PROJECT SUMMARY Sustainable BioElectric, LLC



Applicant:	Sustainable BioElectric, LLC		
Project Location:			
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Assistance:	15 Year Industrial PILOT		
	Sales tax abatements		
	Mortgage Recording tax abatement		
Description:	Forest City Sustainable Resources, LLC and Quasar Energy Group are stockholders in Sustainable BioElectric, LLC. The company wishes to construct a renewable energy facility in the Summit Business Park in the Town of Wheatfield. The facility will produce renewable energy through the anaerobic digestion of organic wastes such as food waste, fats, oils, greases, manure, crop waste and biosolids. The need for this type of facility was created by the New York Service Public Service Commission's adoption of a renewable portfolio standard that encourages the generation of green energy. As our population continues to grow, so does our demand for energy and our need to dispose of waste.		
Project Costs:	New construction	\$ 941,000	
	Sitework	\$ 200,000	
	Manufacturing Equipment	\$ 2,083,000	
	Concrete	\$ 370,000	
	Soft costs & other	\$ 540,000	
	TOTAL	\$ 4,134,000	
Employment:	Currently at Company: 0		
	New Jobs at Facility: 7 within 2 years		
	Total Annual Payroll: \$350,000		
	Skills: Operators, Maintenance, True	Skills: Operators, Maintenance, Truck Drivers	

REGIONAL ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS Sustainable BioElectric, LLC

Utilizing IMPLAN Pro modeling software, an economic impact analysis was conducted to measure new investment and employment for the project. IMPLAN Pro is a widely accepted software application and an industry standard for economic impact modeling measuring employment and salary impacts and facility output on the community for a given project.

The impacts can be measured on an annual basis except for finite activities, such as economic activity occurring as a result of construction investment.

New Capital Investment: Construction, demo and site preparation	\$ 1,500,000
Direct Employment: New Jobs New Annual Payroll	7 \$350,000
New Jobs Impact: The 7 new jobs will: Support an additional 3 indirect jobs in the county at a	n estimated value of \$167,000

> And 2 induced effect jobs in the county at an estimated value of \$94,000

Contribute \$42,000 in sales taxes annually

COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Sustainable BioElectric, LLC Liberty Drive		Community Benefit
Town of Wheatfield		
Estimated Property Tax Exemptions for improvements (15-year PILOT)	\$151,000	
Estimated Annual Real Property Taxes paid at conclusion of PILOT		\$25,000
Estimated Sales Tax Exemptions on construction and furnishing building	\$ 85,000	
Project will add 7 new jobs & estimated new annual payroll of \$350,000		\$350,000
Estimated annual labor income of indirect and induced jobs created		\$261,000
The 7 new jobs will create an estimated \$42,000 in sales tax annually		\$42,000
The new facility and permanent jobs will have a positive effect on community businesses such as restaurants, stores, entertainment,		¢1 180 000
transportation, and professional service providers TOTAL	\$236,000	\$1,180,000 \$1,858,000

DEFINITIONS

Direct Effects

The set of expenditures applied to the predictive model for impact analysis. It is a series (or single) of production changes or expenditures made by producers/consumers as a result of an activity or policy. These initial changes are determined by an analyst to be a result of this activity or policy. Applying these initial changes to the multipliers in an IMPLAN model will then display how the region will respond, economically to these initial changes.

Indirect Effects

The impact of local industries buying goods and services from other local industries. The cycle of spending works its way backward through the supply chain until all money leaks from the local economy, either through imports or by payments to value added. The impacts are calculated by applying Direct Effects to the Type I Multipliers.

Induced Effects

The response by an economy to an initial change (direct effect) that occurs through re-spending of income received by a component of value added. IMPLAN's default multiplier recognizes that labor income (employee compensation and proprietor income components of value added) is not a leakage to the regional economy. This money is recirculated through the household spending patterns causing further local economic activity.