballpark estimate is about $15 million. RIMS II construction multipliers were applied to this amount. The findings show that this spending could increase the local output of goods and services by more than $30 million. Local earnings could increase by almost $10 million and more than 200 construction and construction-related jobs could be created.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0316</td>
<td>0.6357</td>
<td>15,2009</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on Output</td>
<td>Impact on Earnings</td>
<td>Impact on Employment</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,474,000</td>
<td>$9,535,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Road Construction
Planned urban renewal road and transportation improvements total $8.1 million, including design, engineering and construction. Of particular importance is a new “east-west” road that will connect the older Urban Renewal Area with the new Hamlet Center development. Planned road improvements and their estimated costs are summarized in the following table:
### Roadway Segments and Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roadway</th>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country Road 124</td>
<td>NY 24 to Old Quogue Rd.</td>
<td>Bike Lanes, Sidewalks, Landscaping</td>
<td>$418,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Quogue Road</td>
<td>NY 24 to CR 104</td>
<td>Sidewalks &amp; Landscaping</td>
<td>$688,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Quogue/CR 104</td>
<td>Intersection</td>
<td>Roadway Realignment, Sidewalks &amp; Landscaping</td>
<td>$499,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East-West Roadway</td>
<td>Old Quogue Road to Existing Loop Road</td>
<td>30’ Wide Road, Sidewalks &amp; Landscaping</td>
<td>$796,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North-South Roadway</td>
<td>NY 24 to CR 104</td>
<td>38’ Wide Road with Sidewalks, Landscaping &amp; Lighting; 30’ Wide Road with Sidewalks &amp; Landscaping</td>
<td>$4,374,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Road</td>
<td>EW Road to NS Road</td>
<td>30’ Wide Road with Sidewalks &amp; Landscaping</td>
<td>$796,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vail Avenue Extension</td>
<td>Vail Ave. to Old Quogue Road</td>
<td>30’ Wide Road with Sidewalks &amp; Landscaping</td>
<td>$553,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$8,127,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Construction multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model were applied to the $8.1 million in anticipated spending for road improvements. The findings show that this spending could increase the local output of goods and services by more than $16.5 million. Local earnings could increase by almost $5.2 million and an estimated 124 construction and construction-related jobs could be created.

### Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures

**New Road Construction**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0316</td>
<td>0.6357</td>
<td>15.2009</td>
<td><strong>$8,127,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on Output</td>
<td>Impact on Earnings</td>
<td>Impact on Employment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$16,510,813</td>
<td>$5,166,334</td>
<td>124</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expansion of the Riverside Traffic Circle

The Riverside traffic circle is the gateway to the Riverside area, as well as to the nearby Town Center of Riverhead. Expansion is needed to accommodate the traffic increases that will come with new growth. The estimated cost of the expansion is $600,000.

Construction multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model were applied to this spending. The findings show that it could increase the local output of goods and services by more than $1.2 million. Local earnings could increase by almost $400,000 and some additional construction and construction-related jobs could be created.
Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures
Expansion of the Riverside Traffic Circle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0316</td>
<td>0.6357</td>
<td>15.2009</td>
<td>$600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on Output</td>
<td>Impact on Earnings</td>
<td>Impact on Employment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,218,960</td>
<td>$381,420</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

These projects will have a direct impact upon the hamlet of Riverside, which is located within the Town of Southampton, which has four eligible census tracts with a 24 month average unemployment rate of 13.4 percent.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

The goals of this project are two-fold: improve the current infrastructure for wastewater treatment and improve the road conditions for the area’s most distressed populations. The construction of a new regional wastewater treatment plant will help to improve service to these residents but also protect the Island’s beaches and marine resources (I-4), a vital economic asset. In addition, the improvements to the Riverside Traffic Circle and new road construction within the hamlet will take action to manage congestion and make transit competitive (T-9) in Riverside.
STEM Education & Long Island DARE STEM Student Entrepreneurship Competition

**Lead Agency**
Yacov Shamash, Vice President for Economic Development
Stony Brook University
631-632-8380

Summary:

**STEM Education & Training**
This integrated set of proposals supporting STEM education and training from the K-12 through college levels has these major components:

- **Long Island STEM Hub:** One of ten hubs within the recently-launched Empire State STEM Learning Network, part of a six state consortium including Ohio, North Carolina and Washington that is building the capacity of local communities to create and institute innovative and sustainable STEM schools, policies, programs, platforms, and partnerships to improve the college- and career-readiness of all students. Led by Brookhaven National Laboratory’s Office of Educational Programs in partnership with the Long Island Works Coalition, this initiative will integrate partner initiatives to provide programs at a variety of satellite locations with the key goals of providing STEM education for ALL students, regardless of academic or socioeconomic standing, and creating a pipeline of skilled and STEM literate students for Long Island’s technology-based economic future. Initial partners and service providers include the Cradle of Aviation, Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES), Hauppauge Industrial Association, Long Island Association, the Long Island Regional Advisory Council on Higher Education – a consortium of the 19 colleges and universities on Long Island -- and the Superintendent-College President Partnership.

- **Portal to Discovery:** A 50,000 square foot, $50 million destination scale facility that will expand Brookhaven Lab’s visitor capacity from the current level of 40,000 a year to over 200,000 participants per year, provide a tourist destination, house the LI STEM Hub and the Long Island Museum of Science and Technology (LIMSAT), and provide research equipment and guidance for local high school, college and graduate students and teachers beyond that available in their current academic organizations.

- **Long Island Community STEM:** Based on demonstrably successful programs delivered to individual high needs school districts by the ten Long Island colleges and universities of the Long Island STEP (Science and Technology Entry Program) and C-STEP (College-Science and Technology Entry Program) Consortium, this program proposes to reach into every distressed

**EDA Investment Priorities**

- Collaborative Regional Innovation
- Public Private Partnerships
- National Strategic Priorities
- Global Competitiveness
- Environmentally-Sustainable Development
- Economically Distressed / Underserved Communities
area school district on Long Island to ensure full access for all Long Islanders, regardless of socioeconomic status, to the region’s technology jobs of the future.

- **Long Island STEM Entrepreneurship Program:** Modeled on the MIT $100K, this program will extend Stony Brook’s 6-year-old DARE Student Entrepreneurship Competition to embrace all of the region’s four-year engineering institutions, initially NYIT and subsequently Farmingdale State and Hofstra, and ultimately to all Long Island colleges and universities, to encourage student entrepreneurs to self-identify and provide them with the resources to start new business ventures. The program also envisions an Entrepreneurial Intern program to place students in start-up and young companies and a network of student entrepreneur clubs to expose students across the disciplines to the entrepreneurial pathway.

In addition to these programs, this initiative currently includes a number of industry sector-specific training programs -- electronic medical records, composite materials, renewable energy, and lean manufacturing and business processes training -- which will be modified and augmented as new needs and opportunities are identified in succeeding years. The broad Connect Long Island collaboration of some 97 regional education and training, industry association, and Workforce investment Board and other private and public agency members will be a critical ongoing resource for Long Island’s STEM education and training efforts.

### Multiplier Impact of Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
<th>Impact on Output</th>
<th>Impact on Earnings</th>
<th>Impact on Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STEM Project</td>
<td>$57,500,000</td>
<td>$116,817,000</td>
<td>$36,552,750</td>
<td>874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DARE STEM Entrepreneurship</td>
<td>$775,000</td>
<td>$1,503,422</td>
<td>$522,350</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>$58,275,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$118,320,422</strong></td>
<td><strong>$37,075,100</strong></td>
<td><strong>884</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eligible Distressed Areas Affected**

This project will have a direct impact upon the **Brookhaven CDP**. Of the two census tracts that comprise Brookhaven, one had a 20.8 percent unemployment rate for the 24 month period of May 2010 to April 2012.

**LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed**

By engaging the region’s institutions of higher education and noted research laboratories, the STEM projects proposed by Stony Brook will help to maintain and improve academic achievement and assure equal education opportunities for all in the K-12 system, while containing school costs to ease the property tax burden (TG-1), as well as establish mechanisms to train workers for 21st century jobs (E-6). In addition to addressing these sustainable strategies, the STEM project will help develop and build the life sciences and green energy industries as growing employment sources (E-9) on Long Island.
Stony Brook Research & Development Park

Lead Agency & Contact
Yacov Shamash, Vice President for Economic Development
Stony Brook University
631-632-8380

Summary:

Center for Biomedicine
The Center for Biomedicine will be the third building in the university’s R&D Park. Together with the Innovation Growth Center, these facilities will complete the first phase of development of the Stony Brook Research & Development Park. Like the Park’s first two buildings, the New York State Center for Excellence in Wireless and Information Technology (CEWIT) and the Advanced Energy Research and Technology Center (AERTC), the Center for Biomedicine will provide programs and access to resources that will accelerate the commercialization of new technologies in the field of biomedicine. Its programs will focus on cancer prevention and therapeutics, drug discovery and development, computational neuroscience and biomedical devices. A satellite office of the University’s New York State Center for Advanced Technology in Medical Biotechnology will be located in the facility to facilitate technology commercialization and venture growth.

The new center will contain at least 50,000 to 55,000 square feet of space of which 50% will be wet lab space. Approximately 85% to 90% of the research at the new center is expected to be externally funded. Some $24.2 million has already been committed to the Center and $22.8 million in additional funding is being requested. Appropriate multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model of the Long Island economy were applied to the $22.8 million in funding requested. The findings show that this expenditure could cause the local output of goods and services to expand by more than $46 million, including the original expenditure. Local earnings could increase by almost $14.5 million and some 347 secondary jobs could be created.

Innovation Growth Center
The innovation center will accommodate partners in the for-profit and not-for-profit sectors that wish to establish onsite collaborations with researchers in CEWIT, the Energy Center and the Center for Biomedicine. It will also provide temporary onsite accommodations for members of the Long Island Angel Network and other investor groups interested in the ventures being created around technologies developed in the Park. A close collaboration is planned with Accelerate Long Island in commercializing these technologies. The funding requested for the 120,000 square foot facility is $40 million. This will be matched two-to-one with private sector funds for a total cost of $120 million.

Appropriate multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model of the Long Island economy were applied to this funding request. The findings show that an expenditure of $40 million could increase the local output of goods and services by more than $81 million, including the original expenditure. Earnings could increase by more than $25 million and more than 600 secondary jobs could be created.
Multiplier Impact of Expenditure
Stony Brook Research & Development Park

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
<th>Impact on Output</th>
<th>Impact on Earnings</th>
<th>Impact on Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Center for Biomedicine</td>
<td>$22,800,000</td>
<td>$46,320,480</td>
<td>$14,493,960</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovation Growth Center</td>
<td>$40,000,000</td>
<td>$81,264,000</td>
<td>$25,428,000</td>
<td>608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>$62,800,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$127,584,480</strong></td>
<td><strong>$39,921,960</strong></td>
<td><strong>955</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

This project will have a direct impact upon the Brookhaven CDP. Of the two census tracts that comprise Brookhaven, one had a 20.8 percent unemployment rate for the 24 month period of May 2010 to April 2012.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

Similar to other projects such as Accelerate Long Island, Cold Spring Harbor Labs and the Hicksville ThoughtBox, the Stony Brook Research and Development Park will have a significant impact upon the enhancement and of supportive resources for high-tech start-ups (E-5) on Long Island.
Suffolk County Sewer Feasibility

**Lead Agency:**
The Suffolk County Department of Public Works  
335 Yaphank Avenue  
Yaphank, NY 11980  
Gilbert Anderson, P.E., Commissioner

**Summary:**
Nine separate potential sewer feasibility studies were submitted by Suffolk County. Total funding for these studies is estimated at $6,580,750. These studies are described below. They have been ranked by priority status. The individual cost of these projects and the jobs projected for each of them are also shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Jobs</th>
<th>Study Area</th>
<th>Study Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>W. Islip, N. Babylon, W. Babylon, Deer Park, Wyandanch</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Smithtown, Kings Park</td>
<td>$237,000/1,799,000*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>Pt. Jefferson, Sag Harbor, Patchogue, Riverhead/Calverton</td>
<td>$900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>Bellport, Sayville, Middle Island, Ronkonkoma Hub, Mastic/Shirley, Yaphank, Southampton</td>
<td>$1,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Mastic/Shirley</td>
<td>$900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Center Moriches</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Flanders-Riverside</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Rocky Point</td>
<td>$244,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Mattituck</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,370</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$6,580,750</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Design element

The multiplier or ripple effect of each of these projects has been estimated separately. Since all of these projects involve professional or technical services, RIMS II multipliers for professional, scientific and technical services were used. The results indicate that the expenditure of almost $6.6 million could increase the local output of goods and services by almost $12.8 million. Local earnings would increase by more than $4.4 million and an estimated 88 additional jobs could be created.
Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures
Suffolk County Sewer Feasibility Studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project by Rank</th>
<th>Impact on Output</th>
<th>Impact on Earnings</th>
<th>Impact on Employment</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$775,960</td>
<td>$269,600</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$3,949,636</td>
<td>$1,372,264</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>$2,036,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$1,745,910</td>
<td>$606,600</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>$900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$3,103,840</td>
<td>$1,078,400</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>$1,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$1,745,910</td>
<td>$606,600</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>$900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$387,980</td>
<td>$134,800</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>$484,975</td>
<td>$168,500</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>$474,791</td>
<td>$164,962</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$244,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>$96,995</td>
<td>$33,700</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$12,765,997</td>
<td>$4,435,426</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eligible Distressed Areas Affected

This project will have a direct impact upon all distressed areas, as well as those not eligible, within Suffolk County. As this project will span across city and town borders, the direct impact cannot be immediately measured. However, it will certainly improve the quality of life for those areas that are in need of upgraded facilities and will attract new investment in the areas.

LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed

As part of the Island’s overall goals to protect its environmental resources, a significant economic asset that helps to drive tourism and make Long Island more attractive to relocating businesses and new ventures, the proposed feasibility studies will help to implement a plan to protect Long Island’s natural water resources (I-1).
The Wyandanch Rising Project

**Lead Agency & Contact**
Vanessa Pugh, Director
Town of Babylon Community Development Program
47 West Main Street, Suite 1
Babylon, NY 11702
631-587-3752 x6011

Summary:
Wyandanch is a 4.4-square mile hamlet within the Town of Babylon. It is an economically distressed community, plagued with brownfields and crime and foreclosure rates that are above regional averages. This has led to substandard living conditions for its residents, who are predominantly African American. Among the impediments to redeveloping Wyandanch are incompatible land uses in the downtown area, lack of sewers in an area that has a high water table and the presence of several industrial uses in a downtown that is already struggling.

Although beset with redevelopment constraints, Wyandanch is a prime location for high density, transit-oriented development. In 2002, the Town of Babylon developed a comprehensive redevelopment plan for the area through a community visioning process. The Wyandanch Hamlet Plan, adopted by the Town Board in 2004, sought to redevelop the downtown Wyandanch area surrounding the train station into a pedestrian-friendly, mixed-use, transit-oriented development with new housing, retail and office space. The Town has already secured over $24,000,000 in funding from county, state, federal and non-profit agencies to implement the redevelopment vision. It is now necessary to begin the design and construction of the infrastructure needed to support the proposed development. Estimated project costs are $76 million, as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Component</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roadway Network</td>
<td>$7,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility Relocation</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drainage &amp; Related Improvements</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement Commuter Parking/Related Transit Improvements</td>
<td>$55,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workforce Development, Green Collar Jobs Training, Small Business Assistance</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$76,000,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RIMS II construction multipliers were applied to these expenditures. The results show that spending of $76 million as shown above could increase Long Island’s output of goods and services by more than $154 million, increase Long Island earnings by more than $48 million and create almost 1,200 jobs.
Multiplier Impact of Projected Expenditures  
The Wyandanch Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Multiplier</th>
<th>Output Multiplier</th>
<th>Earnings Multiplier</th>
<th>Employment Multiplier</th>
<th>Projected Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction Multipliers</td>
<td>2.0316</td>
<td>0.6357</td>
<td>15.2009</td>
<td>$74,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multipliers for Professional, Scientific, Technical Services</td>
<td>1.9399</td>
<td>0.6740</td>
<td>13.3022</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Secondary Impact on</th>
<th>Output</th>
<th>Earnings</th>
<th>Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction Activity</td>
<td>$150,338,400</td>
<td>$47,041,800</td>
<td>1,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, Scientific, Technical Services</td>
<td>$3,879,800</td>
<td>$1,348,000</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Impact</strong></td>
<td><strong>$154,218,200</strong></td>
<td><strong>$48,389,800</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,152</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eligible Distressed Areas Affected**

This project will have a direct impact upon the **Wyandanch CDP**, with 24 month average unemployment rates for eligible areas of 16.6 percent for the period of May 2010 to April 2012. A 4.4 square mile hamlet located in the Town of Babylon, approximately 50 minutes by train from Penn Station on the LIRR, Wyandanch is surrounded by a number of affluent communities.

However, historically Wyandanch has suffered from economic distress, plagued by brownfields, crime and foreclosure rates higher than regional averages. These factors have a negative effect on the economic, social, environmental and cultural viability of the community. As a result of these factors, the quality of life in Wyandanch has remained relatively poor when compared to the conditions that neighboring communities are experiencing, or are otherwise isolated from.

**LI2035 Sustainable Strategy or Strategies Addressed**

Similar to the strategies addressed in other transit-oriented development projects, the Wyandanch Rising project will address not only economic improvements to the area, but also provide individuals and businesses with affordable housing and office space. Specifically the project addresses three sustainable strategies – **creating vibrant transit-supported communities (T-2)** and **transit-served job centers (T-3)** and will stimulate development and preservation of mixed-income workforce housing options (E-7).
Annual Reporting

The LICEDS Strategy Committee understands that it is responsible for submitting an annual report documenting the progress achieved on economic development activities, regardless of the source of funding, as well as report on changing economic conditions. Upon approval by the EDA, the Strategy Committee, in cooperation with the Long Island Regional Planning Council and the Long Island Association, will submit the annual report to the United States Economic Development Agency for review.

The LICEDS is also aware that a new CEDS is required every five years – or sooner if significant changes occur. The Strategy Committee will be responsible for drafting and updating the original CEDS to comply with all requirements.

For reference, a sample annual report template, created after careful benchmarking and evaluation of EDA requirements, can be found in Appendix H.
Performance Measures

The Strategy Committee will conduct an annual performance review as part of the program/project implementation. Among the performance measures that will be utilized are:

- Number of jobs created following implementation of the CEDS.
- Number of jobs retained in the region.
- Number and types of investments undertaken in the region, including private sector investment, after implementation of the CEDS.
- A general review of the economic environment of the Long Island region, including recent changes in the economic environment.

The following three sections describe these performance measures in greater detail:

I. Recent and Projected Changes in Economic Environment of the Long Island Region

The plan of action as described in the CEDS will be evaluated in the context of recent and projected changes in the economic environment of the Long Island region. Long Island’s recovery from the current recession has been slow and uneven. In mid-2011, the Long Island job market started to contract following an anemic jobs recovery earlier in the year. Not only did Long Island shed government jobs, but private-sector employers also started to idle workers to protect their bottom line in response to sluggish consumer spending and falling home prices. (See following table).

Payroll Employment by Industry, Nassau-Suffolk, June 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Net Change, June 2010 to 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Non-Farm Employment</td>
<td>1,245,400</td>
<td>-6,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Private-Sector Employment</td>
<td>1,034,200</td>
<td>-1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>71,800</td>
<td>-1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>62,900</td>
<td>-700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>69,300</td>
<td>1,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>155,700</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities</td>
<td>36,200</td>
<td>-400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>24,400</td>
<td>-1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Activities</td>
<td>69,100</td>
<td>-1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional &amp; Business Services</td>
<td>156,200</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational &amp; Health Services</td>
<td>226,600</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</td>
<td>108,300</td>
<td>-1,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>53,700</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>211,200</td>
<td>-5,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14 Preliminary figures based on data from the New York State Department of Labor, www.labor.ny.gov/stats
1. Trends in payroll employment and wages on Long Island will be used to evaluate the changing economic climate on Long Island. These trends will be shown for major Long Island industry sectors and for detailed industries within each sector as defined by 6-digit NAICS codes. The industries to be analyzed are shown in Appendix F.

2. Trends in unemployment rates and number of unemployed persons, by community within Long Island, will also be shown.

3. In addition to employment, unemployment and wage trends, the following economic indicators will be compiled to obtain a more complete picture of the changing economic climate on Long Island.

- Trends in Gross Metropolitan Market
- Trends in Exports, Top Export Markets
- Housing Market Trends, including Permit Authorizations, Trends in Home Prices and Home Sales
- Per capita and Total Personal Income by Source
- Agricultural Income & Expenses
- Commercial and Industrial Real Estate Trends, by Submarket
- Electrical Usage
- Public Sector Revenues & Expenditures

Based on the foregoing indicators, the current and projected future outlook will be discussed and evaluated.

II. Number of Jobs Created and Retained Following Implementation of the CEDS

Data from several sources will be used to evaluate the number of jobs created and retained following implementation of the CEDS.

- Annual reports from Long Island’s Industrial Development Agencies will be obtained and analyzed. These reports show the projects that received IDA funding within a given year, the jobs retained as a result of this funding and the new jobs created. An input-output analysis, using the RIMS II input-output model developed for Long Island by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Commerce Department will be applied to this information to estimate the ripple effect of jobs created or retained on the Long Island economy. This ripple effect will be measured in terms of its impact on Long Island output, earnings, employment and value added.

- Jobs created by the specific projects proposed under the CEDS and implemented in each given year will also be shown. Input-output analysis will also be applied to this information.

III. Number & Types of Investments Undertaken in the Region, Including Private Sector Investment, After Implementation of the CEDS

- Data will be obtained from local venture capital firms, university research centers and research facilities such as Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Brookhaven National Laboratory, the
Broadhollow Bioscience Park and The Feinstein Institute for Medical Research to determine the amount and type of investments being made in the region.

- Investments generated by the individual projects shown under the CEDS plan and implemented in any given year will also be shown.

