COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION

PUBLIC MEETING #123

VOLUME I (p.m. session)

CHAIRMAN:

Stephen P. Crosby

COMMISSIONERS

Gayle Cameron

James F. McHugh

Bruce W. Stebbins

Enrique Zuniga

June 10, 2014

2:08 p.m. to 4:48 p.m.

MASSMUTUAL CENTER

1277 Main Street, Ballroom A

Springfield, Massachusetts

1	PROCEEDINGS
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3	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are next going
4	to Commissioner Zuniga to talk about the
5	financial aspect.
6	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.
7	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner.
8	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good afternoon,
9	everybody.
10	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good
11	afternoon.
12	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's good to be
13	here right after lunch to get into some of
14	the technical aspects of the of the
15	presentation. It's par for the course from
16	from last time. I will build on some of
17	the concepts relative to market assessment
18	on the Category 2 evaluation because we are
19	now starting to look at the Commonwealth as
20	a whole as we as we continue to to
21	evaluate and grant licenses. Let me just
22	get right right to it on the finance and

operations presentation.

I'll start with a very brief summary,

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1	but there's there's a lot that we had
2	access to because MGM is a very active large
3	and prolific public company. So, there's a
4	lot of information online and elsewhere on
5	their annual reports that we were able to
6	glean, review, and and evaluate as part
7	of this process.

MGM currently owns and operates 19 casinos, 14 of them located in the strip, 4 of them elsewhere in the United States.

Notably Detroit, Mississippi and Illinois.

They also have a very significant operation in Macau with some ownership of that operation.

Their domestic casinos generated 1.7 billion in stock revenue and 861,000,000 in table revenue just in 2013. And not unlike other operations that are in Macau, they -- they generated 3.3 billion when it comes to the Macau operations.

MGM Resorts International is currently developing a resort in Cotai.

They were also recently awarded a license to develop a resort in Prince George's County,

As we stated here before, the

Applicant is Blue Tarp Redevelopment,

otherwise known as MGM Springfield. And

it's a joint venture that includes Mr. Paul

Picknelly, a local businessman.

Just going on the next -- on the next slide, I think there was -- yeah, here's a, just a brief snapshot of what they are proposing from a gaming and other operations perspective. They -- they outline a process for development of 27 months, right in the heart of Springfield. The opening date at this point is subject to certain factors and including of course the -- our own time line, the licensing award and other things.

They are proposing a 3,000 slot operation with 100 games, table games that is. I'll get into the details of some of the table game mix and slots mix. They provided a lot of detail in terms of those plans in their application.

The casino area is 126,000 square feet. They also propose to have 8 food and

1	beverage outlets, all of them owned and
2	operated by by MGM. They have they
3	are proposing 2,000, north of 2,000 food and
4	beverage seats. And as you saw from some of
5	the description of the building and site
6	design, there's a there's a large mix of
7	a lot of entertainment products, including
8	the bowling alley, the cinema, a radio and a
9	TV studio.

The application includes -- the proposal includes 19,388 square feet of exhibition space. And it's important to note that that is -- there's a -- there's an agreement with the MassMutual Center to complement and supplement the operation here. There's a -- there's a large sponsorship agreement with -- with this venue.

There's 35,000 square feet of outdoor retail, as well as 8,000 square feet of branded retail. Those are the -- some of the shops.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is there some reason, Commissioner, why this -- why it

1	doesn't include the housing, this chart?
2	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, there's
3	no. This this comes from, more from
4	there's no reason why I didn't include the
5	housing here.
6	COMMISSIONER CROSBY: Okay. I
7	thought maybe that was, housing was a
8	different category or something.
9	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, no, we just
10	provided the general update
11	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
12	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: of the
13	the attributes that support the gaming
14	operation.
15	And as noted before, north of 3,000
16	parking spaces.
17	I'll just give a little background on
18	the finance section. The application was
19	organized in language that came right out of
20	the statute. It's relative to financial and
21	capital structure, maximizing the revenues
22	to the Commonwealth, realizing the maximum
23	capital investment as well as securing a
24	robust gaming market.

The application also included a
number of questions that for the purposes of
this finance section were included in the
finance section of the application but were
not rated. We're not rating them. Those
are questions 2-13; 14; 15; 16; and 17, as
well as 33. I'll just mention briefly that
questions 13; 14; and 15 have to do with
ongoing suitability, breaches of contract,
administrative proceedings, etcetera. So,
we're not we're not rating them as part
of this Phase 2.

You may recall, Commissioners, that there is a question, number 16, that deals with and asks relative to minority sources, sources of minority financing. And MGM responded they don't have at this -- at this juncture, any sources of financing that come from minority groups. But as a public company, anybody of course is able to access their -- their shares.

And question 2-33 has to do with internet gaming that I'm not also -- I'm also not rating as part of this process.

1	And the big thrust of that question that
2	answer rather, is there is a lot of wait and
3	see from operators including, you know, the
4	Commonwealth, as to what may happen or
5	develop in that in that arena.

So, going onto the next slide, taking
-- I think we skipped one. No, I'm sorry.

This is the team of advisors that -- that I relied on. They are all from the firm of HLT Advisory. Rob Scarpelli is with us here today and he leads the group that's depicted there.

Drew Chamberlain, also from HLT, has a lot of experience in actually in Ontario having managed a casino there, Casino Niagara. A lot of experience as well within the hospitality and leisure industry as Rob has. Katia Muro and Matthew Klas, great resources in terms of all the work they do for market assessment, looking up things that I need to find on 10-Ks and annual reports. Really, really, valuable group of people.

So, onto the approach. Taking all of

the questions, statutory goals and -- and questions in the application, we came up with four criteria, large criteria as depicted in -- in the slide. We rated each of these criteria and subcriteria as you'll see further in my presentation.

And the first one has to do with financial capability, whether the Applicant has enough financial strength, the ability to obtain project capital, and whether the project, the expected project returns are in line with what would be considered the level of risk that they undertake.

The second criteria is the investment plan. There has to be evidence of committing to spend the required capital.

You'll recall our minimum investment amount is depicted in our regulations. We have to test all of their budget line items to that, to those — to those guidelines. But also in order to substantiate the project returns, we have to look at the timing of the development, and perhaps more importantly the consistency between what

Τ	they propose and the market penetration, as
2	well as the financial results. By looking
3	at the financial projections, as well as
4	looking what they the marketing plans
5	that they have, etcetera, we make sure that
6	there's consistency between all those areas
7	And that way we get a real comfort level
8	that there's there's a sound investment
9	plan.

Thirdly, there's the market assessment. We want to independently, with the help of our advisors, do our own projections for market share and revenues, both inside and outside what is termed as the defined market area.

And then finally, we look at their operations plans, and how they propose to run the business and whether we are comfortable with their operation supporting the financial returns that they -- that they project.

You may recall that for the Category 2s, the market assessment included a precompetition and post competition scenario,

number of scenarios. I'll speak a little
bit more to that later when I get to the
market assessment.

But in this case we're not including
the pre-competition because for the Category
2s, they -- they operate -- the Category 2
license will operate with no competition
from the other regions, the other regions in
Massachusetts for some period of time. And
that was relevant at the evaluation of the
Category 2. In this case, this is the post
phase, the phase at which MGM for example
would be coming online and -- and the
competition that I've been -- that I've been
talking about in this market assessment
context is within the same state of the

Okay. So, going onto the next slide we start to get into the criteria and the subcriteria. As I mentioned, financial capability was criteria number one. There's three subcriteria, and each one of those criteria was rated. The sources for -- were -- were -- are multiple sources. They --

they answered questions in -- in many places
for us to ascertain their ability to obtain

project capital. As I mentioned before we

also look at what else they have going on,

what disclosures they've made to the -- as

part of their SEC filings and their annual

reports, and 10-Ks and other things.

The subcriterias as outlined, their ability to finance this project, their current financial strength and their expected project returns.

I guess I already touched a little
bit on this slide. We reviewed their
financing plan. We reviewed annual reports,
their public representations, as well as the
Phase 1 suitability reports.

Let's just go to the next slide. So, on the subcriteria number 1.1, the Applicant is proposing two options to fund this -- this development. Both of which I -- I think are quite reasonable and -- and doable, and conservative.

Option number one includes funding the project through its corporate credit

1	facility, existing cash from existing
2	operations, and what what level of
3	capital they could get from what they
4	what they have already in terms of ability
5	to borrow or whatever they are producing
6	elsewhere in their in their operations.
7	I will mention here that there there is
8	an event that could happen in the future.
9	MGM has the ability to convert bonds,
10	actually the bondholders of a lot of debt is
11	convertible to equity in the near future.
12	That those bonds, the conversion price of
13	those bonds are currently trading above the
14	the market share. I'm sorry, it's the
15	other way around. The stock price of
16	currently is trading above the conversion
17	rate. So, whoever is holding those bonds
18	would be really incentivized to convert
19	those bonds to equity at this point.
20	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And it's
21	convertible by the bondholders?
22	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: By the
23	bondholders, right.
24	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Not MGM, yeah.

1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. So, in
2 the event that MGM converts those bonds, is
3 able to convert those bonds in the next
4 three years there would be a lot of cash
5 available to fund the development out of its
6 employee operating capital.

There's some detailed large figures there as part of the December 31st, 10-K. There's about 1.2 billion in available borrowing capacity in the senior credit facility that I mentioned. MGM also had 1.7 billion in EBITDA for the year ending December 31st. And as I -- as I mentioned, there's part of that is an interest expense and capital expenditures. But the current assets as of December 31, 2013 exceed the current liabilities, which is also a sign of financial health. All of these relevant to their option one.

Going on to the next slide, I'm not going to be able to provide much details on these. Some of this is redactable as per our public records protections. But MGM proposes to contribute a good significant

amount of project cost as part of their equity. And it's outlined to be -- it's projected to be between 25 to 50 percent. And the remaining would be financed through what's called project financing. For that purpose, they have obtained two Letters of Credits -- two Letters of Credit from very recognized financing institutions, Barclays and Deutsche Bank. They exceed the project financing -- they both exceed the project financing requirements. We're satisfied as well that option two is very doable, is, you know, quite conservative.

We may or may not have an opinion if this license is awarded as to whether we would prefer option one or option two.

There's a number of things that could happen, you know, along the way that might cause us to have an opinion. But at this point, we see both options as very satisfactory.

So, for the -- for that purpose we're rating the ability to obtain project capital as very good. There is no conditions, there

is no significant limitations to their

Letters of Credit or their ability to fund

this out of existing cash or their senior

credit facility. Not only that, they

present two alternatives for financing, so

that provides additional level of comfort.

Moving on to subcriteria number two;

1.2, it is their current financial strength.

The idea here is that we look at their

operations and financial health elsewhere to

ensure that there's not -- that developing a

project in Massachusetts doesn't represent a

drag into -- into this operation, or the

financing. But rather the opposite could -
could, in the event that it's needed,

support the completion of a project of this

magnitude.

