

The Printing House

Binghamton, NY

- This project consisted of the complete interior renovation of 19 and 21 Chenango Street, totaling more than 124,000 SF: 19 Chenango Street, known as the Press Building is a 101,000 SF 12 story building originally constructed in 1905, 21 Chenango Street, known as the Kilmer Building is a 23,000 SF 3 story building originally constructed in 1910; both buildings are on the New York State Historical Registry
- The two buildings were combined to include 87 apartments housing more than 230 residents
- The two buildings are connected by a 16,300 SF basement, renovated into an amenities space for the residents with a theatre, hot tubs, tanning beds, game rooms and study and quiet areas
- The original decorative façade was restored to retain the historic elements

SUNY Broome CC, Student Village

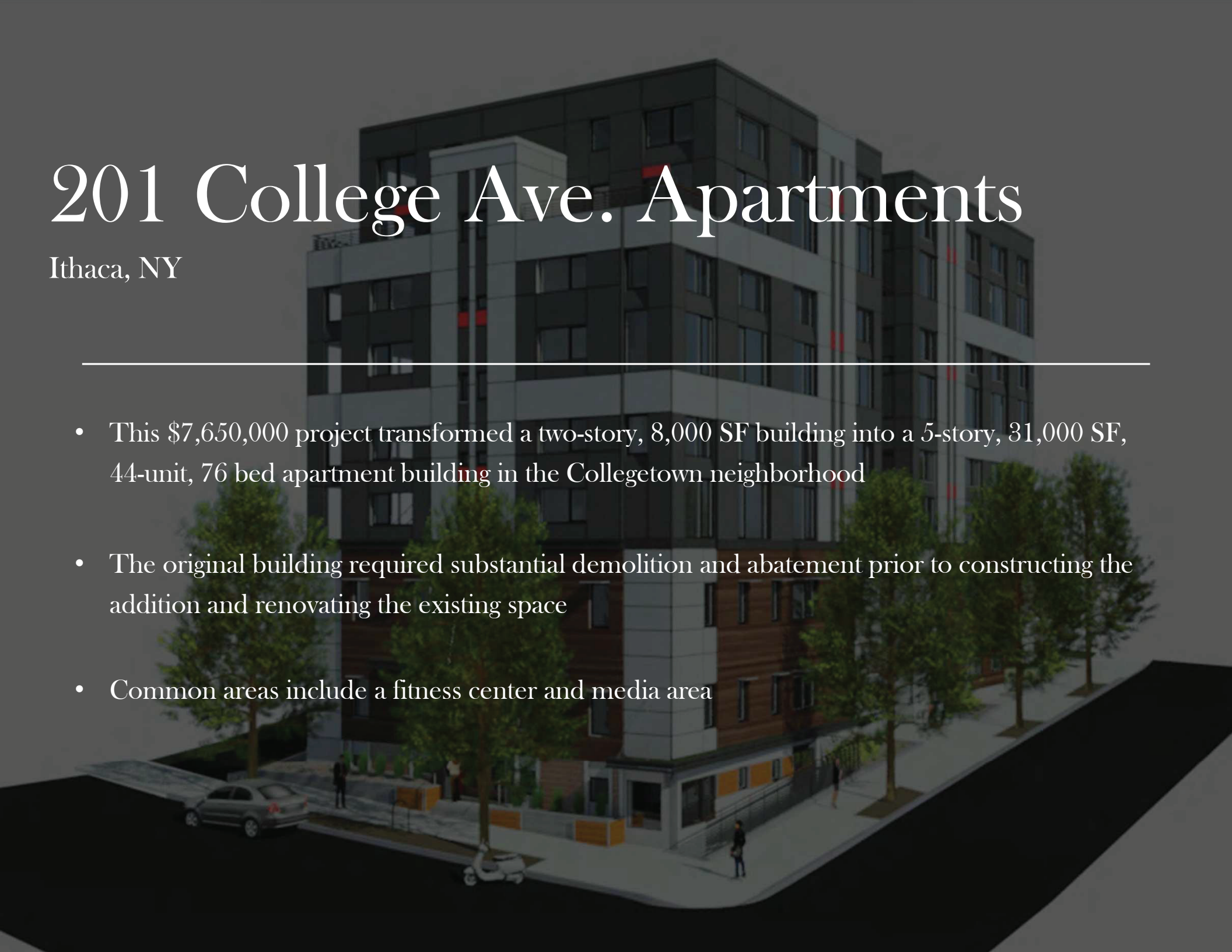
Binghamton, NY

- This 4 story, 118,000 SF, 363 bed wood-framed structure serves as a residence hall on campus for students
- Construction was completed inside 13 months
- Major site utility relocations were required
- Performed on a shared Construction Management At-Risk basis
- Design-Build competition for contract award

201 College Ave. Apartments

Ithaca, NY

- This \$7,650,000 project transformed a two-story, 8,000 SF building into a 5-story, 31,000 SF, 44-unit, 76 bed apartment building in the Collegetown neighborhood
- The original building required substantial demolition and abatement prior to constructing the addition and renovating the existing space
- Common areas include a fitness center and media area



Franklin Square Development

Syracuse, NY

- Lane is serving as both Developer and Design-Builder for a \$28 million renovation of two historic properties, totaling 200,000SF on 4 acres for commercial, residential and retail leasing
- The buildings are on adjoining parcels in the heart of Franklin Square; originally home to many of the City's salt flats in the mid-1800s, Franklin Square began to see life in the late-1800s when factories such as H.H Franklin Manufacturing Co., O.M Edwards and New Process Gear opened their doors.
- The Merrell Soule Co. Building was originally built in the 1880s and consists of multiple structures that create more than 140,000 square feet of contiguous space, housing Northland Communications, Power Engineering Corp, Central Rock-Climbing Center and Resort Funding LLC, HH&K Attorney's office, 41 loft apartments and soon a Berre Bowl cafe
- The Amphion Piano Player Building, originally built in 1911, was home of the Amphion Piano Player Company. This 60,000 SF structure sits on 2 acres and 344 feet of road frontage along Solar Street- the main arterial connecting downtown to the Inner Harbor; it will be converted into 40 market-rate apartments with an 8,000SF restaurant.

Former Johnson City High School

Johnson City, NY

- This project is in the planning stages of historic renovation into a housing development, with a nursing school in the rear outbuilding
- Johnson City High School is a remarkable example of an early twentieth-century educational facility constructed under the masonry Tudor Revival style, popular for education buildings constructed during the 1910s and especially for school buildings constructed in the communities around Binghamton, New York
- The buildings contribute under Criterion C by retaining much of their historic exterior red brick, sculpted concrete detailing and panels, window configurations and groupings, Tudor Revival flat arches and roof parapets, and the two octagonal towers framing the front entrance of the school since 1915. The layout of the building, with its segregated side entrances for boys and girls, echoed the early 1910s ideal that secondary education should prepare male and female students to transition into “suitable” careers and lifestyles according to the societal norms maintained from the

late-Victorian period SCHOOL, JOHNSON CITY, N. Y.

- The school building was constructed in two phases between 1914 and 1915 to provide enough classrooms not only for the broadening array of subjects introduced under this Progressive Education Reform movement and to provide enough spaces for gender-segregated classes but to also contain the growing student population within the village