- Multipliers from the RIMS II input-output model of the Long Island economy will be used to estimate the secondary economic impact of these investments on Long Island output, earnings, employment and value added.
Appendix A: Other Projects
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Projects</th>
<th>Direct Jobs</th>
<th>Indirect Jobs*</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
<th>Output Increase</th>
<th>Earnings Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Const.</td>
<td>Perm.</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Const.</td>
<td>Perm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stony Brook University</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
<td>$19,399,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make It in New York Project</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
<td>$19,399,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town of Babylon</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The North Amityville Project</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town of Brookhaven</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The UA Theater at Coram Redevelopment</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Bellport TOD Phases 1 &amp; 2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>$1,845,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Meadows at Yaphank</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$405,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artist's Lake Plaza</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>$1,320,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medford Movie Theater</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>$1,440,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medford Transit Development</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>$2,160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brookhaven Calibri General Aviation Airport</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>$10,075,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sills Road Rail-Brookhaven Rail Terminal</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$375,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Long Beach</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>$125,000,000</td>
<td>$253,950,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Long Beach Boardwalk Reconstruction</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>1,520</td>
<td>$100,000,000</td>
<td>$203,160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility Relocation</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1,520</td>
<td>1,620</td>
<td>$25,000,000</td>
<td>$50,790,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village of Farmingdale</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
<td>$18,284,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Garage Project</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
<td>$18,284,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village of Freeport</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
<td>$16,252,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streetscape &amp; Pedestrian Improvements in Village of Freeport</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
<td>$16,252,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hempstead Workforce Investment Board</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>$3,846,175</td>
<td>$7,461,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green &amp; Lean Project</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>$1,228,768</td>
<td>$2,383,687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Island Business and Workforce Investment Project</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>$2,617,407</td>
<td>$5,077,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hofstra University</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>$999,000</td>
<td>$1,937,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Business Incubator Clinic</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$999,000</td>
<td>$1,937,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town of Huntington</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$193,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outreach for the Huntington Business Incubator</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$193,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Island Forum for Technology (LIFT)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>$5,950,000</td>
<td>$12,000,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addition of Green Manufacturing Component to Advanced Materials Innovation Center</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
<td>$10,158,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of Long Island Workforce in Advanced Composite Manufacturing</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>$950,000</td>
<td>$1,842,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Projects</td>
<td>Direct Jobs</td>
<td>Indirect Jobs*</td>
<td>Estimated Output</td>
<td>Earnings Increase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Const.</td>
<td>Perm.</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Const.</td>
<td>Perm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nassau County - Nassau Hub</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research &amp; Development Expo Center</td>
<td>7,003</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,690</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000 Stall Parking Structure</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>166</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000 Seat Ballpark</td>
<td>6,708</td>
<td>2,280</td>
<td>8,988</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nassau County - Infrastructure Projects</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
<td>390</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roslyn Pump Station - Sanitary Sewer</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>122</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Signal Expansion Phase III</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Signal Expansion Phase V</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>94</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stewart Avenue Traffic Signal Replacement</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incident Management System Phase IV</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Beach Bridge / Middle Neck Rd. Bridge Deck Projects</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Avenue Road Rehabilitation</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Town of North Hempstead</strong></td>
<td>40-50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jobs Training Programs - New Cassel Community Center</td>
<td>40-50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Town of Oyster Bay</strong></td>
<td>91</td>
<td></td>
<td>91</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streetscape Improvements, Downtown Hicksville</td>
<td>91</td>
<td></td>
<td>91</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Town of Riverhead</strong></td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td>490</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MagLev-2000 System Construction Project</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>270</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable Energy Products at the Riverhead Town Landfill Site</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Building Renovation &amp; Expansion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>144</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergenerational Human Resources Wellness Center</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Town of Shelter Island</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renovation of Legion Hall</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of New Bathroom at Crescent Beach</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Suffolk County</strong></td>
<td>4,150</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,050</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Sewer Capital &amp; Maintenance Program</td>
<td>4,150</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,050</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Detailed information, similar to the discussion of Vital Projects, on the aforementioned projects is readily available. Please contact the Long Island Regional Planning Council for additional information.
Appendix B: Investment Priorities Matrix
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Status of Project</th>
<th>Outside Investment Available</th>
<th>LI 2035 Strategies Addressed</th>
<th>Distressed Areas Affected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accelerate Long Island</td>
<td>A collaborative initiative to leverage assets of Long Island's research institutions and accelerate investment in entrepreneurial ventures.</td>
<td>The project is shovel-ready in that research institution partners have already committed funding which will support staff.</td>
<td>The Long Island Emerging Technologies Fund (LIETF) has committed funds for technology development</td>
<td>E-5</td>
<td>Hempstead Town, Cold Springs Harbor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brentwood Sewer Projects</td>
<td>Construction of a new sewage treatment plant in the Hamlet of Brentwood with the end goal of providing sewage treatment for alternative and diversified affordable housing in Brentwood.</td>
<td>This project is long term. There are a few development projects in the pipeline currently that may result in private development of sewer capacity, but would at best lead to piecemeal solutions.</td>
<td>EDA funding is critical to a more comprehensive strategy, potentially supplemented by private investment.</td>
<td>I-4, E-7</td>
<td>Brentwood CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory: Advanced Drug Testing Facility</td>
<td>The proposed Advanced Drug Testing Facility will provide a vital bridge from cancer research in the laboratory to the development and application of clinical therapies. A key objective is the creation and fostering of a regional biotech hub leveraging the assets of the region's research institutions.</td>
<td>The project is not only shovel-ready but in progress. Zoning approvals have been obtained from the local municipality, architects have been retained and the facility design is in progress. Actual construction start is anticipated for the beginning of 2013.</td>
<td>The facility has received funding from the State of New York as well as private philanthropists. However, upon completion of the facility's construction, funding for startup costs of advanced research equipment and staffing will be essential.</td>
<td>E-5, E-9</td>
<td>Hicksville CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status of Project</td>
<td>Outside Investment Available</td>
<td>LI 2035 Strategies Addresses</td>
<td>Distressed Areas Affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Glen Cove: Herb Hill / Garvies Point Road Reconstruction &amp; Drinking Water Capacity Project</td>
<td>The proposed project will remediate the City of Glen Cove's Waterfront Redevelopment Area. This landmark project under which 52 acres of remediated Superfund sites, National Priority sites and hazardous waste sites on the waterfront will be redevelopment into a vibrant mixed-use neighborhood linked to Glen Cove's existing downtown.</td>
<td>The project consists of several elements, some of which are shovel-ready and some of which are still in the planning phase. The installation of a treatment system at the City's existing Seaman Road Well, currently off-line due to the lack of such treatment is shovel-ready. Engineering designs are needed for the construction of a new well at the Duck Pond Road well location, and a feasibility study and engineering designs are needed for the transmission system expansion prior to construction. The private portions of the WRA redevelopment will be implemented in phases over the next few years.</td>
<td>Although the City is pursuing several funding options for this work, EDA funding is critical to leveraging the City's available resources. The Drinking Water Capacity project is the subject of several grant applications, including the NYS Consolidated Funding Application and to HUD's CDBG program. However, grant funding is limited and capital funds of this magnitude are beyond the City's reach.</td>
<td>T-2, E-7</td>
<td>Glen Cove City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status of Project</td>
<td>Outside Investment Available</td>
<td>LI 2035 Strategies Addresses</td>
<td>Distressed Areas Affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The EngINE Project</strong></td>
<td>The EngINE proposal envisions a two-phase program to increase the supply of highly-skilled workforce. A joint project between Hofstra and Stony Brook Universities, the project is designed to increase engineering enrollments. In the next five years, Hofstra will double its engineering enrollment to 400 students and Stony Brook will increase its enrollments by 50%, resulting in a total combined increase of almost 750 students in the next five years.</td>
<td>The project is shovel-ready in that the capital aspects of the project can be undertaken immediately and that the faculty recruitments have already begun.</td>
<td>Other funding sources will allow the project to continue in the absence of EDA funding, but the funds thus far provided from state sources represent less than have of the original request - $2 million rather than $5 million - and have resulted in a commensurate decrease in the expansion of enrollment and academic opportunities.</td>
<td>E-4, E-6</td>
<td>Hempstead Town, Brookhaven CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Healthy Village at East Meadow</strong></td>
<td>The Healthy Village is a planned medical destination and wellness center to be located on NuHealth’s East Meadow Campus</td>
<td>The project is shovel ready.</td>
<td>For all projects, NuHealth will leverage its land with $230 million of private investment. NuHealth land associated with the Healthy village is valued at $15 million.</td>
<td>E-9, T-2, T-3</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status of Project</td>
<td>Outside Investment Available</td>
<td>LI 2035 Strategies Addresses</td>
<td>Distressed Areas Affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Town of Hempstead: Argo Theatre Redevelopment &amp; Hempstead Turnpike Renovations</strong></td>
<td><strong>Argo Theatre:</strong> The proposed project will redevelop eight parcels on approximately three acres with approximately 27,000 square feet of retail space to include a supermarket as well as requisite parking. In addition to the theatre redevelopment, the Town of Hempstead proposes to undertake significant renovations to the Hempstead Turnpike.</td>
<td>The proposed activities in the areas will commence in the Summer 2012 and be completed within 18 months.</td>
<td>The proposed projects have each received significant funding from New York State’s Restore Program; additionally, the Town of Hempstead has committed funds from its Community Development Block Grant allocation. Property owners within the area have also agreed to provide matching funds for the commercial facade program.</td>
<td>E-7, L-4, T-3</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status of Project</td>
<td>Outside Investment Available</td>
<td>Distressed Areas Affected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hempstead Village's Downtown Vision</strong></td>
<td>The vision represents a redevelopment and revitalization opportunity for 120 acres of vacant land, parking lots or underutilized open space sites located within half a mile of the downtown center</td>
<td>The project is fully approved and shovel ready with infrastructure work already begun regarding improvements to the sewer and water system.</td>
<td>While the redevelopment does not hinge on any one particular source of funds, there are significant investments necessary to the 100 year old clay pipe sewer system. Any assistance by the EDA would be of great value.</td>
<td>E-7, T-2, T-3</td>
<td>Hempstead Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Hicksville ThoughtBox</strong></td>
<td>The Hicksville ThoughtBox, or ThoughtBox 1, aims to create a transit-oriented industry cluster for technology innovation and entrepreneurship in Hicksville, NY</td>
<td>The project is currently shovel-ready, as Canrock has identified potential locations in close proximity to the Hicksville train station and is in the process of acquisition and renovation of the property</td>
<td>The plan is to leverage both EDA funds and private investment for the completion of the Though Box. The project is not contingent upon EDA funds, as Canrock Ventures anticipates the existence of an industry cluster will promote long term prospects, as well as those of the surrounding region.</td>
<td>E-5</td>
<td>Hicksville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status of Project</td>
<td>Outside Investment Available</td>
<td>LI 2035 Strategies Addresses</td>
<td>Distressed Areas Affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hofstra Medical School</td>
<td>The Medical School facility is being built in two phases. Phase I includes the renovation of Weeb Ewbank Hall, an existing 45,000 square foot campus building. Phase II involves building a new building immediately adjacent to the renovated building. The new building will be three stories in height with approximately 50,000 square feet. The two buildings will be connected by an atrium. When Phase II is completed in December 2015, the School of Medicine will contain sufficient space and facilities to house all School of Medicine operations.</td>
<td>The addition is shovel ready. The design for the new building is complete and Hofstra plans to request bids in September 2012.</td>
<td>The addition to the Hofstra-North Shore-LIJ School of Medicine at Hofstra University does not hinge on securing EDA funding.</td>
<td>E-9</td>
<td>Hempstead Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heartland Town Square</td>
<td>This project involves a proposal for approximately 8,999 housing units, mostly rental apartments, 3.3 million square feet of office space, 1 million square feet of retail space, 215,000 square feet of civic space and approximately 140.6 acres of public parks and open space.</td>
<td>This project is almost shovel ready. The Generic Environmental Impact Statement is complete and the Final GEIS is under construction. The project is 10 years into the planning process.</td>
<td>This project has been approved as a Transformative Project by the Long Island Regional Economic Development Council and was awarded $2.5 million by New York State in 2011 for highway planning purposes.</td>
<td>E-7, T-2</td>
<td>Brentwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long Island Farm Bureau Agriculture Enterprise Park</strong></td>
<td>The Long Island Agriculture Enterprise Park is part of a broader sustainable agricultural initiative that would promote the development of sustainable and diversified farming by providing affordable agricultural lots, shared modern processing and marketing infrastructure, and continuing education and outreach opportunities for local farmers. The Park will consist of leased farmland, a distribution and collection facility, a meat processing facility, a farmer’s market, and education/outreach programs. The project is both shovel ready and long term. The development of a distribution, cooling and storage facility is shovel ready, with a private partner actively participating in the development of such a facility. Other projects relating to the businesses and functions of the Park are long term. The cost of the facility is $17.5 million and will take at least 5 years to complete. Half this amount will be covered through various private and public funding sources, including cooperative and lease arrangements with farmers.</td>
<td>L-3</td>
<td>Riverhead CDP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long Island Rail Road Double Track Project</strong></td>
<td>The East Side Access product, currently under construction, will create a second Manhattan Gateway for the LIRR by allowing LIRR trains to travel directly from Long Island/Queens to Grand Central Terminal on Manhattan’s East Side. When service begins, all stations in electric territory will enjoy frequent, direct service to both Penn Station and Grand Central Terminal. This will provide Phase I of the Double Track Main Line Project is funded via the MTA Long Island Rail Road’s 2010-2014 Capital Program. However, funding has not yet been identified for Phase II of the project, which would construct the Double Track from Central Islip to Farmingdale, as well as conduct the new Republic Hub station.</td>
<td>T-4, T-7</td>
<td>Wyandanch CDP, Ronkonkoma CDP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MART Building</td>
<td>Long Islanders with easy access to high skilled, high paying jobs in the vibrant Midtown East business district.</td>
<td>The planned Medical and research Translation (MART) building, an eight-level, 250,000 sq. ft. facility to be built at Stony Brook University's Academic Medical Center campus, will be the new headquarters for cancer research, advanced medical imaging and cancer care.</td>
<td>The project is shovel-ready in that capital funding for the project is in place and that the faculty recruitments have already begun.</td>
<td>Other funding sources will allow the project to continue in the absence of EDA funding, but funding obtained under the auspices of EDA programs will accelerate and augment the equipping of research.</td>
<td>E-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status of Project</td>
<td>Outside Investment Available</td>
<td>LI 2035 Strategies Addresses</td>
<td>Distressed Areas Affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nassau Hub: Adjacent Roadway Improvements</td>
<td>In order to accommodate the full development of the Nassau Hub, adjacent roadway improvements will be needed to mitigate increased traffic loads, as these roads are already operating at full capacity on weekdays and during normal business hours</td>
<td>The project is ultimately long term (2-5 years) but is absolutely necessary to take full advantage of the range of economic development opportunities at the Hub</td>
<td>The County continues to explore a range of public and private financing strategies, including New York State Regional Economic Development Council grants and Tax-Increment Financing. However, securing EDA grants to leverage other funding sources, whether public or private, would greatly increase speed of implementation.</td>
<td>T-2</td>
<td>Roosevelt CDP, Hempstead Town, Hempstead Village, Hempstead CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peconic Bay Scallops Fisheries / Aquaculture Program</td>
<td>The program is a large scale effort that will help restore scallop populations and create hundreds of sustainable jobs. Increased scallop exports would be an economic driver for the region.</td>
<td>The project is shovel ready and has been underway since 2004. Since 2004, Suffolk County has invested $3 million in this effort and recently New York State has $182,900 into its expansion</td>
<td>As in other areas, Suffolk County is under severe budget constraints. Procuring other sources of funding, such as EDA, will help insure that this historical restoration of the bay scallops industry and associated economic benefits will continue</td>
<td>I-4</td>
<td>Riverhead CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status of Project</td>
<td>Outside Investment Available</td>
<td>LI 2035 Strategies Addresses</td>
<td>Distressed Areas Affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Town of Riverhead Downtown Projects</strong></td>
<td>The Town of Riverhead proposes to upgrade its sewer treatment plant to reduce nitrogen loading into the Peconic Estuary, as well as installation of storm water cleanup structures to eliminate direct discharge of storm water into local water bodies that include federally recognized Peconic Estuary and Long Island Sound</td>
<td>These projects are shovel ready, only requiring additional funding assistance</td>
<td>The town is aggressively partnering with private developers, nonprofits, other governmental entities and funders.</td>
<td>I-4</td>
<td>Riverhead CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ronkonkoma &amp; MacArthur Airport Transit Oriented Development</strong></td>
<td>The Towns of Brookhaven and Islip are partnering in a transit oriented development that will turn around blighted areas the Ronkonkoma LIRR station and connect it to Long Island's only major commercial airport.</td>
<td>The project is rapidly progressing and has an aggressive 5-7 year timeline for construction completion.</td>
<td>The construction of the TOD includes $325 million worth of private investment, but because of land acquisition costs the financial margins of the project are complex. The towns, the County and the Town's master developer will continue to seek grant funding for infrastructure related to the project.</td>
<td>E-7, L-4, T-2</td>
<td>Ronkonkoma CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status of Project</td>
<td>Outside Investment Available</td>
<td>LI 2035 Strategies Addresses</td>
<td>Distressed Areas Affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smithtown Road Improvement Projects</td>
<td>The widening of Adams Avenue and Moreland Road are part of a traffic improvement plan for the Hauppauge Industrial Park, one of the largest centers of economic activity on Long Island. The improvements will reduce congestion, improve traffic flow within the Park and enhance ingress and egress for employees and the transport of goods and services.</td>
<td>The project can be fully designed and ready to be bid within the next twelve months.</td>
<td>The Town is preparing to work on these projects using Town funds to the extent necessary, but anticipates a long delay in implementation if no outside funding is obtained.</td>
<td>T-9</td>
<td>Smithtown CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town of Southampton</td>
<td>The hamlet of Riverside has presented two projects as part of its 2009 Urban Renewal Plan - improvements to its regional wastewater capability and new road construction. Both would allow for increased economic activity and a revitalization of a currently blighted area.</td>
<td>In 2009, the Town Board adopted an Urban Renewal Plan for Riverside. The Town is also in the midst of a comprehensive planning and development initiative to create a new mixed-use hamlet center for the area that would add more than 376,000 square feet of new retail, commercial and office development as well as new mixed income housing.</td>
<td>The Town of Southampton has committed $500,000 for right of way acquisition and design of one segment.</td>
<td>T-4, T-9</td>
<td>Southampton Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SGRID3: The &quot;Smart Grid&quot; Project</td>
<td>The SGRID3 will operate out of a new facility to be constructed at BNL. The new facility and their focused research and development work will be supported by leading edge science and tech facilities.</td>
<td>The project received initial state funding through the Regional Economic Development Council and is seeking funding this year to enable completion of design work for the new facilities.</td>
<td>If additional state funding is received this year, these other funding sources will enable the project to go forward through the completion of the design.</td>
<td>I-2</td>
<td>Brookhaven CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Status of Project</td>
<td>Outside Investment Available</td>
<td>LI 2035 Strategies Addresses</td>
<td>Distressed Areas Affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stony Brook Research &amp; Development Park</td>
<td>The project will center on the expansion of the Stony Brook center for Biomedicine to help accelerate the commercialization of new biomedicine technologies. In addition, the Innovation Growth Center will act as a catalyst for collaboration between the for-profit and non-profit sectors on Long Island.</td>
<td>Approximately half of construction funds have been identified for the Center for Biomedicine from state sources and funds that will complete the design phase.</td>
<td>If additional state funding is received this year, these other funding sources will enable the project to go forward through the completion of the design.</td>
<td>E-5</td>
<td>Brookhaven CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEM Education &amp; Long Island DARE STEM Student Entrepreneurship Competition</td>
<td>An integrated proposal of 3 separate projects – Long Island STEM Hub, Portal to Discovery, and LI Community STEM – the project aims to increase academic opportunities for both K-12 and college students, regardless of academic or economic status.</td>
<td>The project is shovel ready in that critical elements of the program infrastructure are in place, but program funds are lacking to ramp up beyond current levels for both programs.</td>
<td>Other funding sources will allow the project to continue in the absence of EDA funding, but the expansions envisioned will not be achievable without additional resources.</td>
<td>E-6, E-9, TG-1</td>
<td>Brookhaven CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffolk County Sewer Feasibility</td>
<td>Nine proposed studies will develop feasibility reports containing recommendations on sewering 25 communities in Suffolk County. Sewering of these areas will have a direct impact upon the potential revitalization of these areas and increase business.</td>
<td>One of the study areas listed in the project description – Smithtown-Kings Park – is expected to be shovel-ready by the end of 2012.</td>
<td>For all the study areas, EDA or any other type of funding will be necessary for the project completion.</td>
<td>I-1</td>
<td>All Suffolk County Areas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Wyandanch Rising Project

The overarching goal for Wyandanch Rising is to transform a neighborhood that has suffered from years of social, economic and environmental neglect into a vibrant and thriving sustainable model for revitalization and downtown development. This project will have a major impact on the housing and retail markets in Wyandanch.