As -- as before, we review the financial statements submitted by the Applicant, and we conducted a number of ratio analyses to assess the financial strength. As well in this criteria we have significant access to a lot of rich information because MGM is a public company.

I know many in our audience cannot -cannot read this table. This is a table
that includes all of the publicly traded
companies and some of the ratios that we
looked at. I need to provide context to
this. All of these ratios by themselves
only provide one indication or indicator of
financial strength, not one of them should
be taken as an end-all and be-all. It also
depends heavily on the size of the operation
and the diversification of their operations.
So, I -- I'm just going to leave it at that.

Relative to their current financial strength going on, there's -- there's a current ratio. If you take the current assets to their current liabilities, the desire is that the ratio be greater than one. In other words that there's enough ability to pay whatever the -- whatever is needed. MGM is clearly satisfactorily above that currently, and is forecasted to continue that way. We also look at the capital asset turnover ratio, which is for the most part in line with other publicly

traded companies with the amount of assets
that MGM has. The capital asset turnover
ratio is the total capital assets divided by
their -- by their net revenue -- rather, the
net revenue divided by their total capital
assets.

MGM has a debt to equity ratio that is greater than three. Currently -- well, as of December 31st, it stood at 3.18. But as I mentioned before, and relative to the conversion of those convertible notes, most of them due in 2015, that ratio is going to improve significantly given -- given the status of the -- of the stock at -- at this point.

MGM has a return investment of 10 percent, and a ratio of two when it comes to times interest earned. The ratio of times interest earned is the interest, the EBITDA divided by the interest expense. That also provides a good measure of financial health because they can pay their bondholders and interest expense rather comfortably.

As a result we are rating the current

1	financial strength as a sufficient, very
2	good. I've outlined the ratios that just
3	just a few of the ones that I thought
4	that we thought were worthy of note. But we
5	we look at many others as many of the
6	financial analysts do.
7	I want to make sure there's no
8	questions at this point from
9	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All set.
10	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Moving on to
11	subcriteria three under the first criteria.
12	We want to make sure that the Applicant with
13	their proposed operation earns a
14	commercially reasonable rate of return over
15	the period of the term of the license.
16	That's 15 years, of course. What I
17	understand to be a reasonable benchmark for
18	a project return of this magnitude is around
19	15 percent. Not to be confused with the 15
20	percent that's depicted there. That's
21	that's a reasonable entrepreneurial profit
22	for a level of this of this magnitude.
23	The way we test these expected
24	returns we take their ERITDA numbers and

1	calculate a simple return of investment,
2	discounting those numbers with a four
3	percent discount rate or a 15 percent
4	discount rate to simulate a minor difference
5	between what they project and what could
6	happen. And that would be the four percent.
7	Or a significance difference between what
8	they project and what could happen if
9	something went terribly wrong in the capital
10	markets for example. And discount those
11	those EBITDA those EBITDA numbers at 15
12	percent.

This, to borrow some of the terms lately in the financial industry, is a bit of conducting like a real stress test into what they -- what they project.

These returns, we're not able to depict them here publicly, but we are satisfied that the return of investment exceeds that 15 percent that I mentioned if we use no discount rate. If we take a conservative approach, and discount them at four or even a very conservative approach and discount those by 15 percent, there's --

1	there's a return on investment that is still
2	in the positive arena, which we are very
3	satisfied with.

In turn, that turns into a very good rating because that plan produces a commercially reasonable return on investment. It is recouped over the 15 year term, which is expected and very positive and healthy. And there can still be a return of investment of a small one even if we apply a 15 percent discount of those projections.

That is part of the first -- that is the conclusion of the first criteria. I can pause here if there's any questions or ask Rob if he thinks I missed anything worthy of noting. Okay. Then let's go on to the investment plan.

As part of this process we also looked at the suitability of the proposed physical facility and a test whether that would be able to compete in the market over the term of the license.

The specific assessment areas include

that minimum capital investment that we
talked about in other contexts in other
regions. And we test their budget, their
detailed budget against the eligible and
ineligible costs when it comes to the
investment amount calculation.

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We look at the timing of total development, which is important because until there is such completion of the project there could be the beginning of the recouping of those -- those investments. So, in other words we're -- we're making sure that those future cash flows, positive cash flows are not too far ahead where the return of investment is not -- is not healthy. And again, and importantly we test the consistency between what they propose and what the market can expect in terms -what we can expect the -- the gaming operation to do, and how that shows up in their financial projections and financial results.

The required capital is the first subcriteria. This is straightforward. I

1	wouldn't call it simple, but a
2	straightforward test. We look at the
3	detailed budget and make sure that they are
4	expending at least 500,000,000 as as the
5	way we define the minimum capital
6	investment.

Next slide please, Melissa. I'm able to outline the total costs in this fashion. Some of the details we have redacted. So, this is the -- the detail that I can get into. There's 408,000,000 give or take when it comes to all construction, building, design, permitting, hard costs. There's about 107,000,000 when it comes to all FFME fitting, slots, equipment, surveillance systems, etcetera, which puts this proposal 50,000,000 above the minimum capital investment.

There are a lot of costs that are still necessary and did thought to be capital outlay when it comes to generally accepted accounting principles. But we have excluded them from minimum the investment calculation. Those include the licensing

fee, the land, financing startup and other
supplies, etcetera.

And as been -- and as it has been reported, there's the total, the grand total is north of \$825,000,000.00.

So, we're quite satisfied that if this is a pass/fail rating in our -- in our opinion. And that's how we labeled this meeting the requirement.

On to project time line. Yeah, we are there. I mentioned before we looked at the plan time lines and the time to obtain the necessary permits. It is not considered as part of this review. I may have something to say about that as we get into the discussions relative to the award of the license later on tomorrow. But at this point, we believe and the next slide will show that their anticipated construction duration of 27 months appears reasonable. Their opening date is, at this point, subject to the license award date and a couple of other moving pieces. Nonetheless, we think that this is a reasonable time for

the developing of such a large project with
multiple pieces, several systems, different
façades, the preservation of certain
buildings. So, there will be a lot of
complexity and intensity when it comes to
making this -- this project work in the
specified amount of time.

At a very high level, the time line as articulated by the Applicant seems to be a very reasonable one. By starting with the big parking garage they will alleviate a lot of the concerns with the surroundings. At the same time, they would probably better design the -- the many elements around, you know, the facility and -- and around Main Street, for example. And not unlike what Penn is doing with the current project, they would likely do a design build fast-track construction of a facility like this.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner, I assume there's -- there's no use of cash flow until the whole thing is done, right, and --

24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There is not.

1	There is nobody unlike one of the
2	Applicants in Category 2
3	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
4	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: you might
5	remember or be alluding to, there is no
6	assumption that they will open up a gaming
7	facility
8	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
9	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: temporary or
10	otherwise prior to anything else. Which
11	directly dives into to this, and which is
12	why it's important for us to look at their
13	operations and development pipeline
14	elsewhere.
15	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
16	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And be
17	comfortable with their ability to keep cash
18	that may be required in this facility.
19	So, as a result, we are also saying
20	that their development time line pipeline
21	or time line, rather, is rated very good,
22	appears reasonable.
23	Okay. Subcategory three of the
24	second criteria is the consistency with

1	their financials. We looked and that is
2	the consistency between the size, the scope
3	of the facility and their operating and
4	financial plans, and how all of those
5	elements jive together to get a comfort
6	level that their financial projections are
7	also in line with what could be expected.

We looked at their capital budget, their renderings, some of the constructability issues that I was talking about, as well as how that fits with their operating and financial plans.

I'll speak to some of the highlights, but there's a lot of detail that's included in the packet behind many of these -- many of these indicators.

The site location of course is situated in downtown core. There's a -- there's a good mix of slots and tables, consistent with many operations in North America, not only the United States but also in Canada. The gaming floor, I mentioned. There's what would appear to be less rooms when it comes to the hotel than what this

1	ability than what this facility could
2	sustain. But that really stems from their
3	plan of supporting neighboring operations,
4	notably the Sheraton and the Marriott just
5	literally a block or two away. And they
6	have signed they have executed
7	agreements. I don't know if it's executed
8	or or in spirit. And those hotels are
9	they have enough capacity, enough vacancy to
10	be able to accommodate additional demand.
11	I mentioned the food and beverage
12	already, as well as the entertainment.
13	There's a number of options which is what we
14	would like to see from a menu of menu of
15	options available. This the approach
16	here is to appeal to a broad base of a mass
17	market type of customers. And they clearly
18	are proposing many of options that could
19	could easily do that. I also mentioned
20	already the exhibition and the retail square
21	footages.
22	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Again, Commissioner
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24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah.

1	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: you don't
2	include the housing units. You're not
3	implying somehow that the housing units are
4	a separate venture, separate okay.
5	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, no, I'm
6	not.
7	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
8	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm not. No.
9	And maybe, you know, maybe on that note the
10	housing units could easily be, you know,
11	built, sold and, you know, and and we're
12	done. That that provides vibrancy to the
13	downtown. I think it's a great plan. But
14	from a from the perspective of supporting
15	the operations, we don't see them as
16	critical. I think it's a lot more critical
17	to have food and beverage seats so that you
18	can complement your gaming operations is
19	rather critical to to include hotel rooms
20	as an amenity, so that, you know, people can
21	come for more than a trip day.
22	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Same with same
23	with bowling alleys and movie theaters, and
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1	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. Well,
2	it just it just gives a menu of multiple
3	options. People can can bring their
4	significant others, their families,
5	etcetera. It really adds to the vibrancy
6	and supports the gaming. We are mostly
7	interested in the gaming dollars
8	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
9	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: because
10	that's what we really, we, the Commonwealth
11	derive the benefit from. There's a lot of
12	other benefits that come from having a
13	vibrant town in downtown Springfield.
14	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
15	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And those are
16	great, but when it comes to paying for the
17	capital investment, it really comes out of,
18	you know, the cash flow that they can
19	produce. And that's the ongoing operation.
20	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
21	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So, that's
22	that's
23	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
24	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There's

there's no -- no other reason than -- than just focusing on what we felt was the key -- the key points.

So, some of the findings, the gaming square footage is slightly higher than what would be required to the -- to what they propose in terms of slots and tables. This, we view as a good sign because if they feel that there's enough demand to add slot machines, they are not restricted by statute like the Category 2s are for example to add slot machines or even table games. They'll be able to, maybe play around is not the right term, but figure out just what -- what the right mix is in terms of market demand and be able to meet it, you know, we feel quite comfortably.

The food and beverage ratio per position is reasonable. And given typical industry norms, it's at half a seat per gaming position or just above that, .57.

The parking, a rule of thumb is one to one, one parking slot per gaming position. And they're -- they're slightly above that.

L	I believe I mentioned elsewhere that
2	they are proposing I'll get into that
3	later. There's there's more that I'll
4	say about the parking, but it's just at this
5	point we look at it as a very reasonable
5	overall number.

That leads me to a rating of an outstanding when it comes to their overall plan. The facility is consistent when it comes to the size. The scope of the facility is consistent with their business and financial plans. Those business and financial plans are very detailed. We are very comfortable that they are providing or proposing what would be a regional destination resort, and one that would really integrate into the local community with their -- with all their retail food and beverage and housing elements.

I can pause there if there's any -- any other questions.

22 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: No.

23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I want to make 24 sure I don't put anybody to sleep while I

1	continue on the market assessment. Okay.
2	Well, let's let's get right to the market
3	assessment.

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I will emphasize that this market assessment builds on the Category 2 market assessment that we did back in -- prior to February. We concluded in February with the Category 2s.

There are scenarios from that market assessment that are no longer relevant. You'll recall that when we did the market assessment for the Category 2s, there were three very different market areas to study by having three very different proponents. Now, that's fixed. Now, we can -- we can --I see it as being constructed. There's an operation that we can assume to be there in as early as next year in Plainville. the dynamics that that does to the market are less in terms of moving -- moving pieces.

What we do is then superpose the -the Region B casino in -- here in Springfield and also superpose one operation

as we have the ability to license in the Boston area. Similarly, we assume the geographical center of Region C to have one operation in -- in the future. And that future is very uncertain when it comes to that region. But for purposes of this assessment, we make -- we have to make those assumptions.

Now, what we -- what we do -- so, the noncompetition scenarios from the Category 2s have been -- have been effectively removed. We still look at the size of the expected market, and we also look at the individual facility being able to generate the gaming revenue projections in terms of market shares from different subgeographical areas.

We of course operate under the assumption that gaming revenues are a function of the size of the gaming market and the competition within it. There's -- they're also a function of the adult population, its propensity to game, and the ability or in other words the supply in the

1 market.

The model that HLT built for us is centered on the geographic extent of the market area, the gaming dollars or the total market size, and those -- how that market is split up among the different competitors.

Just a couple of general -- general findings here in terms of competition with out-of-state, the facilities out-of-state.

In other words, Rhode Island and Connecticut. And let me pause right here.

There, for the purposes of the market extent, we believe in terms of market drive -- drive time, generally the New England region, the New England market does not compete very heavily for -- with -- with New York. And it doesn't compete heavily with Maine.

You might recall a map that I had in the previous presentation. When you -- if you superpose a 90 minute drive to each of the proposed locations, all of New England is covered, and anybody in New England has the ability to drive 90 minutes or less and

get to a facility. So, that makes this

market -- the market really that the four -
I'm sorry, one, two, three, four, five New

England states minus Maine.

So, I mentioned Rhode Island and
Connecticut here in that context, not in the
context to single out anybody. But in the
context that we believe that's the thrust of
the competition. Anybody in Massachusetts
will have the ability to drive to one or
more facilities in 90 minutes or thereabouts
and hit -- and -- and get one of these
facilities.

So, we look at three of the four existing competitive casinos in Rhode Island and Connecticut. And they contain between 4,500 and 6,300 slot machines. They also offer a lot of table games. We believe that at 3,000 slot machines and 100 or more table games, the Category 1 facilities in Massachusetts as they are currently proposing -- being proposed would be able to compete with those operations out-of-state. And that's the point that I'm making in --

in that third bullet over there.

The tax rate is also important to start thinking about when it comes to competition. The Category 1 facilities have a tax rate that is less than some of the table tax rates elsewhere. But conversely, the table game tax in the Commonwealth at 25 percent will be more onerous from an operating perspective compared to the table games elsewhere in -- in Connecticut. Certainly in Connecticut where there's no table tax or at 18 percent even, where there's a tax of 18 percent.

I keep being told that allowing smoking is a competitive advantage. This is a statutory requirement. The Commonwealth does not allow it. I -- I still think that it may at one point maybe in the very near future prove to be a competitive advantage, not a disadvantage. But that's the other point that -- that everybody that comes from having studied these facilities tell us, and non-smoking is going to be a bit of a disadvantage when it comes to the

1 Commonwealth.

2	Anyway, let's keep going to the size
3	of the market. And perhaps actually I
4	should have put in this slide after the next
5	one. So, maybe we come can come back to
6	this. This is a graphic representation of
7	the prior slide. You'll recall that there's
8	the the green line is just a pictorial
9	representation of a 30 minute drive time.
10	The red line, you know, concentric from
11	from Springfield, the red line is the 60
12	minute drive time, and the blue line is the
13	90 minute drive time.

Now, this we believe would be the sweet spot if we can -- if we can term it that way for an operation in Springfield.

As such, the -- the Applicant in MGM, will heavily compete as you -- you can see here with the operations in Connecticut, and to a certain degree with the operation in Rhode

Island that's closest to -- to the

Commonwealth. Now, however the numbers that matter for the model are the numbers

depicted in the little white squares here.

And those are the market share that we believe could reasonably be attained by operation in Springfield.

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So, you will notice that the south central Springfield area would be in our opinion able to capture 80 percent of the adult population that gambles. And that's depicted there. And so on and so forth.

There's -- there's a lot of numbers outside of the 90 minute drive time, mostly depicted in violet in this map. Those all are in the Boston area, north of the Boston area, somewhat in New Hampshire, and of course the southeastern region of the state. All of those numbers are a maximum of five percent. We didn't go with anything less than five percent capture rate. And we term that an inflow, if you will, of, you know, because there will be those who might prefer to make a little bit of a longer drive in order to get to a facility that they like. But the key in the model is to make sure that the market shares are not -- the sum of all market shares are not more than a

1	hundred when we talk and assess every other
2	operation. That's not depicted in this
3	presentation. That's really depicted in the
4	model that I've included that we've
5	included here as part of the packet.
6	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Excuse me.
7	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah.
8	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Can I ask a
9	question?
10	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah.
11	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: When I've seen
12	these drive times, they're they're done
13	in circles. Are you taking into
14	consideration the roadways which would then
15	lead you to these this kind of a
16	configuration?
17	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The short
18	answer is no, because this is just a
19	pictorial representation. The yes.
20	MR. SCARPELLI: (Inaudible.)
21	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
22	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Based on
23	roadways.
24	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Based on roads,

1	yeah.
2	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay. That's
3	all right. Okay. Thank you.
4	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.
5	That's why we bring him. However, the
6	number that gives us the market share is
7	are the numbers depicted in the market
8	share, in the little white numbers.
9	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Mm-hm.
10	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So, and you can
11	take any one of those, let's say the
12	let's take the 25 percent Worcester, Milford
13	area that we are saying in the is
14	would be able to be captured by the
15	Springfield operation, that 25 percent
16	relates to a number here in the previous
17	slide I'm sorry, in the next slide when
18	it comes to multiplying the percent of
19	adults that live in that area and applying
20	that percentage to the adults times the
21	gross gaming revenue that can be ascertained
22	from every adult.
23	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Can I

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah.

1	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: can I just
2	pause on that for one second.
3	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah.
4	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: If we go back
5	to the pictorial slide, those numbers aren't
6	designed to all add up to a hundred percent,
7	right?
8	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No.
9	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's
10	that's five percent or 20 percent of the
11	adults living in the region where the
12	percentage figure appears can be expected to
13	gamble at this facility.
14	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: (Nodding.)
15	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And then you go
16	to the next slide and multiply that times
17	the number of people in that region, and
18	that's what gives you the figures.
19	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think it's
20	it's the percentage of the gross gaming
21	revenue which is in that region.
22	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's right.
23	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No.
24	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No?

1	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, the
2	adults applied with the percentage with the
3	average gross gaming revenue per adult.
4	Actually I
5	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, the
6	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.
7	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I should go
8	back to the the slide that I that I
9	skipped, Melissa. And I'm sorry that this
10	is not very legible for to the audience
11	here. But the start of this calculation is
12	by by looking at the size of the market.
13	Just the overall number of adults in the
14	regions that we believe that are within the
15	90 minute drive, with a little bit of
16	allowance with for for the inflow that
17	I termed. Now, we're going to apply later
18	on, a \$300.00 to \$350.00 per adult, yearly,
19	every adult in each one of those regions to
20	come up with the market size, with the
21	with the amount of gross gaming revenue that
22	could be that is up for grabs.
23	Now, in reality some adults may not
24	gamble at all. And some adults are going to

gamble more than 300 or \$350.00 a year. But we are -- we are comfortable that modeling between three to \$350.00 per adult would give us a great -- gives us an average, a really good projection of the revenues.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let me ask you a question about that. I'm not sure I can say this right but -- and articulate this right, but it seems to me that there are two factors in this proposal which would suggest that the amount of money per adult in the region would be lower than in other circumstances.

One, as you've mentioned, which is the smoking issue. But two, is this, the anomaly, you know, the phenomenon here is to produce a city integrated resort, you know, with a multitude of amenities, with a multitude of egress and -- and in and out of the building, an intended purpose to sort of share the wealth with other amenities in the area. And to share time. So, you would -- as opposed to the model that we talked about in the past where it's just a big box with

a very few doors, you know, get people in there, you don't let them go anyplace else, or in the case of Foxwoods they don't have any other place to go other than, you know, their local retail and shopping. So, have you discounted, have you done something to accommodate for those two factors in -- in the projections that you would use for this as opposed to something else?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, I'm going to get to part of that in the next -- in a slide that's upcoming.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

that there will be an economic benefit, a return from their food and beverage for example if -- if -- from their -- their entertainment. Now, some of that by the way, is, and this is the nature of this industry, is comped. You know, a large percentage of that, the details into which I cannot get into here. But there is -- there is an economic benefit that comes for the purposes of return on investment.

1	Are you also talking about what else
2	may be expended in let's say other
3	businesses? Because we don't derive, we,
4	the Commonwealth, do not derive a direct
5	benefit from that.
6	COMMISSIONER CROSBY: No, I know we
7	don't. But if the strategy is to be
8	appealing because you offer a whole range of
9	amenities and the strategy is proactively to
10	market those other amenities, to in other
11	words to share the wealth, to share the out-
12	of-pocket discretionary dollars that a
13	couple, or person, or family brings, if
14	that's the intended strategy, I would think
15	that necessarily you would have to project
16	less revenue for you in the casino
17	essentially on a per person in the
18	accessible region area. I mean, it just
19	seems logical.
20	Similarly, if if non-smoking is
21	is going to be prejudicial, you're going to
22	lose some percent of the otherwise
23	projectable GGR in the region. And I just

-- I -- maybe -- maybe I'm missing something

1	here, but it seems to me like those are two
2	factors that would have you would force
3	the the Applicant to push their per
4	revenue projections per person in the region
5	down.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, that -that assumes that there's a -- there's a
series some game when it comes to
entertainment dollars if you will. Is that
what you're getting at?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, that's not what I was getting at, but that I suppose would be one answer. If you -- if you say it's going to be incremental dollars if rather somebody's going to come to your facility they're going to spend the same amount of time on machine, same amount of gambling money as they would even if you were off in the Timbuktu somewhere with nothing else to do, but you're going to encourage them to go to other amenities and spend money they wouldn't have otherwise have spent. I'm not sure that makes sense, but that would be an answer. But --

1	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, I
2	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Is
3	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Go ahead.
4	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Does that
5	does that get does that impact where the
6	300 and \$350.00 come from?
7	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah, well, the
8	there's I'll ask Rob to to help me
9	out a little bit. But let me
10	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, he's jumping
11	up and down, why don't you invite him up
12	here.
13	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah.
14	MR. SCARPELLI: (Inaudible.)
15	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Why don't you come
16	to a mike, here.
17	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Why don't you
18	come over, Rob.
19	MR. SCARPELLI: Chairman Crosby
20	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Go ahead.
21	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think it's
22	on.
23	MR. SCARPELLI: Is it on?
24	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yeah.