Preparations for vertical construction are being made for a groundbreaking in the second quarter of 2013.

The Town has pursued and secured over $30M in funding from county, state, federal and non-profit agencies to implement the redevelopment vision. The Town has further leveraged funding by spending over $25M in acquiring blighted properties, and committing $15M in funding for sewer construction.

E-7, T-2, T-3

Wyandanch CDP
Appendix C: Minutes & Attendance
Long Island Regional Planning Council

Summary Minutes

Meeting of September 13, 2011
Molloy College
7180 Republic Airport
East Farmingdale, NY 11735

LIRPC Members Present:
John D. Cameron, Jr., Chair
Paul Tonna, Vice Chair
Jeff Kraut
Grant Hendricks
Sean Walters
Theresa Sanders
Tom Garry
Richard Guardino
George Starkie

Ex-Officio Members Present:
Christopher Kent for SC Executive Steve Levy
Sarah Lansdale, Director, SC Planning Department
Satish Sood, Deputy Commissioner, NC Planning Department

Deputy Executive Director
Cara Longworth

Staff and Guests Present:
Dania Randall, LIRPC
Phyllis Seidman, SC Attorney’s Office
Jackie Gross, NC Attorney’s Office
Jack Caffey, SC Legislature
Michael Levine, Town of North Hempstead
Trudy Fitzsimmons
Kate Laible
Nicole DeMarco for Councilman Edward A. Ambrosino, Town of Hempstead
Susan Tully, Leadership Huntington
Neal Lewis, Sustainability Institute at Molloy
Tatyana Golikova, NYS DOT
Sara Bluestone, Leadership Huntington
Lynn Schaefering for Assemblymen Tom McKevitt
Kara Garrone
Lorraine Deller, Nassau Suffolk School Boards Association
Gail S. Carlin, South Nassau Community Hospital
Dianne Hettrich, NYSUT
Jefferson Murphree, Town of Southampton
Meeting Commencement
Chair John D. Cameron, Jr. opened the meeting at approximately 10:20 a.m.
Pledge of Allegiance

Chairman’s Report – John D. Cameron, Jr.
- Internationally
  o Financial travails in Western Europe, particularly in Greece; having a great effect on the banking industry in Europe
  o Greece may default on its bonds before the end of the year which will have significant consequences with regard to the French and German banks which are guaranteeing a lot of that debt
  o Portugal, Ireland, Spain and Italy are experiencing significant financial difficulty
  o Far East economy much stronger; challenged with a growing economy that is trying to stave off inflation
- U.S.
  o Unemployment at 9.1% and has failed to grow jobs for the first time in many years
  o Presidential election campaign is beginning - 1 year out
  o Democrats appear to favor government doing the spending and the Republicans appear to favor private sector doing the spending
- State
  o Major challenges going into next year and we anticipate that the State will deal with some of the entitlement issues in particularly pension reform as well as social security, Medicare and Medicaid
  o Upstate dealing with the effects of Hurricane Irene
- Long Island
  o Both Counties are having their own financial challenges with regard to budgets; Nassau County appears to be more dire than Suffolk County
  o County Executive from Nassau has stated that if they can’t get major concessions with regard to labor and union contracts he is planning to layoff approximately 800 employees
  o Suffolk County is facing shortfalls and will need to deal with the issue of insufficient revenues to cover its obligations for 2012
  o Cannot look forward to major funding from the Federal Government or State; we are not going to be able to cut our way out of this nor are we going to be able to tax our way out of this. We need a blend of both.
  o LIRPC is sufficiently funded through 2012 and will be pursuing additional funding from other sources other than the Counties. We still will pursue funding from the Counties whether it is from the general fund or from other authorities that could provide funding for the Council.
  o Working with members of the LIRPC to come up with long term funding plans
  o Governor appointed Regional Economic Development Council on LI; one of 10 throughout the State
  o Today will be passing a resolution to appoint a CEDS advisory board
  o International Surf Competition was great for the City of Long Beach, bringing international attention and thousands to the area
Remembering 9/11

Deputy Executive Director’s Report – Cara Longworth
- Working with the Long Island Community Foundation on their housing initiative. LICF received a grant from the Ford Foundation and are looking to create more affordable rental housing options on LI
- Sent a support letter to Christina Deedy from Neighborhood Works America regarding Mega Communities Proposal
- Grant we received from HUD is also aimed at the same Fair Share Housing affordable housing issue. We will be meeting with LICF and ERASE Racism early next week to try to pull all our resources
- Continue to work with the Suffolk County Food Policy Council
- Attended the Regional Planning Associations all day symposium
- Letter to NY Community Trust regarding completion of the One Region Grant
- Sent a letter to the LICF asking for an extension on the grant they gave us and they have agreed to extend the grant deadline to February 2012
- CEDS- received submittals from Suffolk County, Village of Farmingdale and Riverhead

(Paul Tonna arrives)

John D. Cameron, Jr. – Renaissance Downtowns Developer and the Village of Hempstead are asking the Council to designate this project as a Project of Regional Significance. The Council will view presentation and will be open for public comment. The Council will take request under advisement and potentially take action on the project at the next Council meeting.

Don Monti CEO of Renaissance Downtowns thanks the Council for their time.

Renaissance Downtowns Village of Hempstead presented by Brandon Palanker
- Village FGEIS Boundaries approved in 2009
- Designated Preferred Developer on January 15, 2011
- The initial phase was for conceptual planning efforts and studies, public outreach, private property owner engagement, gaining understanding of key issues and to launch “Hempstead Rising”
- 5-0 unanimous approval of concept plan and formal master developer designation on August 2nd
- Village objectives- compact building design, mixed use, range of residential, development in downtown core, open space, enhance safety and distribute uses
- Village strategy- residential above retail, support existing businesses, encourage mix uses, capitalize on intermodal center, efficient shared parking, work with property owners, pedestrian friendly connectivity and transparent & inclusive process
- Creation of a final plan- continued outreach, formulate jobs/career programs, reach out to State and Federal officials, create Redevelopment Plan w/ specifics and studies, hold hearings and get input from community and boards and modify plan
- A true alignment of goals and objectives:
  - Economic development- jobs attract new businesses to the village, significant NET annual tax revenues, housing options for workforce, etc.
  - Housing- significant residential component, significant workforce and attainably priced, affordability by design, meet needs through CSM
  - Transportation- true intermodal hub, mixed-use, significant residential and commercial densities near transit, parking management strategy, zip cars and bicycle friendly design techniques
o Energy- reduction in energy consumption & dependence on foreign oil, walkable neighborhoods, energy efficient buildings

o Environment- compact, walkable, mixed use will reduce environmental impact, auto emissions, exploring implementation of innovative storm water management and sewer systems

o Education- tax revenues for school districts, inclusion of student population, job training and apprenticeships programs

o Public Health- healthier lifestyle, better air quality, vegetable roofs for healthy local food options, farmers market for public spaces

o Emergency Preparedness- compact better access/communication during emergency, utilize innovative technologies to improve communications, ability for emergency travel via public transit

o Economic Equity- development for underserved community, job opportunities and career training, additional tax revenues to support village services, preference for local individuals, ability to “build your own house”

o Social Equity- improve economics and quality of life for underserved population, job opportunities, emphasis on locally owned independent businesses

Comments and questions from Council members:

Strong commercial tax base needed to help the residential taxpayer in the village

The concern regarding commercial base is how to attract and keep companies on Long Island

Gaining site control on large revitalization projects can work by not forcing control but inviting the community to be involved

Tremendous progress has been seen in the village of Hempstead

S.T.E.M Magnet Academy at the Cradle of Aviation Museum Focusing on Science, Technology, Engineering and Math skills for College and Careers presented by Andrew Parton, Executive Director

- According to the US National Research Council and the National Science Foundation “the fields in STEM are collectively considered the core technological underpinnings of an advanced society” and “the strength of the STEM workforce is viewed as an indicator of a nation’s ability to sustain itself”

- In order for the US to compete successfully in the 21st Century the US National Academies recommends that we increase America’s talent pool by improving K-12 science and math education, strengthen the skills of teachers through additional training in science, math and technology and enlarge the pipeline of students prepared to enter college and graduate with STEM degrees

- The LI perspective is that it is harder and harder to get kids excited about science and math, competition for their attention via Facebook, Twitter, etc. keeps increasing, disconnect between kids and what careers in science and math may exist locally and an even bigger disconnect in our under-served communities

- The STEM Magnet Academy
  o Started in 2008 with the Westbury School District
  o Originally designed to help alleviate overcrowding
  o Plan is to use the Cradle’s extensive exhibits and educational programs to help illustrate from a real world perspective the theory learned in the classroom
  o LI has been home for innovations in technology for over 100 years
  o Physics First program was developed where 9th graders will use Physics as the basis for their science studies
  o 9th and 10th graders spend half of their school day at the museum every day for their classes in Physics, Math World History, Robotics and Aeronautics
- Students have consistently scored well on the Physics and Chemistry Regents exams
- 90% the Physics regents as freshman and 100% passing the Chemistry Regents
- Student population for the program is 100% African-American and Hispanic with a 2 to 1 ratio girls to boys
- The STEM Magnet Academy expands in 2011 to Uniondale and Freeport School Districts
- Working with Nassau Community College, NY Tech, Hofstra and Dowling School of Aviation to set up college level courses at the Cradle in Engineering and Aviation related fields given 11th and 12th a reduced rate
- 20 companies along with LIFT have signed up to be STEM Business Partners, the goal is to expose the students to career opportunities with local technology companies
- Working with Nassau BOCES to create a 4th high school that would offer a Physics First approach for a combination of school districts

Minutes
- Minutes of the 7/12/2011 meeting were approved unanimously, on motion of Theresa Sanders, seconded by Grant Hendricks.
- Minutes of the 8/2/2011 meeting were approved unanimously, on motion of George Starkie, seconded by Tom Garry

Rethinking the Brain Drain- Census Shows Young Adult Population Grows Slightly on Long Island presented by Seth Forman, Suffolk County Chief Planner
- Population Pyramid is simply a term that’s given the shape of bar graph that measures age and gender for a given geography, one of the most important tools for planners and economists
- Numerous observers and advocates on Long Island have repeatedly used age population estimates to bolster a narrative that such data neither proves nor disproves: that young adults are moving away due to the high cost of living, particularly the high cost single family housing and lack of affordable apartments. It has been said repeatedly that declines in the number of young adults is a clear indication of the “brain drain”
- Living in a high cost region makes the link between high housing costs and the notion of the “brain drain” appear to be logical to the public
- Explanation for the changes in the size of age cohorts from decade to decade amount to little more than speculation. Census estimates of the population by age group tell us next to nothing about if, when, where of why people are moving
- Demographers have long believed that the primary driver of changes in age cohorts are changing patterns of birth and death rates
- Nassau-Suffolk is starting to partially reverse this pattern of the “brain drain”
- This is not to discount the importance of migration patterns or the attraction of a region to those in particular age groups. But misinterpreting data can lead to misplaced policy priorities
- The age groups widely believed to be the most in danger of shrinking due to outmigration are, according to the best available data, the least in danger of doing so. In general, the 25-34 and 35-44 year old age groups are the smallest net domestic migration “losers” because it is a relatively stable time in life.
- Demographic data can be a useful tool for policy makers attempting to clarify complicated public issues. But data not properly understood, or that is misinterpreted, can stymie public policy debate

Suffolk County Planning Update – Sarah Lansdale, Director
- Suffolk County recently submitted a $5.7 million department of Energy Grant
- Planning Commission is updating their guidelines in the way the planning staff reviews referred applications (site plans, sub-divisions and zoning changes). Opening it up to stakeholders to comment and provide inputs in the guidelines. Upcoming meetings are:
  - Friday, September 23rd at 10am to discuss affordable housing guideline, night skies and universal design guidelines
  - Friday, October 28th to discuss the transfer of density requirements, parking and community character
  - Friday, November 4th to discuss native vegetation, storm water runoff and water usage in the sewers
  - Friday, November 18th to discuss any other issues

Nassau County Planning Update – Satish Sood, Deputy Commissioner
- Public Open House is scheduled for September 21st from 6:30 – 9:00 pm at the Theodore Roosevelt Legislature Building at 1550 Franklin Avenue, Mineola.