1	MR. SCARPELLI: I'll answer your last
2	question first. The smoking issue with
3	Connecticut is, where that gets factored in
4	is market share. So, in other words,
5	Connecticut will be able to get more
6	business from Massachusetts because it has
7	an advantage. So, that's sort of deals
8	with the smoking issue.
9	The other issue
10	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Wait a second. So,
11	how is that factored into your projections
12	for the revenues that will be generated by
13	MGM?
14	MR. SCARPELLI: They'll be able to
15	capture a smaller market share from each
16	individual market because people will go
17	down to Connecticut, or Rhode Island for
18	that. So, there are they're factored
19	into the market shares.
20	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, if you're
21	seeing this 80 percent number, for example
22	
23	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
24	MR. SCARPELLI: Yes.

1	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: would be a
2	higher number if there weren't
3	MR. SCARPELLI: Could be higher, yes.
4	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Could be, yeah.
5	MR. SCARPELLI: Yeah.
6	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Would be higher, I
7	assume you're saying. You've already
8	MR. SCARPELLI: Yeah.
9	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You're saying
10	you've calculated you've already
11	MR. SCARPELLI: Correct.
12	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes or no?
13	MR. SCARPELLI: Correct, yes.
14	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. All right.
15	Go ahead.
16	MR. SCARPELLI: Now, the first
17	question is your if I understand your
18	question correctly, you were saying if
19	you're offering all these amenities would
20	there be less gaming dollars. Actually, the
21	three to 350 the 300 to \$350.00 per
22	capita spending limit already equates that
23	into it. But in reality, those places that
24	offer amenities are able to attract more

1	people, so the dollars end up being higher.
2	So, in it's already factored into the
3	three to 350 spending level, that's already
4	in there.
5	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There's
6	there's another trend going on which
7	which MGM, you know, we will be not very
8	up front about saying, their gaming dollars
9	versus their non-gaming dollars have been
10	trending to be flipping.
11	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. As the
12	whole world has been.
13	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's the
14	whole point about, you know, being an
15	entertainment, fully integrated, as opposed
16	to the very old model of only gaming, give
17	away everything else just to keep them
18	keep people gambling.
19	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, what so,
20	what would those numbers be? What would
21	that 80 percent be if it weren't for the
22	fact that they are going to attract more
23	people?
24	MR. SCARPELLI: I've seen market

1	shares up to close to 90 percent, but not
2	really past 90 percent as as fully
3	penetrated.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: In the -- without the cigarette problem?

MR. SCARPELLI: Well, no, it's not -no, I've seen it as high as 90 percent in a
local area that people have to travel a lot
further to go to a another casino from that.
In this case, whatever, here, smoking is
going to impact MGM's ability but at the
same time they're offering something a tad
different than what's available when you get
inside Connecticut. So, we just project
that we believe they could probably achieve
an 80 percent market share in its own local
area in north east of -- sorry, north west
of the Springfield area.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Now, there's -there's a whole other approach that -- that
we compared against, which is the spectrum
report that you might remember from 2010.
It was originally done in 2008, updated in
2010. It is included and referenced in the

packets here. An approach would be to take
all of the adults and discount them by the
amount of or propensity of those adults to
gambling. That -- that is done with the
help of a Harrah survey that is done
annually.

MR. SCARPELLI: Correct.

hovers around 30 percent. You could take the total number of adults, discount them to 30 percent because those that -- that are -- that have the propensity to gamble, then look at the number of visitations per year, also from the Harrah survey and that -- that number hovers around 6.7 if I don't -- if I remember correctly. So, when you multiply that 30 percent times the 6.7, times the dollars that are spent per visitation, and quite honestly you come out to about 350, between 300 and 350 per adult in the market area.

The prior -- the alternative approach that I'm talking about really does take into account drive time as well. There's these

1	gravity models that can be done with the
2	assumption that you can take that anybody
3	would be indifferent as long as the drive
4	time between two facilities as long as
5	the drive time takes the takes the same.
6	But those models inherently also have, you
7	know, the individual preferences usually
8	matter as well. They are only an
9	approximation. And I can tell you
10	anecdotally that that gravity modeling is
11	is often used in the retail market
12	assessments, you know, to site grocery
13	stores and gas stations, and etcetera. You
14	can come up with one example of your own in
15	which you drive a little bit more to get to
16	the store that you really like, not the one
17	that that you always that's always
18	near. You might end up going there at
19	times, but but not always.
20	So, there's there's a lot of
21	arguments against either one of approaches.
22	In the end they both get to about the same
23	number, and we're comfortable that they are
24	reasonable. But that is ultimately how we,

1 you know, how we do the market assessment.

2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

any -- do any deliberations or consideration on the proposed New York casinos? I mean, they're somewhat smaller in size but they're just some being talked about in just some of those outlying areas. Are the percentages just too small to --

it's -- it's a double-edged sword a little bit from -- from this perspective. There could be, in the end, some people from Connecticut and Massachusetts currently up for grabs that may decide to go to the New York facilities when they -- when they open. But they're a little further away. The ones proposed are closer to New York City, in Orange County. And that's not even within the 90 minute drive time here. The one that could be, you know, of most relevance of the discussion in Springfield is if they ever build something in the Albany area. They're proposing something in Saratoga. They have

1	their own local issues there. So, you know,
2	that that could be. But it cuts both
3	ways because if there's if there can be
4	people going from here to there, there can
5	also be people coming from there to here.
6	And and that's the point about, you know,
7	differentiating yourself, having a plethora
8	of options in terms of entertainment might
9	be a really good marketing advantage. The
10	experience may be quite different. Maybe
11	somebody would prefer to go to an urban
12	redeveloped city as opposed to something
13	different, quite frankly. And so, it it,
14	you know
15	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay.
16	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: that's
17	that's that.
18	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: That answers.
19	MR. SCARPELLI: I would add two
20	points, Commissioner Stebbins. We did look
21	at MGM's, at the time of the base market
22	assessment we did not know enough about what
23	was going on in New York, tax rates and size
24	of buildings. We did look at where MGM

1	expected to get dollars from, so they're,
2	and actually it's blacked out, I just double
3	checked. We so, we looked at the amount
4	of business they were going to generate from
5	beyond sort of the western border of the
6	defined market area is very reasonable, it's
7	not a huge amount
8	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay.
9	MR. SCARPELLI: from that. The
10	with New York facilities opening up, you
11	know, essentially MGM will be in a even
12	heightened competitive market. But they're
13	used to be they're used to operating in
14	competitive markets. So, we don't view that
15	as being an issue from the market
16	perspective.
17	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay. Thank
18	you.
19	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'll get into
20	a couple of other competitive advantages
21	that that they have that, you know, in
22	the next few slides.
23	Chairman, you were asking a question

that is relevant in the -- in slide number

36, and I'll speak to that in a few minutes. 1 So --2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. 3 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- we'll get to 4 the notion of --5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. 6 Thank 7 you. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- just -- not 8 just relying on gaming dollars by 9 10 themselves, but how else can they derive revenues and support their return on their 11 investment. And that's depicted later on. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 13 Okay. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So, let's just 14 go back for a minute to the -- to page 31. 15 And at this juncture, I -- we were outlining 16 the total number of adults in the -- in the 17 18 market in both the Massachusetts market and the neighboring states that we see relevant. 19 You know, some in New Hampshire, and -- and 20 all of Rhode Island and Connecticut. 21 have the number of adults in those areas and 22 23 we come up with a range if we take a \$300.00

per adult per year and multiply that by the

1	number of adults, or if we get 350 which is
2	what's depicted in this table, and multiply
3	that by the number of adults, we get a range
4	of the potential market size overall of the
5	here.
6	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, can I just
7	come back to the question that I asked a
8	minute ago to make sure I understand this.
9	If you go down, for example, to Leominster,
LO	in the chart you looking at right now,
L1	right? Right below suburban southern
L2	Massachusetts, the next line is Leominster.
L3	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah.
L4	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right?
L5	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Suburban
L6	central.
L7	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Suburban
18	southern.
19	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
20	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right?
21	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, yes.
22	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, it's got
23	forty at \$300.00 it's got a total the
24	total market gross gaming revenue would be

1	\$45,000,000.00 roughly?
2	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
3	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. And
4	then if you look at the slide, the next
5	slide says you get 25 percent of that.
6	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
7	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And that's the
8	so, you take 25 percent of the 45,000,000
9	and that's what this projection would show
LO	MGM could
11	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Could capture.
12	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: expect to
13	get from that region; is that how that
L4	works?
15	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's correct.
16	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. Got it.
L7	Thanks.
18	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And you
19	multiply and and we do it by range.
20	We do the 300 and the 350.
21	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.
22	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And we
23	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. I
0.4	understand there are two different results

1	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah.
2	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But that's how
3	you do it.
4	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
5	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. Got it.
6	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. Now,
7	just to keep on that region, Leominster, 25
8	percent we think is reasonable because
9	people in in that area have a very
10	reasonable option to go to Rhode Island,
11	which is a straight shot
12	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.
13	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: on 190, or
14	to go to Boston once there is a casino
15	there.
16	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.
17	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So, the my
18	point about making sure that that hundred -
19	that that that those market shares were
20	never over a hundred percent was to make
21	sure that whenever we do the market
22	assessment for Boston and whatever we can
23	attribute by research and other means to
24	Rhode Island or elsewhere, does not is

1	not more than a hundred percent.
2	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right, right.
3	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Otherwise we
4	would be double counting or overestimating
5	the market share.
6	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Got it. Thank
7	you.
8	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So, and this,
9	by the way, has been corroborated with
LO	with some of the other studies that that
11	we know have been done, not just the
12	spectrum reports. Clive Barrow has had
13	presentations relative to this market size.
L4	You know, he he conducts a license plate
15	survey that's another yet another way to
16	try to determine how some of these some
L7	of the visitations to these to these
18	facilities. But they're they're in line
19	with with the market size.
20	So, the next, essentially we already
21	discussed this. This is applying the market
22	shares to the gross gaming revenue ranges.
23	And that would give us a market, total

market capture in terms of gross gaming

1	revenues for the facility here in
2	Springfield that would be in our opinion
3	between 416 and \$485,000,000.00 a year.
4	Now, I will I will continue to
5	emphasize I have not shown the, because

emphasize I have not shown the, because we will be having those discussions in the next few months, the revenue projections or market assessment for the Category 1

Applicants in Region A. But that -- that's just another piece of the same model here on the -- of the same -- of the same study.

about the methodology and the revenue projections. An important thing to highlight out of here is that there's a ramp-up period. There's initial projections. We recognize year three to be the normalized year at which all these gaming revenues can be attained. There's a lot of marketing effort that goes at the forefront, even prior to the opening of a facility. But -- but the real business comes from looking at a stabilized year, and we deemed that to be year three.