New Business
- Resolution to authorize designation of CEDS Strategy Committee Appointments was approved unanimously, on motion of Sean Walter, seconded by George Starkie
- Rich Guardino extends invitation to the Hofstra University Land Use Training Program for Municipal Planning and Zoning Officials on Monday, September 26th from 5:15-9:30 pm

Public Comment
- Neil Lewis announces Unified Solar Application training to take place on September 23rd at Molloy College at Republic Airport in Farmingdale

Next Meeting
- October 4, 2011

Adjournment
- Meeting Adjourned at 12:45 pm on motion of Tom Garry, seconded by Grant Hendricks
Long Island Comprehensive Economic Development Committee Meeting

Summary Minutes

Meeting of October 19, 2011
Nassau Hall
1864 Muttontown Road
Syosset, N.Y. 11791

LICEDS Committee Members Present:
John D. Cameron, Jr., Long Island Regional Planning Council
Cara Longworth, Long Island Regional Planning Council
Fred Braun, Brookhaven IDA (for Jim Morgo)
Chris Murray, Nassau County Council of Chambers of Commerce
Gemma DeLeon, RWDSU Local #1102
Sol Marie Jones, Long Island Community Foundation
Ann-Marie Scheidt, Stony Brook University
Nick Anastasi, Suffolk County Economic Development and Workforce Housing (for Yves Michel)
Roz Goldmacher, Long Island Development Corporation
Bill Mannix, Town of Islip
Theresa Sanders, Urban League of Long Island and LIRPC Member
Richard Guardino, Hofstra University and LIRPC Member
Marty Glennon, Archer, Byington, Glennon & Levine (via telephone)

Other Attendees:
Blair Gearhart, PFM
Brad Friedman, PFM (via telephone)

Meeting Commencement
- The meeting was called to order with welcome remarks by John D. Cameron, Jr., LIRPC at approximately 10:40 a.m.

Review of the CEDS Strategy Committee Summary of Requirements and Procedures- Cara Longworth, LIRPC
- **Overview**- CEDS is the result of a local planning process designed to guide the economic growth of an area. CEDS is required to qualify for EDA assistance under its public works, economic adjustment, and most planning programs. It is developed to have a broad based and diverse community participation that addresses the economic problems and potential in an area. It should contain four main elements: analysis, vision, action plan and evaluation.
- **CEDS Strategy Committee Overview**- CEDS Strategy Committee is the entity identified by LIRPC as responsible for developing, updating, or replacing a CEDS and the principal facilitator of economic development planning and implementation process.
- **Key Roles/Steps of the Committee**
  o Identify working relationships- define role and relationship
  o Analyze the region- understand local economic situation- identify and discuss distressed areas
  o Adopt a work program- tasks to be performed, responsibility of completion of each task and establishment of timetable
  o Ensure available support resources
Review/approve vision statement and goals
Formally ratify CEDS goals and priorities- establish priorities
Oversee development/implementation of action plan- Committee has central role of overseeing development and implementation of the action plan.
Oversee program evaluation
  - Post CEDS approval
  - Annual reporting
  - Revised CEDS

Review of EDA’s Investment Priorities- Cara Longworth, LIRPC
- Collaborative Regional Innovation
- Public/Private Partnerships
- National Strategic Priorities
- Global Competitiveness
- Environmentally-Sustainable Development
- Economically Distressed and Underserved Communities

Cara Longworth, LIRPC announced to the Committee to reach out to anyone who has not already submitted a project to please submit by the end of next week.

Roz Goldmacher, LIDC reminded the Committee to not forget about any opportunities for the not-for-profits organizations involvement with job creation/training programs.

Brief overview of LI 2035 Sustainable Strategies Document- John D. Cameron, Jr., LIRPC
- Developed planning document with four thematic areas:
  - Tax and Governance
  - Economy
  - Environment and Infrastructure
  - Equity
- Developed 39 different sustainable strategies
- Sustainable strategies identified in the Economy section:
  - Build a consensus for a regional economic strategy and implementing entity
  - Level the economic playing field for business retention and attraction incentives
  - Market Long Island’s assets nationally to attract new businesses and workforce
  - Create a new industry and competitive job base for innovation in home energy efficiency, distributed energy generation and renewable energy technologies
  - Enhance supportive resources for high-tech start-ups
  - Establish mechanisms to train workers for 21st century jobs
  - Stimulate development and preservation of diverse housing options
  - Develop a “Buy Long Island First” strategy for promoting Long Island products, goods and services and establish a framework for the networking of local producers and consumers
  - Build the healthcare, life sciences, green energy, brownfields remediation and homeland security industries as growing employment sources

The LIRPC has spent a significant amount of effort working with the Schools Working Group to help promote not only the excellence in education but the equity in education.
John D. Cameron Jr., LIRPC mentioned that these strategies may be instructive in considering how we develop our criteria and where we think LI needs go in terms of economic development.

- Sustainable strategies identified in the Equity section:
  - Develop a fair-share housing plan for creating the necessary next-generation and diverse housing for Long Island
  - Establish an immigrant task force to meet the challenges and seize the opportunities of an emerging immigrant population
  - Catalyze social and economic development through arts and cultural programs
  - Establish training, educational and employment centers for technical jobs in low-income and minority communities
  - Meet the health needs of an aging, diverse and sedentary population
  - 1st phase of the LI 2035 has been completed
  - 2nd phase is a public education and outreach phase

John D. Cameron Jr., announced that the LIRPC believes that the CEDS is important and has expended its finances to finalize this work by contracting with PFM. He also wanted to thank Kevin Law, LIA and Pearl Kamer, LIA for her expertise.

Bill Mannix, Town of Islip announced that the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) at Stony Brook will hold a press conference next week to announce the Hispanic Initiative, Brookhaven and Islip are signed on as co-sponsors.

Review and Approval of CEDS Vision Statement/Goals

- A MOTION was made to adopt the CEDS Vision Statement by Roz Goldmacher; seconded by Anne-Marie Scheidt. The motion was approved.

Projects Review and Prioritization Discussion

- Projects deemed as priorities by the public sector respondents have been submitted
- Pearl Kamer from the LIA put together a Summary of Strategic Projects document
- Committee will review and prioritize the types of projects that will be included in the CEDS
- These projects show the estimated costs, direct jobs created and multiplier effect in terms of output, earnings and indirect jobs created
- Focused on projects that will create the type of jobs the EDA will be willing to fund with national priorities and related to the distressed areas
- Projects do not need to be physically located in a distressed area, but must benefit those areas
- Draft criteria for vital projects reviewed by the Committee
- Draft of six criteria’s for the projects created by the Committee are:
  - 25% - distressed areas impact
  - 20% - job creation and retention
  - 20% - project readiness
  - 15% - leverage
  - 10% - promotes social equity
  - 10% - environmentally sustainable

Public meeting has been scheduled for Tuesday, November 22, 2011 from 6:00 – 9:00 pm at Molloy College at Republic Airport in Farmingdale.
Next Meeting
   - November 16, 2011

Adjournment
   - Meeting Adjourned at 1:05 pm
Meeting of November 16, 2011
Nassau Hall
1864 Muttontown Road
Syosset, N.Y.  11791

LICEDS Committee Members Present:
John D. Cameron, Jr., Long Island Regional Planning Council
Jim Morgo, Brookhaven IDA
E. Chris Murray, Nassau County Council of Chambers of Commerce
Blair Gearhart, PFM (via telephone)
Sol Marie Jones, Long Island Community Foundation
Ann-Marie Scheidt, Stony Brook University
Yves Michel, Suffolk County Economic Development and Workforce Housing
Richard Guardino, Hofstra University and LIRPC Member
Marty Glennon, Archer, Byington, Glennon & Levine
Brad Friedman, PFM (via telephone)
Andrea Lohneiss, Empire State Development (via telephone)

Staff and Guests Present:
Cara Longworth, LIRPC
Dania Randall, LIRPC
Pearl Kamer, LIA

Meeting Commencement
- The meeting was called to order with welcome remarks by John D. Cameron, Jr., LIRPC at approximately 10:55 a.m.
- Quorum established.

Minutes
- Minutes of the 10/19/2011 meeting were approved unanimously, on motion of Ann-Marie Scheidt, seconded by E. Chris Murray.  (Yves Michel, Jim Morgo and Marty Glennon abstained).

Election of Chairman
- A MOTION was made to elect John D. Cameron, Jr. Chairman of the LI CEDS Strategy Committee by Jim Morgo; seconded by Richard Guardino.  The motion was approved.

John D. Cameron Jr. suggested that the Committee review each of the projects before voting on the top projects.

Jim Morgo and John D. Cameron Jr. discussed and announced that all Committee members must disclose financial interests in any of the projects and must recuse themselves in voting on those projects. John D. Cameron Jr. has recused himself.
Cara Longworth thanked Pearl Kamer, LIA for her expertise and Brad Friedman and Blair Gearhart from PFM for their continued work.

John D. Cameron Jr. thanked the LIA and announced that they have added the LIA to the LI Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy document.

**Prioritization of Projects**
- The Strategy Committee developed a methodology that would determine how vital each project would be. The following criteria were used, with a specific amount of points assigned to each project. The sum of the scores for individual criteria determined the prioritization.
  - Impact on Distressed Areas- 25 Points
  - Ability to Create and Retain Jobs- 20 Points
  - Project Readiness- 20 Points
  - Ability to Leverage Multiple Funding Sources- 15 Points
  - Promotes Social Equity on Long Island- 10 Points
  - Environment Sustainability- 10 Points

**List of Projects, Programs and Activities**
- The committee summarized and discussed the following projects:
  1. Accelerate Long Island
  2. The North Amityville Project
  3. The Wyandanch Project
  4. The Ronkonkoma Hub TOD
  5. Long Island MacArthur Airport Development & Corridor
  6. The UA Theater at Coram Redevelopment
  7. Greater Bellport TOD Phases 1 & 2
  8. The Meadows at Yaphank
  9. Artist’s Lake Plaza
  10. Medford Movie Theater
  11. Medford Transit Development
  12. Brookhaven Calabro General Aviation Airport
  13. Sills Road Rail-Brookhaven Rail Terminal
  14. Hicksville Thoughtbox
  15. City of Long Beach Boardwalk Reconstruction
  16. Utility Relocation
  17. Advanced Drug Testing Facility
  18. Bay Scallops Restoration
  19. Herb Hill / Garvies Point Road Reconstruction
  20. The Drinking Water Capacity Project
  21. Parking Garage Project
  22. 85 Room Hilton Extended Stay Hotel
  23. 20 Units of Housing
  24. Argo Theater Redevelopment
  25. Hempstead Turnpike Commercial Renovation
  26. Streetscape & Pedestrian Improvements in Village of Freeport
  27. Village of Hempstead Downtown Vision Plan
  28. Green & Lean Project
29. Long Island Business and Workforce Investment Project
30. Addition to Hofstra School of Medicine
31. The EngINE Project
32. The Business Incubator Clinic
33. Outreach for the Huntington Business Incubator
34. Heartland Town Square
35. The Brentwood Sewer Project
36. Addition of Green Manufacturing Component to Advanced Materials Innovation Center
37. Development of Long Island Workforce in Advanced Composite Manufacturing
38. The Double Track Project
39. Research & Development Expo Center
40. 6,000 Stall Parking Structure
41. Adjacent Roadway Improvements
42. 6,000 Seat Ballpark
43. Roslyn Pump Station - Sanitary Sewer
44. Traffic Signal Expansion Phase III
45. Traffic Signal Expansion Phase V
46. Stewart Avenue Traffic Signal Replacement
47. Incident Management System Phase IV
48. Long Beach Bridge / Middle Neck Rd. Bridge Deck Projects
49. Grand Avenue Road Rehabilitation
50. The Healthy Village at East Meadow
51. Jobs Training Programs - New Cassel Community Center
52. Streetscape Improvements, Downtown Hicksville
53. MagLev-2000 System Construction Project
54. Upgrade of the Sewer Treatment Plant in Downtown Riverhead
55. Upgrade of the Sewer Treatment Plant at Calverton Enterprise Park
56. Town of Riverhead Stormwater Projects
57. Demolition of Blighted Buildings for Redevelopment
58. Calverton Enterprise Park Rail Freight Project
59. Renewable Energy Products at the Riverhead Town Landfill Site
60. Municipal Building Renovation & Expansion
61. Intergenerational Human Resources Wellness Center
62. Renovation of Legion Hall
63. Construction of New Bathroom at Crescent Beach
64. Adams Avenue Widening
65. Moreland Road Widening
66. Development of Advanced Wastewater Treatment
67. New Road Construction
68. Expansion of the Riverside Traffic Circle
69. County Sewer Feasibility Study
70. County Sewer Capital & Maintenance Program
71. Center for Biomedicine Capital Project
72. Innovation Growth Center
73. MART Building
74. STEM Education
75. Long Island DARE STEM Entrepreneurship Competition
76. Make It in New York Project  
77. Long Island Farm Bureau Project  
78. SmartGrid Project  

Marty Glennon expressed reservation about the future of the Heartland project. He stated that although the project is regionally significant, it must be done with labor harmony and local building trades to truly be regional significant.

CEDS Strategy Committee Vote on Vital Projects - conducted by Cara Longworth

- Cara Longworth announced that votes by Andrea Lohneiss, Bob Catell, Dave Calone, Kevin Law, Mark Fasciano, Gemma DeLeon and Theresa Sanders were submitted prior to meeting.
- The following projects have been voted to be most vital to Long Island by the Strategy Committee. Based on their standing in the prioritization review, discussion and voting by the Strategy Committee members, the projects listed below were determined to be considered vital for Long Island. All projects listed in this document will be eligible for federal funding under Long Island's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy upon its approval.

1. Accelerate Long Island- LIA  
2. The Wyandanch Project- Town of Babylon  
3. The Ronkonkoma Hub TOD and Li MacArthur Airport Dev. & Corridor- Town of Brookhaven  
4. Hicksville Thoughtbox- Canrock Ventures, LLC  
5. Advanced Drug Testing Facility- Cold Spring Harbor Labs  
6. Bay Scallops Restoration- Cornell Cooperative Extension  
7. Herb Hill/Garvies Point Road Reconstruction and The Drinking Water Capacity Project- City of Glen Cove  
8. Argo Theater Redevelopment and Hempstead Turnpike Commercial Renovation- Town of Hempstead  
9. Village of Hempstead Downtown Vision Plan- Village of Hempstead  
10. Addition to Hofstra School of Medicine- Hofstra University  
11. The EnglNE Project- Hofstra and Stony Brook Universities  
12. Heartland Town Square- Town of Islip  
13. The Brentwood Sewer Project- Town of Islip  
14. The Double Track Project- Long Island Rail Road  
15. Adjacent Roadway Improvements- Nassau County – Nassau HUB  
16. The Healthy Village at East Meadow- Nassau University Medical Center  
17. Downtown Riverhead- Town of Riverhead  
18. Calverton Enterprise Park- Town of Riverhead  
19. Development of Advanced Wastewater Treatment, New Road Construction and Expansion of the Riverside Traffic Circle- Town of Southampton  
20. County Sewer Feasibility Study- Suffolk County  
21. Center for Biomedicine Capital Project and Innovation Growth Center- Stony Brook University  
22. STEM Education and LI DARE STEM Entrepreneurship Competition- Stony Brook University  
23. Long Island Farm Bureau Project- Long Island Farm Bureau  
24. SMART Grid Project- Brookhaven Lab and Stony Brook Univ.  
25. MART Building- Stony Brook University  
26. Adams Avenue Widening and Moreland Road Widening- Town of Smithtown
Public meeting has been scheduled for Tuesday, November 22, 2011 from 6:00 – 9:00 pm at Molloy College at Republic Airport in Farmingdale.
Next Meeting
November 22, 2011

Adjournment
Meeting Adjourned at 1:00 pm on motion of Marty Glennon, seconded by Jim Morgo
Meeting Commencement
The meeting was called to order with welcome remarks by John D. Cameron, Jr., LIRPC at approximately 6:30 p.m.
Quorum Established.

Minutes
Minutes of the 11/16/2011 meeting were approved unanimously, on motion of E. Christopher Murray, seconded by Ann-Marie Scheidt.

Brief Overview of LI 2035 Sustainable Strategies Document by John D. Cameron, Jr.
LIRPC conducted a two year planning study for LI in which a 25 year plan was developed titled Sustainable Strategies Plan LI 2035.
The LI 2035 document includes 39 sustainable strategies along with hundreds of sub-strategies.
LI 2035 document is broken down into 4 thematic areas:
Economy
Tax and Governance
The LI 2035 document can be utilized as a potential planning document for accessing federal funding for LI. The LI 2035 document received a conditional approval subject to some modifications and conditions to the document.

Brief Overview of Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Process by Cara Longworth
The Department of Commerce’s Economic Development Administration requires a region to have a CEDS in place in order to receive grants through several of its programs. The entities eligible to apply for EDA money are public entities, municipalities, institutions for higher learning and not-for-profits.

Requirements for CEDS had been completed in the LI 2035 document. LIRPC submitted LI 2035 document to the EDA last spring and asked that it be accepted as an alternative planning document to a CEDS.

EDA agreed to accept LI 2035 document however requested the following:
- Formation of a CEDS Committee.
- A list of projects in the region that would move forward the strategies that were highlighted in LI 2035.

LIRPC reached out to towns, counties, villages, universities and institutions in the region and asked them to submit projects.

Received projects from entities and an economic analysis was completed
CEDS committee rated the projects based on the following criteria:
- Impact on Distressed Areas
- Jobs Created & Retained
- Project Readiness
- Leverage
- Promotes Equity & Social Fairness
- Environmentally Sustainable

One of the criteria’s from the EDA is that only projects listed in the CEDS can apply for money. It is mandatory that this document be updated at least every 5 years.
CEDS Committee must report annually to the EDA on all the projects listed and their progress in the region, even if those projects are not funded.
LI CEDS Committee received a submission of over 80 projects.
The Committee selected 26 projects as vital projects for the region.

John D. Cameron, Jr. remarked that not only has the EDA been looking at potential funding because of other programs in Washington they may utilize this document as a conduit for funding for other departments.

(Sol Marie Jones arrived)

List of Projects, Programs and Activities- read by Cara Longworth
- Accelerate Long Island
- The North Amityville Project
- The Wyandanch Project
- The Ronkonkoma Hub TOD
- Long Island MacArthur Airport Development & Corridor
- The UA Theater at Coram Redevelopment
- Greater Bellport TOD Phases 1 & 2
- The Meadows at Yaphank
- Artist's Lake Plaza
Medford Movie Theater
Medford Transit Development
Brookhaven Calabro General Aviation Airport
Sills Road Rail-Brookhaven Rail Terminal
Hicksville Thoughtbox
City of Long Beach Boardwalk Reconstruction
Utility Relocation
Advanced Drug Testing Facility
Bay Scallops Restoration
Herb Hill / Garvies Point Road Reconstruction
The Drinking Water Capacity Project
Parking Garage Project
85 Room Hilton Extended Stay Hotel
20 Units of Housing
Argo Theater Redevelopment
Hempstead Turnpike Commercial Renovation
Streetscape & Pedestrian Improvements in Village of Freeport
Village of Hempstead Downtown Vision Plan
Green & Lean Project
Long Island Business and Workforce Investment Project
Addition to Hofstra School of Medicine
The EngINE Project
The Business Incubator Clinic
Outreach for the Huntington Business Incubator
Heartland Town Square
The Brentwood Sewer Project
Addition of Green Manufacturing Component to Advanced Materials Innovation Center
Development of Long Island Workforce in Advanced Composite Manufacturing
The Double Track Project
Research & Development Expo Center
6,000 Stall Parking Structure
Adjacent Roadway Improvements
6,000 Seat Ballpark
Roslyn Pump Station - Sanitary Sewer
Traffic Signal Expansion Phase III
Traffic Signal Expansion Phase V
Stewart Avenue Traffic Signal Replacement
Incident Management System Phase IV
Long Beach Bridge / Middle Neck Rd. Bridge Deck Projects
Grand Avenue Road Rehabilitation
The Healthy Village at East Meadow
Jobs Training Programs - New Cassel Community Center
Streetscape Improvements, Downtown Hicksville
MagLev-2000 System Construction Project
Upgrade of the Sewer Treatment Plant in Downtown Riverhead
Upgrade of the Sewer Treatment Plant at Calverton Enterprise Park
Town of Riverhead Stormwater Projects
Demolition of Blighted Buildings for Redevelopment
Calverton Enterprise Park Rail Freight Project
Renewable Energy Products at the Riverhead Town Landfill Site
Municipal Building Renovation & Expansion
Intergenerational Human Resources Wellness Center
Renovation of Legion Hall
Construction of New Bathroom at Crescent Beach
Adams Avenue Widening
Moreland Road Widening
Development of Advanced Wastewater Treatment
New Road Construction
Expansion of the Riverside Traffic Circle
County Sewer Feasibility Study
County Sewer Capital & Maintenance Program
Center for Biomedicine Capital Project
Innovation Growth Center
MART Building
STEM Education
Long Island DARE STEM Entrepreneurship Competition
Make It in New York Project
Long Island Farm Bureau Project
SmartGrid Project

List of projects that have been voted to be most vital to Long Island by the Strategy Committee- read by John D. Cameron, Jr.
Accelerate Long Island- LIA
The Wyandanch Project- Town of Babylon
The Ronkonkoma Hub TOD and LI MacArthur Airport Dev. & Corridor- Town of Brookhaven
Hicksville Thoughtbox- Canrock Ventures, LLC
Advanced Drug Testing Facility- Cold Spring Harbor Labs
Bay Scallops Restoration- Cornell Cooperative Extension
Herb Hill/Garvies Point Road Reconstruction and The Drinking Water Capacity Project- City of Glen Cove
Argo Theater Redevelopment and Hempstead Turnpike Commercial Renovation- Town of Hempstead
Village of Hempstead Downtown Vision Plan- Village of Hempstead
Addition to Hofstra School of Medicine- Hofstra University
The EngINE Project- Hofstra and Stony Brook Universities
Heartland Town Square- Town of Islip
The Brentwood Sewer Project- Town of Islip
The Double Track Project- Long Island Rail Road
Adjacent Roadway Improvements- Nassau County – Nassau HUB
The Healthy Village at East Meadow- Nassau University Medical Center
Downtown Riverhead- Town of Riverhead
Calverton Enterprise Park- Town of Riverhead
Development of Advanced Wastewater Treatment, New Road Construction and Expansion of the Riverside Traffic Circle- Town of Southampton
County Sewer Feasibility Study- Suffolk County
Center for Biomedicine Capital Project and Innovation Growth Center- Stony Brook University
(Andrea Lohneiss and Jim Morgo arrived)

Discussion by the Committee:

David Calone asked what the next steps of the Strategy Committee would be.

Cara Longworth responded that the CEDS document will be posted on the LIRPC website beginning tomorrow for a 30 day comment period. Afterwards, the document will be submitted to the EDA. The LIRPC expects to hear from the EDA by January or February of whether the document has been accepted. At which time an announcement will be made to inform all who have applied that they are now eligible to apply to the EDA for money. The CEDS Committee is intended to be an ongoing planning committee that will continue to keep the plan updated and will apprise the EDA with an annual progress report of all projects that is in the CEDS document.

Richard V. Guardino stated that this document was coordinated with the Long Island Regional Economic Development Council’s transformative projects to leverage both State and Federal funds and to hopefully help move these economic development projects forward.

John D. Cameron, Jr. stated that these projects were independently ranked and vetted and in comparing our vital projects there was a coalescence with the projects that the LIREDC had deemed most vital.

Ann-Marie Scheidt stated that this document represents an enormous amount of work and thanked Cara Longworth, LIRPC and Pearl Kamer, LIA for their time.

John D. Cameron, Jr. thanked LIRPC’s consultants, PFM.

Jim Morgo thanked John D. Cameron, Jr. on his outstanding work and dedication in making sure the CEDS plan was completed.

Jim Morgo noted that the LIREDC and LICEDS Committee work is a great example of LI collaborating and coordinating.

William Mannix asked if the EDA requirements for distressed areas are different from the Community Development Block Grants.

Andrea Lohneiss responded to William Mannix’s question stating that they are different, they are more stringent. The areas that conform to the EDA’s distressed requirements must have a 24 month unemployment rate, at least 2 points higher than the national average and a poverty level of at least 1% less than the national average. The areas that were mapped on LI for meeting those criteria’s were much fewer areas than that of the CDBG.

Public Comment

Mayor George Starkie discussed the importance of the Farmingdale Parking Garage Project.

Action Item: Adoption of the “Long Island Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy” Document

Long Island Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy was adopted by unanimous vote on motion by Yves Michel, seconded by Richard V. Guardino.

Next Meeting

TBD

Adjournment

Meeting Adjourned at 7:10 pm on motion of Sol Marie Jones, seconded by Jim Morgo.
Appendix D: Distressed Area Maps
Average Local Area Unemployment Rates for Nassau County from May 2010 to April 2012

Unemployment Rates by 2000 Census Tracts

- Under 10%
- 10.0% - 15.0%
- 15.1% - 20.0%
- 20.1% and above

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics
Prepared by Division of Research and Statistics
New York State Department of Labor

Average National Rate = 8.9875%
For May 2010 to April 2012
Average Local Area Unemployment Rates for Suffolk County from May 2010 to April 2012

Unemployment Rates by 2000 Census Tracts

- Under 10%
- 10.0% - 15.0%
- 15.1% - 20.0%
- 20.1% and above

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics
Prepared by Division of Research and Statistics
New York State Department of Labor

Average National Rate = 8.9875%
For May 2010 to April 2012
Appendix E: Correspondence
June 29, 2011

<<Address>>

Re: Long Island Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

Dear: <<Name>>

Earlier this year, the Long Island Regional Planning Council (“LIRPC”) applied to the United States Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration (“EDA”) seeking approval of the LI 2035 Regional Comprehensive Sustainability Plan (“The Plan”) as a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (“CEDS”) under EDA regulations. A CEDS is a prerequisite for funding from the EDA and acceptance of the Plan as a CEDS would position the Long Island region to be eligible for grants from the EDA. In May, the EDA granted conditional approval to the LIRPC pending the submission of additional information.

The LIRPC, in partnership with Empire State Development (“ESD”) and the Long Island Association (“LIA”), is now working to complete the CEDS for the Long Island region. A list of priority LI projects must be included in the final document and only projects listed in the CEDS will be eligible to apply to the EDA for grants. This letter is a solicitation for such economic development projects within your municipality to be included in the CEDS.

The EDA has several funding opportunities for municipalities, institutions, non-profits and related partnerships and consortiums. The EDA fulfills its mission of leading the Federal economic development agenda by fostering entrepreneurship, innovation and productivity through investments in infrastructure development, capacity building and business development in order to attract private capital investments and higher-skill, higher wage jobs to regions experiencing substantial and persistent economic distress. The EDA has two specific funding programs that require a CEDS: (1) Public Works and Economic Development Investments and (2) Economic Adjustment Assistance.

Under its “Public Works and Economic Development Investments” program, EDA funding is targeted to the most distressed communities to revitalize, expand and upgrade the physical infrastructure to attract new industry, encourage business expansion, diversify local economies and generate or retain long-term private sector jobs and investments. The communities eligible for funding are those that have chronic high unemployment, underemployment, low per capita income, outmigration, or a “Special Need” as defined by the EDA regulations. Enclosed is a map that demonstrates the area in your municipality that qualifies as a distressed area.

Under the “Economic Adjustment Assistance” program grants are available for development of public facilities, public services, business development (including funding of a revolving loan fund), planning, technical assistance, training, and any other assistance to alleviate long-term economic deterioration and sudden and severe economic dislocation and that further the economic adjustment objectives of the EDA. Further and more comprehensive information about EDA funding opportunities can be found on its website (EDA.gov).

To reiterate, only projects included in the Region’s CEDS will be eligible to apply for funding from the EDA programs. If your municipality has any projects for which you may plan to seek EDA funding in the next five years, please submit a summary (description, estimated construction costs, estimated number of jobs to be created) by no later than July 15, 2011 to the LIRPC. If your municipality has more than two such projects, you should specify the two most vital projects.
As indicated previously, a map showing the “distressed areas” in your municipality is included with this letter, however, you are not limited to projects in those areas if projects in other areas of the municipality could provide more regional benefits to residents of distressed areas. Also, since the EDA requires annual reporting with respect to job creation and investments made, conservative estimates are advised.