1	I mentioned before, this term inflow.
2	We are by no way discounting people who will
3	make a trip that is more than 90 minutes.
4	They will of course also, if if they
5	travel more than 90 minutes, even more than
6	two hours, they already have options
7	elsewhere. But we we termed that to be
8	inflow. That is usually, there's also a
9	rule of thumb percentage hovering around 12
10	or 15 percent. Rob, remind me, what was
11	that number?
12	MR. SCARPELLI: 10 to 20 percent for
13	a region of this size of scope would be
14	typical.
15	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. Right.
16	10 to 20 percent, so there's there's an
17	allowance, if you will. I don't want to
18	call it a margin of error, but really an
19	allowance for. There will be and we can
20	really expect people from outside of the
21	market area to come and and visit this
22	facility. That's the whole purpose of
23	generating something that can attract people
24	from far away.

1	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, these numbers,
2	if this is right, these numbers are low by
3	10 to 20 percent.
4	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's right.
5	That's the point. This, we believe is a
6	conservative approach. If they make more,
7	we we test the our projections with
8	their projections. You're going to get to
9	see in a few minutes that we are very
10	comfortable with that. But the reality is
11	that they will likely get more revenue from
12	outside of the market area because something
13	of this size and scope is likely going to
14	attract people from further away.
15	The Applicant's projection is
16	redacted. I think it suffice to say that
17	we're comparable with our own market
18	assessment, that they are in line with what
19	we project even without taking into account
20	the inflow number that I just talked about.
21	Next slide please, Melissa.
22	Similarly, we we have to redact this, the
22	numbers that break out the amount of revenue

that is -- that MGM expects to derive from

1	each of their product offerings. But and
2	this is, Mr. Chairman, what you were talking
3	about. There's there's a real number
4	that is really good and valuable for the
5	return of the investment here that comes
6	from, you know, people coming and getting,
7	you know, visiting other areas, etcetera.
8	But we we don't we're generally
9	comforted that the projections that we come
10	up with are in line with the projections
11	that they state.
12	Any questions on that?
13	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: (Nodding.)
14	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So, as part of
15	the statement of findings we believe and are
16	comfortable that MGM's projections are
17	consistent with HLT's market assessment.
18	Further, the inflow estimates or the gaming
19	dollars that could come from out of the
20	market areas as we have defined it are
21	consistent with their marketing programs.
22	They expect to have visitation to the
23	Springfield area from other areas, not just
24	New England. And and we believe that to

Τ	be positive and in line with our own
2	expectations.
3	As a result, we rate this very good.
4	Their year three normalized gross gaming
5	revenues net of free play are likely with
6	what could be expected from the market of
7	this size and of this configuration.
8	Furthermore, they are also consistent
9	with the marketing programs that the
LO	Applicant has submitted. And I'll speak a
11	little bit more about that in a few minutes.
L2	Any questions or breaks? Keep you
L3	know, should we keep going?
L4	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah.
L5	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The last
L6	section from the finance and operations is
L7	the operations plan. The focus here was to
L8	look at the reasonableness of what they
L9	propose in terms of operation, marketing and
20	and the gaming environment.
21	One key area for our from our
22	perspective is their the Applicant and
23	their standing of internal controls.
0.4	There's a number of questions with that

deal with that. But also the consistency of the business plan, their marketing plan and operations plan, and how that relates to and translates into their financial projections. So, we're doing the double test. We -- the Applicant had to submit a detailed plan in all these areas, marketing, operations, etcetera. And they -- while -- they also had to submit their own projections. We're testing that they -- they jive with each other, and that really provides us with a comfort level that they know what they're talking about, and that they are reasonable projections and expectations.

So, on the subcriteria number one is their internal controls, and this we looked a lot, you might remember, as part of a suitability determination. But they operate, they have a large, large operation with many operations. They operate in four jurisdictions, notably Nevada, Mississippi, Michigan and Macau. They have submitted -- we reviewed their internal control manuals and we also looked at the history of the

Applicant experience with other gaming regulation -- regulators.

Our rating in this arena is one of outstanding. They -- they have a large operation. I was getting to this. Their model is heavily based on the Nevada, they treat Nevada as the benchmark. And that's for a good reason. They have the bulk of the North American operations there really. But they do recognize the importance of internal controls and have significant corporate experience working in a highly regulated environment.

So, criteria number two is their business plan and their financial projections. We have reviewed and assessed key components of the business plan. We'll get into that in the next few slides, their slots product, their marketing plan, how they propose to market the property, the product offering, food and beverage range of options. As well as how that reflects in what they propose in terms of budget and projections to make sure that they are

reasonable and consistent with the local market.

Some of the sources here really are all questions in the finance section but there's also questions in the application elsewhere that we look at to -- when we do the test of their consistency.

These are only the highlights of those -- of those tests. There is a lot more detail as you have already seen as part of the packet and -- and in the appendices here. But they have a parking plan that we talked about already that is -- that is very much inconsistent with -- consistent with what is expected of the industry, free of charge, easy access, multiple points and at least more than one to one when it comes to a parking space per gaming position.

They also -- they also have, by the way, as part of their operations, they could have employees park at the top level, which is also very much in line with what they do elsewhere. And if needed, or at certain time depending on demand and -- and

visitation, they could have off-site parking for employees, conduct shuttle buses and then free up a significant number of spaces for customers, which is, you know, also a very good -- a very good plan.

The Applicant has also proposed a very detailed product plan. After reading some of these product plans I am doing some of the site visits that I've done of my own. It's interesting to see that it's very much in line with what is elsewhere. A lot of machines now with multiple games, games at one cent, but -- but multiple options for betting.

There is a very reasonable mix in terms of lease games versus games that they will buy. I -- I won't get into the details of that, but that's -- that's the way for the Applicant to be able to offer fresh product. But also do it at a cost-effective way so they're -- the operator is always trying to figure out what game is providing most visitation, or interest, or demand.

All of that is outlined to our satisfaction

1 in their slot product plan.

They, of course, have tremendous experience in purchasing when it comes to all of those products. So, they have a significant corporate advantage when -- when it comes to procuring that.

Similarly with the table product plan, there's a -- there's a good mix and diversity of games, including some, not many but, you know, we believe that could be games that attract different ethnicities for example. That could also be part of how they figure the market as they -- they might change that, which is -- which is great, as they figure what the demand in the market is.

I mentioned the hotel in my previous remarks. The average daily rate seems reasonable with the nearby hotels. Likewise when it comes to the occupancy. This occupancy, by the way, in the hospitality industry would seem very high, but in the casino industry which is also hospitality industry, is in line with what could be

expected because a big portion of that occupancy is going to be comped, you know, even towards the later part of -- of the day. So, there's a lot that the -- that the operator likes to reserve for their -- for their best customers. And we see that to be in line with what could be expected.

Food and beverage plan is also great when it comes to having a wide mix of product offerings. Different price points, different environment, which is again something that is very good from a appeal to different -- a wide variety of customers.

Moving on, the retail plan is also very reasonable. I remember from comments to this Commission that there is a lot of residents that feel that this would really add vibrancy to the downtown. There is currently no cinema or bowling alley in downtown Springfield. The -- the retail around the open plaza is also very appealing when it comes to the product offering. And from our perspective, the fact that they own and operate a lot of those retail operations

1	is really good from from an operational
2	standpoint.
3	Their marketing plan is very

detailed. They include a very, very large loyalty program, very recognized, the M-Life. They have a lot of customers. That's redacted there, but there are are a lot of customers within 100 miles. There is --there is a 90 minute drive there again of Springfield. So, that, we believe to be a significant competitive advantage they could really derive out of the customers that already exist in their -- in their database.

Questions from that, or --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Why -- why is the fact that they own the retail better than them leasing it?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: They can control it. They can meet demand. We wouldn't want them to have a -- gaming customers say in the middle of the evening who is turned off because there's no more product, there's no more food and beverage because the food and beverage operator

1	decides that they don't want to stay open 24
2	hours for example. So, it's it's an
3	amenity, it's a complement to the gaming
4	operations. Now, they could very well
5	decide that it's not cost-effective to stay
6	open past midnight, but it's something that
7	they can control. It's their discretion.
8	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Can't they
9	control it through through a lease?
10	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sure.
11	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I suppose. But
12	but, you know, we just we just view it
13	as a as a positive.
14	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: As a positive,
15	okay. Got it.
16	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: They it's,
17	you know, it's it's it could be
18	implemented elsewhere, and in fact it has.
19	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.
20	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And it would
21	just be a different a different model.
22	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.
23	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But we just
24	believe that to be to be positive.

1	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay.
2	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Certainly from
3	the outset by the way.
4	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All right.
5	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Did you have a
6	point that you would you expound on that,
7	Rob?
8	MR. SCARPELLI: Certain certain
9	casino operators will use different things
10	to drive their business. MGM is using the
11	food and beverage to drive that local market
12	content. So, any operator is going to want
13	to control the key elements of their
14	marketing plan, and what they're going to
15	use to offer to the market. And MGM is
16	using that food and beverage. That is not
17	to say there won't be other food and
18	beverage in and around the site, but their
19	core of food and beverage offering, they're
20	controlling because they're using that as
21	their as their marketing pitch to
22	penetrate the market.
23	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Thanks.
24	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: They could

1	offer comps to their food and beverage
2	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yeah.
3	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: to their
4	best customers and that's a way to get them
5	to come back for example.
6	So, overall, we believe their
7	business plan and financial projection, and
8	more importantly the detailed product when
9	it comes to slots, table, food and beverage
10	and all the other amenities that that are
11	required, needed in our view to support the
12	gaming operation is very much in line with
13	what is typically employed in the in the
14	casino, in the North American casino. And
15	that is very positive.
16	In this case they have a very
17	significant added value, and that is the
18	access to a very large number of M-Life
19	customers within a hundred miles of
20	Springfield.
21	Overall, their financial and when it
22	comes to criteria did we skip one? Is
23	that 47? Their financial projections are

consistent with the -- with the market

expectations and we are rating those to be very good.

So, the aggregate ratings of the four criteria that we formulated in the financial section are a straight very good, with -- with an outstanding element when it comes to the investment plan as depicted in the slide here on the screen.

And the roll-up of those four, in the next slide, Melissa, is a solid very good with, I would add, outstanding elements.

And I will read this into the record.

We believe MGM has demonstrated that they
have the financial capabilities and direct
access to funds required to develop and
operate a successful Category 1 facility.