Your prompt attention to this matter will help move the Region forward in its economic development and planning efforts and will position your municipality as well as the region for potential future funding opportunities.

If you have any questions you may contact Cara Longworth at the LIRPC (516-571-5713), Andrea Lohneiss at ESD (631-435-0717) or Dan Perkins at the LIA (631-439-3002).

Very truly yours,

John D. Cameron, Jr.
Chairman
CEDS LETTER RECIPIENTS

1. Ralph Suozzi, Mayor - City of Glen Cove
2. Charles T. TheoAn, Manager - City of Long Beach
3. Kate Murray, Supervisor - Town of Hempstead
4. Jon Kaiman, Supervisor - Town of N Hempstead
5. John Venditto, Supervisor - Town of Oyster Bay
6. Steve Bellone, Supervisor - Town of Babylon
7. Mark Lesko, Supervisor - Town of Brookhaven
8. William Wilkinson, Supervisor - Town of East Hampton
9. Frank Petrone, Supervisor - Town of Huntington
10. Phil Nolan, Supervisor - Town of Islip
11. Sean Walter, Supervisor - Town of Riverhead
12. James Dougherty, Supervisor - Town of Shelter Island
13. Patrick Vecchio, Supervisor - Town of Smithtown
14. Anna Throne-Holst, Supervisor - Town of Southampton
15. Scott Russell, Supervisor - Town of Southold
16. Paul Pontieri, Mayor - Village of Patchogue
17. Andrew Harwick, Mayor - Village of Freeport
18. George Starkie, Mayor - Farmingdale
19. Jean Celender, Mayor - Great Neck Plaza
20. Wayne Hall, Mayor - Village of Hempstead
21. K Kelly Morris, Executive Director IDA - City of Glen Cove
22. Fred Parola, Executive Director IDA - Town of Hempstead
23. Robert Stricoff, Executive Director IDA - Town of Babylon
24. Tracy Stark-James, Executive Director IDA - Town of Riverhead
25. Lisa Mulligan, Executive Director IDA - Town of Brookhaven
26. William Mannix, Executive Director IDA - Town of Islip
27. Joseph Kearney, Executive Director IDA - Nassau County
28. Bruce Ferguson, Executive Director IDA - Suffolk County
29. Michael Levine, Commissioner of Planning - Town of N Hempstead
30. Anthony Aloisio, Director of Planning - Town of Huntington
31. Ann Marie Jones, Commissioner of Planning - Town of Babylon
32. Tullio Bertolli, Commissioner of Planning - Town of Brookhaven
33. Frank Scalera, Commissioner of Planning - Town of Oyster Bay
34. George Bakich, Commissioner of Planning - Town of Hempstead
35. David Genaway, Commissioner of Planning - Town of Islip
36. Marguerite Wolffsohn, Planning Director - Town of East Hampton
37. Richard Hanley, Planning Director - Town of Riverhead
38. Paul Mobius, Chairman of Planning - Town of Shelter Island
39. Frank De Rubeis, Director of Planning - Town of Smithtown
40. David Wilcox, Planning Director - Town of Southampton
41. Heather Lanza, Director of Planning - Town of Southold
42. Christine Kempner, Director, Community Development Agency - Town of Riverhead
43. Satish Sood, Deputy Commissioner of Planning - Nassau County
44. Sarah Lansdale, Director of Planning - Suffolk County
45. Jennifer Rimmer, Special Assistant Economic Dev - Nassau County
46. Yves Michel, Commissioner of Economic Dev - Suffolk County
47. Ed Mangano, County Executive- Nassau County
48. Steve Levy, County Executive- Suffolk County
Key Industries to be profiled in Evaluating Current & Future Economic Conditions on Long Island

Finance and Insurance
- Commercial Banking
- Savings Institutions
- Credit Unions
- Credit Card Issuing Establishments
- Real Estate Credit Establishments
- Mortgage/Nonmortgage Loan Brokers
- Financial Transactions Processing
- Securities Brokerage
- Investment Advice
- Life Insurance Carriers
- Health & Medical Insurance Carriers
- Property & Casualty Insurance Carriers

Business and Business Support Services
- Office Administrative Services
- Temporary Help Services
- Professional Employer Organizations
- Telemarketing Bureaus
- Collection Agencies
- Other Business Support Services

Technology and Defense-Related Industries
- Radio & TV Communications Equipment Manufacturing
- Other Communications Equipment Manufacturing
- Semiconductors & Related Devices Manufacturing
- Search, Detection, Navigation Equipment Manufacturing
- Aircraft Manufacturing
- Engineering Services
- Research & Development in the Life Sciences
- Pharmaceutical Preparations Manufacturing
- Custom Computer Programming Services
- Computer Systems Design Services
- Testing Laboratories

The Non-Profit Sector
- Non-Profit Healthcare Providers
- Family Planning Centers
- General Medical & Surgical Hospitals
- Nursing Care Facilities
- Residential Health Care Facilities
- Non-Profit Social Service Providers
- Homes for the Elderly
- Child & Youth Services
- Services for the Elderly & Disabled
- Other Individual & Family Services
- Vocational Rehabilitation Services

**For Profit Educational & Health Services**
- Offices of Physicians and Therapists
- Home Health Care Services
- Pharmacies and Drug Stores
- Elementary & Secondary Schools
- Colleges, Universities and Professional Schools
- Child Day Care Services

**Arts, Tourism & Hospitality Industries**
- Golf Courses & Country Clubs
- Fitness & Recreation Sports Centers
- Full & Limited Service Restaurants

**The Consumer Sector**
- Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores
- Radio, TV & Electronics Stores
- Supermarkets & Groceries
- Department & Discount Department Stores
Appendix G: Strategy Committee & Staff Resumes
Long Island Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Committee

Chairperson: John D. Cameron Jr., P.E.
Title: Founder and Managing Partner
Organization / Affiliation: Cameron Engineering & Associates, LLP

John Cameron is Founder and Managing Partner of Cameron Engineering & Associates, LLP, located in Woodbury, N.Y. throughout its 27 years of business under his leadership, Cameron Engineering has become one of Long Island’s premier consulting firms, having local, state and national awards for many of its projects. Mr. Cameron is also the current Chairperson of the Long Island Regional Planning Council.

Cameron’s professional career has encompassed various responsibilities including planning, design, construction, consulting engineering, academia, government, facility operations, entrepreneurship and business ownership. His personal areas of professional discipline include planning and mechanical, electrical, civil and environmental engineering.

Member Name: David L. Calone
Title: CEO
Organization / Affiliation: Jove Equity Partners, LLC

David L. Calone is the CEO of Jove Equity Partners LLC, a venture capital and private equity firm which invests in the internet, software, digital media, energy, real estate and health care industries. He serves as a director of eight privately-held companies located throughout the country and is a co-inventor on three U.S. patents. He is the organizer of the recently formed Congressional Caucus on Innovation and Entrepreneurship in the U.S. House of Representatives. He is the co-founder of the Long Island Emerging Technologies Fund which creates and provides seed funding for early stage technology companies on Long Island.

Since 2008, Mr. Calone has served as the Chairman of the Suffolk County Planning Commission. As the Chairman of the Planning Commission for the largest suburban county in the United States, he has led the Commission to focus on land use policies with county-wide impact including infrastructure financing, regulatory streamlining, energy efficiency and distributed generation, smart growth, housing and public safety, and has helped initiate Suffolk County’s first Comprehensive Plan effort in over 30 years. In 2009, Mr. Calone was appointed to the LIPA Board of Trustees where he serves as Chair of the LIPA Operations Committee which is leading the selection of LIPA’s organizational structure and future power generation sources. He is also on the Board of the Long Island Angel Network and the United Way of Long Island. He is a graduate of the Long Island Energeia Partnership.
Member Name: Robert B. Catell
Title: Chairman
Organization / Affiliation: Advanced Energy and Research Technology Center (AERTC), New York State Smart Grid Consortium

Robert B. Catell was formerly the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of KeySpan Corporation and KeySpan Energy Delivery, the former Brooklyn Union. His career with Brooklyn Union started in 1958. He became Chairman, National Grid, U.S., following the acquisition, by National Grid, of KeySpan Corporation. Mr. Catell is a member of the board of directors of KEYERA Energy Management Ltd. He is also the Chair of Cristo Rey Brooklyn High School (formerly Lourdes Academy), and Futures in Education Endowment Fund. Mr. Catell is Chair of the New York Energy Policy Institute’s Advisory Council (NYEPI), and the Leadership Advisory Cabinet to the “Long Island Regional Planning Council” for the LI 2035 Regional Comprehensive Sustainability Plan.

Member Name: Gemma DeLeon
Title: Executive VP
Organization / Affiliation: Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, Local 1102

Gemma de Leon is the Executive Vice-President of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, Local 1102, representing over 13,000 members in the retail and service industries. She also serves on the Executive Board of the International Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, which is affiliated with the United Food and Commercial Workers Union, representing 1.4 million workers in the United States and Canada.

Previously, Ms. de Leon was Plan Manager of the Local’s health and pension funds, which covers over 20,000 lives for major medical, hospitalization, dental and retirement benefits.

Ms. de Leon is a Trustee of the Long Island Power Authority, which provides electric and transmission services for 1.3 million residents of Nassau and Suffolk Counties. She serves on the Boards of the Health and Welfare Council of Long Island and the Nassau County Youth Board, organizations which advocate for the most at-risk residents of Long Island – our youth, the sick, elderly, disabled or disadvantaged. She is a member of the Executive Committee of the Energeia Partnership at Molloy College, a regional stewardship program dedicated to exploring solutions to the complex issues affecting Long Island. She is an advisory board member of the Rauch Foundation’s Long Island Index, which publishes a yearly snapshot and analysis of trends affecting Long Island’s businesses and communities.

Ms. de Leon is also Vice-President of Association of Benefit Administrators, New York; a think-tank for professionals involved in the field of employee benefits and financial management and has written and given presentations regarding the future of pension plans.
Member Name: Mark Fasciano  
Title: Managing Director  
Organization / Affiliation: Canrock Ventures

Mark Fasciano is a Serial entrepreneur and Managing Director of Canrock Ventures, an early stage technology venture capital fund. Mr. Fasciano is also co-founder and CEO of FatWire Software, Karma411 General Sentiment, and Thrive Metrics. In 2000, Mr. Fasciano was honored as E&Y Entrepreneur of the Year. Mr. Fasciano serves on the Board of Overseas Military Sales Corp, CooCoo, United Way Long Island, and North Shore Land Alliance.

Member Name: Marty Glennon  
Title: Attorney & Partner  
Organization / Affiliation: Archer, Byington, Glennon & Levine

Marty Glennon has a long and active family history in the labor movement. Prior to becoming an attorney, Mr. Glennon worked as a union electrician with Local #3, I.B.E.W. for 10 years. He is still a dues paying and card holding member of the I.B.E.W. His motivation for going to law school resulted from the political assault on organized labor and working families during the 1980’s. He saw law school as an opportunity for him to move from the picket line and into the courtroom and other forums where labor policy is created.

As an attorney, Mr. Glennon has represented his own Local #3, as well as I.B.E.W. Locals 25 and 363, and their respective fringe benefit funds. Additionally, he represents, I.U.O.E. Locals 138 and 30, the Lay Faculty Association, the Special and Superior Officers Benevolent Association, Allied International Union, Local 200, United Association of Plumbers and Pipefitters, Locals 365 and 393 of the UWUA, I.B.T. Locals and many others. He has successfully negotiated hundreds of contracts for his clients. He has ushered his clients through difficult negotiations and some through strikes. Most notably, he was successful in returning striking union members working at the Plum Island Animal Disease Center back to work after several litigations which concluded before the Fourth Circuit in 2007. He also successfully litigated on behalf of striking Teachers in 2001 before the NYS Employment Relations Board.
Member Name: Roslyn Goldmacher
Title: President/CEO & Founder
Organization / Affiliation: Long Island Development Corporation

Roslyn D. Goldmacher, Esq. is Pres/CEO and founder of the LI Development Corp. family of economic development entities providing low cost financing, free technical assistance and seminars for small businesses and others in the Long Island region for over 30 years. Roz is well known locally and nationally for her expertise in small business and financing matters. She has served on the national boards of SCORE, the national fiscal agent for the SBA, NYS regional partnership and incubator councils appointed by three successive governors, and locally is or has been on the boards of such organizations as the LI Partnership, WEDLI, NAWBO, AHRC, Nassau & Suffolk Girl Scouts, LI Community Foundation, LI Business Development Council, and a host of others. Roz has been honored for her work by US Presidents Reagan and Clinton as well as several NYS Governors, the US Congress, the NYS Legislature, several Nassau and Suffolk County Executives and numerous organizations. She writes a monthly column on small business for Networking Magazine and has been involved in the financing of several thousand small businesses on LI, helping to create or retain over 60,000 jobs for our community.

Member Name: Richard V. Guardino, Jr.
Title: Vice President for Business Development
Organization / Affiliation: Hofstra University

Rich Guardino directs the Scott Skodnek Business Development Center, serves as executive dean of the Wilbur F. Breslin Center for Real Estate Studies and oversees the Hofstra University Continuing Education Program. The mission of the Scott Skodnek Business Development Center is to assist businesses, government and community organizations by making the resources and expertise of the University available to them while simultaneously enhancing the opportunities for Hofstra students. The Wilbur F. Breslin Center for Real Estate Studies is an interdisciplinary center for the study of real estate that brings together the expertise of Hofstra’s Frank G. Zarb School of Business and the School of Law, as well as the Institute of Real Estate at Hofstra University to offer academic and professional programs.