Their submission demonstrated they fully
understand the current and future

Massachusetts competitive marketplace. This
understanding is reflected in the
consistency or alignment between their
investment market and operations plans as
submitted. Individually their investment
market and operations plan -- plans are well

1	thought out and support the urban
2	integration theme of the total development
3	that they propose.

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Now, while there are many examples of casinos located in urban environments, the level of integration that has been incorporated in the MGM project plan can be considered ambitious.

MGM has acknowledged that their Springfield plan is complex, entails a level of integration that has really not been implemented in the past. And as Commissioner McHugh expressed, from a different side, this plan may require modifications as it advances through the development process. And as those -- as that development evolves, there may be changes or modifications with regard to potential impacts or even operational results. For example, the appeal of the broader side to attract potential customers and the ability of the site to -- to accommodate the visitor volumes. And some appropriate responses developed and

1	implemented may be required but overall
2	MGM's proposal is very good and in argue
3	includes some really outstanding elements.
4	I can take questions.
5	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Great. Thank
6	you very much.
7	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody else,
8	questions?
9	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No.
10	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right.
11	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'll read again
12	for the record that there's a lot of detail
13	as part of the packets, that this is this
14	is merely a summary. So
15	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Very well
16	done.
17	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yeah.
18	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I plan to pour over
19	it tonight at length.
20	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm sorry?
21	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I plan to pour over
22	it at length tonight.
23	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay. I
24	thought you had already done it.

1	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. Let's
2	take a brief break. Back in a few minutes
3	for Commissioner Cameron.
4	
5	(A recess was taken)
6	
7	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are ready to
8	reconvene for the evaluation report on
9	mitigation from Commissioner Cameron.
LO	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good
11	afternoon, everyone.
12	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Good afternoon.
13	COMMISSION CAMERON: I'll be really
14	loud, maybe that way I'll keep you awake.
L5	What do you think?
L6	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That would be
L7	great.
L8	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay. So,
L9	mitigation is the category. And the first
20	thing we did is define it because, you know,
21	it could mean a lot of different things,
22	right.
23	So, with regard to this Applicant
24	mitigation is how the Applicant demonstrates

community support, how they mitigate any impacts with the host and surrounding community, how do they address traffic and transportation issues, how do they promote responsible gaming and address problem gambling, and finally an important piece is to protect and enhance the Lottery.

Okay. Our methodology, so, first thing we did was we took the questions, the 38 questions and grouped them into four criteria, the first being community support.

And what that includes is the host community agreements, the surrounding community agreements as well as all of the impacted live entertainment venues, the ILEVs. The next grouping is traffic and off-site impacts. Third is the measures to promote responsible gaming and to mitigate the problem gambling. And again, the last is protect and enhance the Lottery.

We did do this in terms of what we thought was significant, you know, community support is really, important. People's voices need to be heard. Certainly traffic

1	and other impacts need to be mitigated. But
2	but really all four of them are
3	important.
4	So, when I look at an issue, I

this is, you know, my background. This is what works best for me, the who, what, when, where, and why. So, I looked at this evaluation in that manner.

And the who, our consultants and subject matter experts; the what, all the materials that we reviewed; the when, this review process began December 31st when that application was due. And then we'll talk more about the milestones in between.

Certainly the where is Springfield, very competitive out here in the west. But down to one Applicant, and that is right here in Springfield. And the why, we just mentioned, mitigation is really important to communities.

My fellow commissioners talked about this at length. We are all using the same rating, so I will not read these again. The only thing that's important here for

1	mitigation is many of our questions were
2	what we what we refer to as check the
3	box. They gave us the required information.
4	They agreed to comply with regulations. So,
5	that is part of our sufficient rating, and
6	it does say that provides the required or
7	requested information. So, that's important
8	to our category.

My team of advisors, I really enjoyed working with this team. It's -- it's a fun group. They are not afraid to share their opinions. And they've done a lot of research in areas that I do not have expertise. So, I really want to thank them and just make note of them here.

Mark Vander Linden from our commission. He's our director of research and problem gambling. He worked with Dr. Jeff Marotta. We've all met Jeff at a couple of the conferences, a real expert, and has his own company, Problem Gambling Solutions.

 $\label{eq:Gordon Carr M -- GMC, all of these} $$ acronyms start to run together. $$ GMC $$$

1	Strategies. Gordon is, first of all, a
2	very, very funny guy. He's not here, he'll
3	be he'll be he'll turn red in the
4	face, right, for saying that, but he really
5	is funny. He's also a real expert in
6	economic development and project management.
7	A real asset to the team.
8	Green International, my traffic
9	experts. Frank Tramontozzi, Wing Wong,
10	Jason Sobel, all just excellent members of
11	the team and really valuable.
12	City City Point Partners, Rick
13	Moore. Rick really helped us with
14	environmental issues, which probably will be
15	new more important the next time out.
16	But very valuable.
17	Kathleen O'Toole, one of our gaming
18	consultants, just real commonsense expertise
19	in public safety.
20	And certainly the Pinck and Company
21	members, Nancy Stack and Melissa Martinez
22	Martinez were invaluable. I just was
23	kidding Melissa that her wrist is going to
24	be sore from using that PowerPoint all day

long.

2	Okay. What materials did we review
3	for this application. Certainly the
4	Category 1 application, the input from all
5	the public meetings and hearings, the
6	Applicant presentations to the Commission,
7	environmental documents, all the public
8	comments, letters, e-mails, and then the
9	site visits were invaluable made by
10	commissioners as well as some of the subject
11	matter experts, not only the proposed
12	location but current MGC facilities. I know
13	I had a six hour tour in Las Vegas. I'm
14	glad I had comfortable shoes on, but very,
15	very valuable. And also, web search
16	website research was conducted also.
17	When we talk about environmental
18	documents, again that's the MEPA, the Mass
19	Environmental Protection Agency draft,
20	environmental impact report. We're talking
21	about traffic impact and access studies and
22	the regional planning agencies.
23	So, the when, I just mentioned that
24	December 31st those applications were due

1	for everyone. We started our evaluation
2	process then. January 22nd, the Applicant
3	presentations. March 3rd, the surrounding
4	community; April 1st, community hearing up
5	here; April, some of the site visits were
6	were conducted; May 14th we had an
7	additional hearing here and we closed that
8	host community hearing. May 21st and 22nd
9	there were additional site visits by
10	commissioners. And here we are up here in
11	the middle of June with our presentation and
12	findings. So, an awful lot of work was into
13	this, and that doesn't include the weekly
14	meetings we had with our evaluation team
15	really looking at this.
16	Where, this is in green. We're
17	looking at the whole western region. In red
18	is the city of Springfield, the host
19	community. And in the blue color, it's
20	difficult to see I realize, but those are
21	all the surrounding communities.
22	So, these are four different
23	depictions of this project, the proposed
24	facility, just from four different angles.

1	We saw a lot of this in sight and design.
2	Again, it's an outward looking project, well
3	integrated into the community. Multiple
4	points of access and taking takes into
5	consideration the non-gaming amenities that
6	currently do not exist in Springfield, and
7	those have been talked about as well. And
8	also coordinates very well with the existing
9	facilities here in the city of Springfield.
10	Just a couple of comments on why it
11	is important that voices need to be hear
12	to be heard. Transportation issues are a
13	concern to the general public. The
14	Applicant has a key role in promoting
15	responsible gaming, and it really is
16	important to protect and enhance the Lottery
17	revenues.
18	So, community support. This is a
19	photo from Mr. Mathis. You may see yourself
20	in the photo, from up here in in
21	Springfield.
22	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Could be worse.
23	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Again, we
24	mentioned earlier we grouped community

1	support, and we're talking about mitigation
2	related content of the host community
3	agreements, the host community agreement
4	election related materials, public support
5	and public outreach, surrounding communities
6	and the ILEVs all incorporated to this.
7	Community support was the was the
8	largest, again public support really
9	significant to to this evaluation.
10	And we'll get right into some of the
11	ratings. And when we talk about the host
12	community report I'm sorry, host
13	community agreements, it's a very good
14	rating there. What we didn't do is look at
15	these host community agreements and rate
16	them one versus another. We really looked
17	at that was at that was something
18	that's unique to the City and and the
19	Applicant. And what we did was we looked at
20	all of the elements. And it was a
21	competitive process here in Springfield.
22	So, they they're at one time there
23	were four Applicants in the city here. So,
24	they went through a lot of competition early

on in this, and were the selected Applicant to enter into this agreement with the City.

The -- just some of the elements of this host community agreement. It covers the City's project planning expenses. There are prepayments on 121A, which is the state tax agreement. There's 10,000,000 over the first three years of construction, this covers ten years. The community impact fee, \$2.5 million annually, those are -- there's also escalators in there for gross gaming revenue. This, what we're talking about with the community impact fee, some of the specifics were police, fire, schools, and other infrastructure costs there.

The tax payments under the statutory agreement, 17.6 million annually to the City. The community development grant also a part of this, it's 2.5 million annually. And this -- these monies will go to early childhood education, higher education, library, health impacts, city parking revenues if needed, and project compliance. So, really a lot of -- a lot of elements to

this. And overall I thought it was a very good agreement with, you know, the real commitment to this city.

So, with election related materials, sufficient. They supplied us with those documents and they disclosed spending in excess of \$1.4 million for -- for that particular, you know, the election related materials, advertising and contributions.

Community support, an important piece. These are the ratings themselves. Public support and outreach, also thought was very good. Just to kind of talk about some of the things the Applicant did here in the City, they -- they had over 137 events, activities, information sessions, networking sponsorships, 412 community meetings, 42,000 doors were knocked on, and 61,000 phone calls made. So, significant effort to reach out to people and let them know what they were all about.

The Applicant opened an office here in Springfield in 2012 to answer questions for folks, provide information. They

1	received dozens of letters of endorsement,
2	letters of support from individuals, elected
3	officials. There was some opposition at the
4	public forums but it was mixed between
5	opposing gaming in general and those who
6	really had some issues with this particular
7	project. But overall, very strong outreach
8	and public support. We gave them a very
9	good rating.

So, surrounding communities. Here's a closer picture of the surrounding communities here. Again, this is a unique process to Massachusetts. We are not aware of any other jurisdiction in which agreements with surrounding communities are a mandated part of the process.

At the time of the application, the Applicant had completed their agreements with East Longmeadow, Agawam, Ludlow, Wilbraham and Chicopee. After the application was submitted, they did complete and reach agreement with Holyoke. And as we know Longmeadow and West Springfield were part of the arbitration process, and an

agreement was reached through the
arbitration process. So, they did a good
job, sufficient in that area.

Just a couple of -- couple of numbers from those surrounding community agreements. Nearly \$2,000,000.00 in up front payments in total to all of the surrounding communities. An average of 1.4 million per year to the surrounding communities. These are totals. Over 21,000,000 in surrounding community payments over the 15 years of this license. And that -- that demonstrated a significant commitment to those surrounding communities.

Also, regional venues was a part of this category, very good rating here.

Really the ILEV strengthens the integrated urban approach. Most of the agreements were in cross marketing, not as many ILEVs.

Another -- an impressive piece to this certainly for us was the MassMutual Center, Symphony Hall and City Stage, the agreements to underwrite, co-promote, book, and schedule 12 shows a year among those three locations.

1	Also, there's an agreement with the
2	Mass Performing Arts Coalition. Ten of
3	those regional members and the Applicant's
4	project really relies on partnerships with
5	external entertainment and encourages casino
6	patrons to frequent those venues. That is
7	unique, and I know that some of the other
8	groups have talked about that. But found
9	all of those all of those agreements
10	impressive. And they have a solid very good
11	rating there.

So, summary, for the community support rating, it's a -- it's a very good rating. The summary of the -- the referendum itself of 58 percent vote here in the city of Springfield. Again, I mentioned there were four other Applicants to begin with here. A multifaceted outreach effort, these are just some of the highlights.

Proactive in sharing its plans and seeking support and feedback.

You know, the partnering and the local benefits from the other regional and cultural resources, again public support at

1	the hearings and there was some opposition
2	as well. And the look back studies were
3	were considered here as well. So, the
4	surrounding community agreements with that
5	look back, that will actually provide
6	mitigation for those identified impacts.
7	So, very good in this area.

So, criterion number two, again, a very important piece of this are the traffic and off-site impacts. This is a photo of I-91 adjacent to the casino site. I think this is somewhat typical. We have some other photos here. Traffic is just not the same issue that it will be in the Boston region.

Next, we have -- this is the Memorial Bridge, across the Connecticut River, close to the site here -- crosses the Connecticut River, rather.

So, the three pieces of this grouping, again, we put them into groupings. The impact assessment and costs, what we're talking about there is the off-site infrastructure, utilities, roadways.

Traffic management plan, very important to
this. How do you -- how do you minimize the
impacts of added traffic.

And other potential impacts. What we're talking about there is housing, school population and emergency services. Of these three, certainly the traffic management is really the most important. And I'll talk more about that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Were these -- were one and three impact assessments and costs and other potential, were they sort of yes, no or just sufficient, meaning it was just --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Oh, no, no, no. We didn't -- we're going to get to the ratings and what -- what is real, what our assessments are with those two categories.

I'm just laying out the categories here.

So, impact assessment and cost, I mean what -- what that's all about is the Applicant has said that they will -- they will pay for those impacts. They will cover those costs.

So, it's a sufficient rating --

1	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah.
2	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: for the
3	Applicant. They've agreed to cover all of
4	those costs. As far as, you asked about
5	other potential impacts that and I
6	explained that with school, housing, and
7	emergency services that's a solid
8	sufficient. Frankly, the Applicant made the
9	assertion that there would not be
10	significant impact in those three areas.
11	We, of course, did our own assessment using
12	experts. And our experts confirmed that.
13	That because of the demographics of this
14	region, there will not be significant
15	impacts to to those three areas.
16	Traffic. Very good traffic
17	management plan. And we're going to talk
18	the most about that because that's a
19	differentiator here.
20	Okay. This is just the whole region,
21	the site itself. The site has excellent
22	regional access to interstate highways and
23	local routes. I mean that's, you know, I'm
24	sure that was considered in selecting this

site, but it really does have excellent regional access.

when we looked at the traffic management plan, the key rating factors, the adequacy of the study area, the existing transportation systems, the trip generation and distribution, the identification of the impacts because of the added traffic and the mitigation measures proposed by the Applicant, that's how we took a look at the traffic management plan.

So, first I just mentioned the study area. These two areas in red are the study area. Certainly the small square off on the right upper right corner is the intersection with the -- with the Turnpike and I-291, the Mass Pike and I-291. The larger area is certainly the project site and included in that are 47 intersections, 47 ramps and 14 weaving areas. That's the merging area -- the merging location onto the highways, those weaving areas. And our traffic analysts have determined that the study area was appropriate for this project.

1	Okay. One of these designs that may
2	be a little bit hard to follow with arrows,
3	but this is really to talk about trip
4	generation and distribution. Now, MGM, they
5	based their trip generation on the MGA Grand
6	in Detroit because it's a similar size urban
7	project. So, that made sense to our traffic
8	analysts that that was the appropriate way
9	to move forward with this. The trip
10	generation rate is .34 trips per gaming
11	position, that's Friday and Saturday peak.
12	So, about a third of a of a gaming
13	position there.

Mass DOT is satisfied with the trip generation rate. Pioneer Valley Planning found the rate to be a little bit low. Our -- our traffic analysts found the rate to be acceptable. And they -- they found it acceptable based on the fact that it was a really conservative approach to putting these numbers together. And because of that they found that to be an acceptable rate.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, does -- excuse me. Does that mean that for every gaming

1	position you have projected a third of a
2	trip? So, in other words
3	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. That's
4	
5	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: for every three
6	positions, you projected a trip?
7	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Correct.
8	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And there are 3,000
9	or 3,100 positions, so it's about a
LO	thousand, about a thousand trips, that's
11	what that turns into?
L2	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That's exactly
L3	right.
L4	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
L5	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay. So, the
L6	site access is part of our traffic
L7	management plan. Local access is direct
L8	access off of I-91, Exit 6 right there in
L9	both directions. There is adjacent to the
20	project itself, Main Street, Union Street,
21	East Columbus Ave., and State Street.
22	Again, the site is conveniently located with
23	multiple access and egress options to and
24	from the site

Τ	I found this one interesting because
2	this photo was taken I'm going to hold
3	that because I think it's a later photo.
4	But anyway, this is these are the
5	existing roadway conditions. So, the top
6	images, we're talking about we're talking
7	about the conditions along Main Street and
8	State Street, and as you you can see in
9	the bottom photos, there's the existing bus
10	stops. There's a bus on the left, there's a
11	sign on the right with with stating
12	that that's a bus stop.

This is the part I found interesting. It is this photo. That -- this was taken at the very beginning of the rush hour. I -- I think I would have expected to see more traffic at that hour. This was taken just before 8:00 in the morning up here. So, it just, it makes the point that it's a good site and it's easy -- easy to get to.

So, the proposed mitigation here will enhance the pedestrian facilities, the bus stops and the traffic signals. If you look at those photos, that's what's proposed to

1 mitigate.

2	Again, we're talking about the site
3	access here. This is, this photo is
4	depicting bus routes, and it's hard to tell
5	the differences in color, but the black
6	legend are the existing bus stops, the blue
7	are the proposed stops. And as you can see,
8	some of the black and the blue are together.
9	And what that means is they are going to
10	make that bus route a larger location, so
11	that more patrons can be accommodated and
12	more buses can be accommodated.

The Pioneer Valley Transit Authority bus routes, there are four of them right along the primary streets along the site.

And four additional bus routes within walking distance of this site.

This was mentioned earlier, but the new trolley stop on Union -- on Union Street will be developed by the Applicant. We mentioned bus -- enhanced bus shelters.

Commissioner McHugh, I know that you mentioned this and had a condition talking about this. The Applicant is in

1	negotiations now with the Pioneer Valley
2	Transit Authority to agree on those
3	enhancements. So, that's that's
4	happening as we speak. It's not totally
5	within their control as to what that'll look
6	like. And as I just pointed out, there
7	there will be larger areas for bus to
8	accommodate more folks.
9	Okay. Now, we get a little we
10	have some animation slides which I was very

have some animation slides which I was very impressed with, and Mr. Wing Wong was the developer of these slides. So, you really get to zoom in on the project itself and see the area. So, I'm going to ask Mr. Wong to step up here and go through these animated slides.

MR. WONG: Thank you, Commissioner

Cameron. I'd like to just give a quick

summary of the mitigation measures proposed

by the Applicant before we dive into the

site plan.

In terms of roadway improvements, the Applicant is proposing traffic signal upgrades, as well as pavement marking

upgrades. Certain location, they're also changing the lane configurations to provide a smoother traffic operations. There are also some minor geometric improvements, and some of that we'll get to pretty soon.

In terms of pedestrians and bicycle improvements, there are new wheelchair ramps and new traffic signal buttons to help accommodate pedestrian crossings. There are also bicycle lanes, as well as share lane markings to help with bicycle usage along, for example, Main Street and State Street.

So, this plan right here is a site improvement plan developed by MGM. Just for orientation, Main Street is on top of the screen here. I-91 and East Columbus on the bottom. State Street is to the left, and Union Street is to the right. Just to zooming in and out of the site, we're going to go in a clockwise direction.

So, on the next slide here, you -we're going to zoom into Union Street at
Main Street intersection. At this location,
what is proposed are the pedestrian push

1	button upgrades. There isn't there any now
2	and by proposing this to incorporate into
3	the existing signal system, it will make
4	crossing Main Street and Union Street a lot
5	easier.

After the -- after the project is completed, if there is a need to improve the traffic signal timing, MGM has agreed to do it at that time.

So, if we continue to move along
Union Street, some geometric improvements
here include widening Union Street to
install what's called pedestrian refuge
islands. And that's to help crossing Union
Street easier. Also, proposed are turn
lanes into the garage itself, so again,
making turning access to sites a little bit
easier as well.

If we continue to go clockwise direction, we're at the Union Street and East Columbus Ave. intersection. What's proposed here are traffic signal upgrades, as well as geometric improvements under the 91 viaduct to widen Union Street. And I'll

1	get	back	to	that	in	а	few	more	slides	down
2	the	road.	ı							

As we continue along, this is Exit 6 off I-91. The geometric improvements here are to remove the existing concrete barriers to improve the site line between motorists and this merging area here.

And as we continue, this is State

Street and East Columbus Ave. intersection.

What's proposed here are traffic signal

upgrades, as well as adding pedestrian push

buttons, again, making crossing easier, and

at the same time making traffic operations

smoother.

Next, we move up along State Street.

And here, just some pavement marking improvements to better delineate turn lanes, parking lanes, as well as bicycle share usage.

And lastly, in the top corner here is Main Street and State Street intersection.

At this location, again, more traffic signals, improvements, as well as upgrading wheelchair ramp for ADA compliance.

1	And I'd just like to mention that in
2	addition to these physical improvements, the
3	Applicant is also proposing what's called
4	transportation demand management program.
5	And this program really is intended to
6	encourage alternate modes of transportation.
7	And this program really isn't just for
8	patrons. It's also for employees as well.
9	As mentioned in Commissioner McHugh and also
10	Cameron earlier, there is a rubber trolley
11	system that's being proposed by the
12	Applicant to help link the proposed sight to
13	other attractions in Springfield, such as
14	Basketball Hall of Fame, as well as Union
15	Union Station. Again, try to reduce vehicle
16	trips overall.
17	The next slide we have here is a
18	cross-sectional view of Union Street under
19	I-91. We're basically in a cross-section
20	view under the bridge itself looking from
21	the waterfront side towards the project

view under the bridge itself looking from
the waterfront side towards the project
area. The top figure basically shows the
existing configuration, which is four lanes
currently underneath the bridge. The bottom

1 her	re shows	a new	five	lane	configuration
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2 The extra lane is added for traffic turning

3 towards East Columbus Ave. from West

4 Columbus Ave. And then the added turning

5 lane basically to help improve storage of

6 vehicles waiting to get to the project site

7 itself.