Before coming to Hofstra, Mr. Guardino was the Supervisor of the Town of Hempstead, Hempstead, NY. He served as chief executive officer of the largest town in the United States with a population of over 757,000, over 2000 employees and a budget of over $300 million dollars.
Member Name: Sol Marie Jones
Title: Program Officer
Organization / Affiliation: Long Island Community Foundation

Sol Marie Jones has served as a Program Officer for the Long Island Community Foundation since April 2008. The Long Island Community Foundation (LICF) is the Island’s community foundation, making grants to improve our region and helping donors with their philanthropy since 1978. LICF is a division of The New York Community Trust, one of the country’s oldest and largest community foundations. Ms. Jones oversees the Children and Families, and Community Development and Environment focus areas. In addition to grant making, LICF uses resources of philanthropy to instigate regional initiatives to solve critical issues affecting quality of life of Long Islanders, including, ERASE Racism to combat institutional racism and its impact; and Sustainable Long Island to promote sustainable development and smart growth. Most recently, Ms. Jones convened a cross-section of the private, public, and nonprofit sectors to create an affordable and equitable housing initiative aimed at breaking down barriers to mixed income multi-family and rental housing on Long Island. Prior to her work at LICF, Ms. Jones was the deputy director for programs at Sustainable Long Island, a non-profit that advanced economic development, environmental health, and social equity.

Member Name: Joseph Kearney
Title: Executive Director
Organization / Affiliation: Nassau County Industrial Development Agency

Joseph J. Kearney was appointed in June 2010 as the Executive Director of the Nassau County Industrial Development Agency. He has had a long and distinguished career in both the public and private sectors. Prior to his appointment he served as counsel to the Chairman and CEO of National Grid USA. He played an integral part in the merger of Brooklyn Union Gas and LILCO as well as the creation and formation of the Long Island Power Authority. He also played an active role in the merger of Keyspan and National Grid. Mr. Kearney was the senior member of the Hempstead Town Board during his 14 year tenor as a member of that board.

Previously counsel to the law firm of Nixon Peabody, LLP in their Garden City office, Mr. Kearney entered into the private practice of law in 1975. He has also worked as a law secretary to Judge Richard C. Delin while the judge served as Nassau County Court Judge, Acting Supreme Court Justice and Acting Surrogate. In addition, Mr. Kearney is a former member of the Nassau County Board of Assessment Review. He also saw service with the United States Central Intelligence Agency.
Kevin Law became President and CEO of the Long Island Association, New York State’s largest business organization, in September 2010, where his efforts are focused on creating a better business climate on Long Island in order to create the new jobs our region so desperately needs and to help unify the region to help strengthen Long Island as a place to live, work and do business.

Previously, Mr. Law was President and CEO of the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA), the 2nd largest public utility in the country with over 1.1 million customers. Prior to his approval as President and CEO, Mr. Law served as a LIPA Trustee and was appointed by Governor Eliot Spitzer as Chairman of its Board beginning in January 2007.

In 2011, Mr. Law was appointed by Governor Andrew M. Cuomo as Co-Chair of the Long Island Regional Economic Development Council, a board that will lead the region and compete for economic development dollars from the state. In 2009, Mr. Law was appointed by Governor David A. Paterson as Chairman of the Stony Brook University Council. He also sits on the Boards of the Advanced Energy Research Technology Center, Energeia, the LIA Health Alliance and the Association of Council Members and College Trustees. Mr. Law is also the Chairman of the Long Island Housing Partnership and Chairman of Accelerate Long Island.

Previously Mr. Law served as a Trustee to the Long Island Chapter of the Nature Conservancy and Suffolk County Community College. He was also formerly a member of the Board of Ethics for the Town of Smithtown.

Andrea Lohneiss has served as the Long Island Regional Director of Empire State Development for the State of New York since January 2008. ESD is New York State’s chief economic development agency, providing financial and technical assistance to stimulate investment and job creation in the state. As regional director, Ms. Lohneiss has initiated a number of projects to retain key companies on Long Island, particularly in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industry and. In addition, she serves as the Executive Director of Governor Cuomo’s Long Island Regional Economic Development Council, one of ten councils established in 2011 to spearhead economic development for New York State.
Member Name: Bill Mannix  
Title: Director, Office of Development  
Organization / Affiliation: Town of Islip

Bill Mannix has served as Director of the Town of Islip’s Office of Economic Development since April 1993. To being appointed to his present position, Bill served as Chief of Staff for Islip Supervisor Frank R. Jones and as Deputy Commissioner of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs. During 2006, Mr. Mannix served the citizens of Islip in an interim capacity as Deputy Town Supervisor.

In 2010, Bill Mannix was named New York State Economic Developer of the Year by the New York State Economic Development Council. In 2011, the Long Island Business Development Council honored him with its Spirit of Long Island Award, citing his exceptional leadership and contributions to the prosperity of Long Island. Mr. Mannix is a Certified Economic Developer, as recognized by the International Economic Development Council.

Mr. Mannix currently serves as the Executive Director for Islip Town’s Industrial Development Agency and its Local Development Corporation. He also serves as a board member for the Long Island Business Development Council, the Suffolk County Workforce Investment Board, the New York State Economic Development Council, and the International Economic Development Council.

Member Name: Yves R. Michel  
Title: Commissioner of Economic Development and Workforce Housing  
Organization / Affiliation: Suffolk County

Yves R. Michel is the Commissioner of Economic Development and Workforce Housing for the County of Suffolk. Mr. Michel directs numerous divisions within the department including the Divisions of Economic Development and Workforce / Affordable Housing, the Division of Community Development, the Office of Film and Cultural Affairs, Tourism, Francis S. Gabreski Airport in Westhampton Beach and the Investors and Entrepreneurs Club, all in an effort to strengthen and diversify the County’s economy.

Mr. Michel is also the Chairman of the Suffolk County Film Commission, Chairman of the Airport Community Advisory Board at Francis S. Gabreski Airport, Chairman of the Suffolk County Food Policy Council, member of the Suffolk County Industrial Development Agency, member of the Suffolk County Economic Development Corporation and member of the Suffolk County Aquaculture Lease Board. Mr. Michel is also the founding member of the Suffolk County Small Business Advisory Council and the Suffolk County Coalition of Chambers of Commerce.

Prior to this position, Mr. Michel was the Chief Executive Officer of the Brookhaven Industrial Development Agency and Deputy Director of Economic Development for the Town of Brookhaven. He also served as the town’s Minority Business Compliance Officer, Chairman of the Workforce Development Subcommittee and as Brookhaven Town’s Empire Zone Coordinator.
Member Name: Jim Morgo  
Title: President  
Organization / Affiliation: Morgo Private Public Strategies  

Jim Morgo is currently President of Morgo Private Public Strategies, a private-sector consulting business that specializes in municipal approvals and community acceptance and is the part-time economic development coordinator for the Town of Brookhaven.

Mr. Morgo was Suffolk County’s Chief Deputy County Executive from November, 2007 to April, 2009. He was “second in command” of the ninth largest County in the United States with 900 square miles and a population of 1.5 million people. In this capacity, Mr. Morgo had direct oversight of all county departments consisting of more than 12,000 employees and a $2.6 billion budget. He came to Suffolk County as its first Commissioner of Economic Development and Workforce Housing in September, 2004. As Commissioner he served as the Chief Administrator of the five division department (aviation; cultural arts and film; community development; affordable housing; and economic development) with the mission to attract, retain and expand businesses in Suffolk County and to allow needed workers to find homes they could afford. Mr. Morgo continues to serve as Chair of the Suffolk County Industrial Development Agency.

Member Name: E. Christopher Murray  
Title: Attorney  
Organization / Affiliation: Ruskin, Moscou, Faltischek P.C.  

E. Christopher (Chris) Murray is a partner in the Litigation Department at Ruskin, Moscou, Faltischek and Chair of the Environmental practice group. Mr. Murray has over twenty years of experience in all aspects of complex commercial, environmental, insurance, employment, civil rights and trademark litigation.

Mr. Murray's practice includes jury and non-jury trials in federal and state court, as well as arbitration proceedings and administrative hearings. He has numerous reported federal and state appellate level decisions involving real estate disputes, breach of contract claims, employment discrimination, Article 78 proceedings and partnership dissolutions. Mr. Murray has presented programs before the Nassau County Bar Association and the Nassau County Planning Federation on land use litigation, employment practices and civil rights.

Currently Mr. Murray is the President of the Nassau Council of Chambers of Commerce, the umbrella organization for over forty local chambers of commerce in Nassau County, representing more than 6,000 small business. He also serves on the Board of a number of charities and not-for-profit organizations including The Center for Developmental Disabilities, the Nassau County Mental Health Association and the Garden City Chamber Foundation. Mr. Murray is a past President of the Nassau Chapter of the NYCLU and serves on the New York State Board for that organization. Mr. Murray also served on the Town of North Hempstead Board of Zoning and Appeals.
Member Name: Theresa Sanders  
Title: President & CEO  
Organization / Affiliation: Urban League of Long Island

Since 1997 Theresa E. Sanders has served as the President and CEO of the Urban League of Long Island, an affiliate of the National Urban League.

Ms. Sanders has over 18 years of administrative experience at the Urban League, a not-for-profit community based organization that annually serves over 20,000 children and families in Nassau and Suffolk counties. Before coming to the Urban League, the Harlem USA native served as an Internal Auditor for several metropolitan New York area companies, and as an entrepreneur, secured audit contracts with local school districts on Long Island.

Member Name: AnnMarie Scheidt  
Title: Director of Economic Development, Adjunct Assistant Professor  
Organization / Affiliation: Department of Technology and Society, Stony Brook University

AnneMarie Scheidt currently serves as the Director of Economic Development and Adjunct Assistant Professor for the Department of Technology and Society at Stony Brook University. She also services as Chairperson for the Business Incubator Association of New York State. Ms. Scheidt is also involved with the Community Development Corporation of Long Island, serving as Vice Chairperson. She is also the Immediate Past President for the Women Economic Developers of Long Island. She serves as Co-executive Director for the Long Island Angel Network as well as Director, of Hauppauge Industrial Association. In addition to these organizations, she is also a Co-chair of the HIA Business Development Committee. Ms. Scheidt is also a Trustee for the Brookhaven Industrial Development Agency. She also serves as Director for the Long Island High Technology Incubator Inc. and Chair of the Tenant Selection and Review Committee for Stony Brook University’s Incubator Programs. Finally, she is a member of the Board of Advisors for Long Island Metro Business Action and the Founder of the Stony Brook DARE Student Entrepreneurship Competition.
Additional Staff Support

During the course of developing the CEDS, the Strategy Committee has been supported by staff from the Long Island Association and the Long Island Regional Planning Council. These individuals were instrumental in supporting outreach to towns, villages, and institutions of higher education, as well as providing expertise on matter pertaining to the economic development of Long Island.

**Staff Member Name:** Dr. Pearl Kamer  
**Title:** Chief Economist  
**Organization / Affiliation:** The Long Island Association

Pearl M. Kamer is Chief Economist of the Long Island Association, Long Island’s largest business and civic organization, where she monitors and analyzes national and regional business trends. Dr. Kamer received her Ph.D. and M.B.A. degrees from New York University and her undergraduate degree from Queens College where she was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

Dr. Kamer serves on the Board of Economic Advisors to the Ways and Means Committee of the New York State Assembly. She is Chair of the Farmingdale State College Council. Dr. Kamer also serves on the Board of Directors of the Community Development Corporation of Long Island and the Broadhollow Bioscience Park at Farmingdale State College. She is on the Advisory Board to the Center for Social Innovation at Adelphi University.

Dr. Kamer has taught at Hofstra, Adelphi, Stony Brook, New York University and Queens College. She is the author of two books: *Crisis in Urban Public Finance* and *The U.S. Economy in Crisis: Adjusting to the New Realities*.

**Member Name:** Cara Longworth  
**Title:** Acting Executive Director  
**Organization / Affiliation:** Long Island Regional Planning Council

Cara Longworth is currently serving as the Acting Executive Director of the Long Island Regional Planning Council. She has been at the Council since July 2010. She has been previously employed as the Chief Financial Officer for the Nassau County Industrial Development Agency, the Executive Director of the Glen Cove Community Development Agency and Industrial Development Agency, and an Assistant District Attorney for Nassau County. She earned her Juris Doctorate from Hofstra School of Law in 1992 and her bachelor’s degree from Binghamton State University in 1985.
Introduction & Executive Summary
Describe in 1-2 pages the following:

- Progress made to date on all vital projects to the LICEDS
- Changes, if any, in membership of CEDS Strategy Committee
- Unforeseen Opportunities (i.e. additional projects or funding sources) and Problems/Hurdles
- Economic Climate on Long Island in 12 months since original CEDS publication
- High level evaluation of program and project effectiveness
- Goals and projects for the next year
Board and Committee Membership
Describe the following:

- Strategy Committee Membership for previous 12 months
Performance Measures
Briefly describe performance measures used to determine effectiveness and progress of vital and non-vital projects that were included in the original CEDS.
Project Updates & News
Describe the following:

- Projects that were started and completed (if applicable) during the past 12 months
  - Discuss how each of the projects has had a significant impact on the community
  - Assess effectiveness using performance measures
- Community Response and Impact of Projects
Economic Climate Update
Provide an update on substantive changes to the economic climate that Long Island is facing:

- Unemployment rate change during past 12 months
- Change in CPI
- Rate of foreclosures
- Rate of new construction and home purchases
- Effect of Property Tax Cap on Budgets
- Any major population changes
- Any major investments or losses in the region (i.e. large industry relocating to/away from Long Island)
Assessment of Progress in Past Year
An analysis of how effective these projects have been and whether or not to explore future opportunities or projects similar to those undertaken in the past 12 months.
Goals & Projects for Next Year

Describe any goals and projects that are expected to be completed or started in the next 12 months. Highlight any preliminary estimates for economic impact (i.e. job creation and retention, tax revenue infusion, etc.)
Appendices

1. Detailed Matrix of all Projects Completed to date
   a. Jobs Created & Retained
   b. Economic Impact
   c. Vital Project?

2. Detailed Matrix of Projects Scheduled for Next Year
   a. Jobs Created & Retained (Estimated)
   b. Economic Impact (Estimated)
   c. Vital Project

3. Strategy Committee Minutes from meetings in past 12 months