Also like to mention that the improvements here are currently being reviewed by Mass DOT, so they're going to be looking for additional bicycle and pedestrian accommodations at this site. So, this improvement here is not yet final. And it will be coordinated during the design process with Mass DOT.

I would also like to point out that this is one of the routes that's going to be used by the trolley system to help patrons get to the waterfront area safely.

Next, we have an example of an offsite improvement plan. This is the north
end rotary located at West Springfield. The
improvements you see here are pavement
marking improvements as well as new signage

1	improvements. And what these improvements
2	really will do are is to is to help
3	define lane usage better. Currently these
4	markings do not exist out there, and having
5	these markings out there, now folks will
6	know better where they're supposed to be in
7	when they're inside the rotary. The new
8	traffic signs will also give better
9	direction for motorists so that they know
10	where they're supposed to go as well.
11	And the next slide here is the
12	Memorial Bridge rotary improvements in West
13	Springfield again. The improvements are
14	very similar to the north end bridge rotary.
15	Basically pavement markings and signage
16	improvements again.
17	And both and improvements at both
18	of these locations are again currently being
19	reviewed by Mass DOT. Improvements here
20	will need access permit from them, Mass DOT
21	to implement.

Next we have another off-site improvement. This is located at the Memorial Bridge on the Springfield side now.

1	What's proposed being here are pavement
2	marking improvements to better define lane
3	usage, not only at the intersection, but
4	also a dedicated lane to turn into the I-91
5	South garage. And again, this is just to
6	improve better traffic operation, better
7	traffic flow.
8	So, at this time I'd like to turn
9	back to Commissioner Cameron for the rest of
10	the presentation.
11	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Thank you.
12	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Wing was our
13	lead traffic analyst for Springfield, so I
14	certainly was impressed when he when he
15	went to the animated, so we had a better
16	idea of really where we were looking at.
17	Okay. So, this slide we saw earlier
18	in site and design. But we're and this
19	is to do with parking. And so, we're
20	looking at it from the perspective of
21	parking here. Certainly we mitigation is
22	concerned about how parking will be
23	impacted, especially during construction of

both the casino project and Mass DOT's

1 improvements to the I-91 viaduct.

Our research tells us that there is coordination between the Applicant, the City and Mass DOT ongoing. Off-site parking facilities expected to be used to compensate for displaced parking within the site, and the Applicant has agreed to provide shuttles to off-site parking facilities. Commissioner McHugh talked about earlier some of those sensitivities. And I'm --we'll be looking to make sure that's --

So, the construction of the casino garage will be accelerated to make parking available during construction, including for workers on both projects. So, the coordination is there and the commitments are there to mitigate those disruptions with regard to parking.

that's done in a way that is sensitivity

with regard to the courthouse.

So, to wrap up criterion number two, traffic and off-site impact -- impact, it's a solid very good rating. Some of the key factors there, it has excellent -- the site

1	has excellent access to the interstate
2	highway. The Applicant has agreed to the
3	improvements to existing roadways,
4	pedestrian, and bike lanes. They've agreed
5	to address local and regional traffic
6	impacts through their host and surrounding
7	community agreements. And again, there are
8	no significant impacts with regard to
9	housing, school population, emergency
10	services.
11	So, there's a strong plan for
12	mitigation here. The the ongoing
13	discussions, the coordination with the
14	regional transit, agreements both in
15	Springfield and surrounding communities will
16	continue to evaluate traffic. The thing

continue to evaluate traffic. The thing about this is there are so many other agencies involved in other agreements that -- that this will be a continual process. So, there is both state, local, federal and possibly -- regional and possibly federal will be part of this process and we'll be reviewing all of these traffic solutions.

The mitigation -- the mitigation

measures may change, so our traffic analysts think the plan is sound, very good. But there are others involved, so there may be some changes.

Okay. We're going to move on to our next criterion, which is the measures to promote responsible gaming. This is an example of a brochure from Las Vegas that was provided to us by the Applicant. And as we know, the issues of responsible gaming are featured prominently in this -- in this MGC legislation.

So, there are significant dollars as we know allocated -- allocated to research of the current and future conditions and to address problem gambling.

Again, we broke down this criterion into groupings of questions to make it easier to evaluate. The first are the direct efforts to mitigate problem gambling and promote responsible gaming. What we're talking about there are the on-site resources for problem gambling. The self exclusion policies, the identification of

1	problem gambling, the credit extension
2	abuse, and the treatment and prevention.
3	Those are all direct efforts to mitigate

The second group of questions had to do with measures, processes and measures to mitigate problems. That includes the code of ethics, the metrics used for problem gambling, and the historical efforts to address problem gambling.

And the last grouping of questions is

-- are the indirect efforts to mitigate

problem gambling. We're talking about the

advertising, responsible -- for responsible

gambling and the signage, the actual signage

out in the resorts themselves.

So, that first grouping, what are the general activities that the Applicant will do on site and in coordination with community providers. And that third grouping we are talking about how the Applicant informs patrons about these issues.

So, our review of numerous questions in this area, it -- it's a solid sufficient

1	in all three of these direct efforts, the
2	measures, as well as the indirect. The
3	when we talk about the direct efforts, the
4	Applicant has agreed to comply with
5	regulations. That would be adopted by our
6	commission. Generally now the Applicant is
7	in line with the American Gaming
8	Association, Responsible Gaming Code of
9	Conduct. The Applicant did lack specific
10	detail that would ensure that credit
11	extension would not be abused by persons
12	with gambling related problems. But they
13	have been an active participant with our
14	director of responsible gaming in framing
15	these new regulations. So, we didn't see a
16	lot in in how they responded to us. But
17	I know Director Vander Linden is pleased
18	that they are an active voice and and is
19	assured that they are taking this issue
20	seriously.
21	The metrics that they demonstrated
22	were narrow and focused but important. And
23	the code of ethics was sufficient.
24	One of the highlights was that they

1	utilize a third party to allow employees to
2	voice concerns about and to identify issues
3	It's an indication that they take this
4	seriously. And the Applicant has a notable
5	history in supporting efforts to address
6	problem gambling through the relationship
7	with the National Council of Responsible
8	Gaming, and most recently with the local
9	organizations here in the Commonwealth.

Group three, their indirect efforts.

They demonstrate a sensitivity to linguistic diversity and the importance of signage.

However the brochure was pretty basic in nature. Thus the sufficient ratings in those three areas. This was -- this was what they propose to do here, this category as well as their past and existing efforts.

The Applicant's current operations in Las Vegas and elsewhere, they do what is requested and required by those jurisdictions. Certainly MGC is looking for a more robust and progressive program and an active partnership with this Applicant. And -- and they -- they are an active voice as I

1	said earlier with these discussions.
2	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Could I just ask
3	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.
4	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: you to expand on
5	that a little bit. This is disappointing
6	and and sort of striking because in every
7	other category they are
8	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Very good.
9	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: very good
10	virtually, hardly ever see even a
11	sufficient. Here, this is uniformly
12	sufficient. They're also so distinctive by
13	their proactivity and their innovation, and
14	their progressive policies in so many other
15	areas, you know, it's disappointing to see
16	it. So, I take this that Mark's reading of
17	it was, well, you said it I guess. It's
18	they do they do what they must but that's
19	really about it.
20	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, Mr.
21	Chair, I don't know that other jurisdictions
22	are asking for this level of detail in the
23	questions we asked, or are asking for this
24	kind of partnership in making this program

1	much more robust. So, I this is this
2	is very typical of what we've seen with
3	every single Applicant we've we've
4	evaluated. So I
5	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah.
6	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I just think
7	
8	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are you thinking
9	about
10	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: we're
11	looking for something greater, but
12	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
13	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: like I say,
14	we are encouraged that they're active and
15	and right there with a seat at the table.
16	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are you thinking
17	about putting a condition in there, in
18	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, they
19	have agreed to abide by our regulations.
20	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Whatever we come up
21	with.
22	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes, so our
23	regulations. But they are part of that
24	process now.

1	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
2	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And so, those
3	regulations are, you know, are the framework
4	first and then the and then the
5	regulations will follow. And so, yes, they
6	have agreed, so we do not think it's
7	necessary to add an additional condition
8	because that agreement is there.
9	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
10	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And our our
11	last criterion is to protect and enhance the
12	Lottery. And this will make your point, Mr.
13	Chair, about innovation. Certainly this is
L4	a key provision. The Massachusetts revenue
15	per capita for lottery spending is very
16	high, and it's important to preserve that
L7	revenue and add to it with new gaming
18	facilities.
19	This is a photo of an innovative
20	idea, frankly, which is, so you're you're

idea, frankly, which is, so you're -- you're on a slot machine and you've earned credits, and before you sign off you will be -- this screen will come up which will ask you if you'd like to buy a lottery ticket, and

1	maybe give you a little advertisement about
2	the games and how much money. And I did
3	have a conversation with the general counsel
4	at the Lottery who confirmed they they
5	think it's a really innovative idea. I know
6	the technical folks on both sides, for the
7	Applicant and the Lottery are working now to
8	see how they can facilitate this to get
9	their systems to talk to one another. So,
10	this is another example of innovation. So,
11	a solid very good for for this category.

In fact, this is the first we've seen where there's a new idea, not just the agreement. Of course there will be an agreement to sell the tickets, but this is an innovative idea that the Lottery certainly is impressed with.

So, overall, our four categories very good in community support; very good in traffic and off-site impacts; sufficient with the measures to promote responsible gaming; and very good with protecting and enhancing the Lottery.

And overall very good in mitigation.

1 I'm not going to read this whole statement
2 but I do have some highlights here.

Again, it was a competitive process in Springfield, extensive public outreach was conducted. The project design is built upon strong partnerships with existing local and regional entertainment facilities.

There's a proactive approach with executing agreements surrounding communities. The project location is well served by existing urban street network, regional transit, multiple access/egress points to interstate highways, mitigation measures to improve traffic operations, bicycle, pedestrian accommodations, and enhance transit routes are solid.

Active coordination with Mass DOT on the I-91 viaduct project, the off-site mitigation for parking impacts during construction, there's a solid plan there as well. Of course they've agreed to -- to work with us and comply with our regulations when it comes to problem gambling. And they did develop an innovative approach when it

1	comes	to	lottery	sales	in	 to	casino
2	patron	ıs.					

Now, just some overall thoughts 3 before I speak about conditions. You know, 4 the mitigation category primarily evaluates 5 issues that can impact people in surrounding 6 areas and state programs. Many of these 7 issues will be confirmed later, so it's 8 really hard for us to say, you know, you 9 10 must do this or you must do that because so many of -- of these issues are 11 interdependent with other agencies. 12 Traffic is a perfect example, right, the mitigation 13 measures may change during the review 14 process, and as the applicants work with the 15 permitting agencies. 16

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Let's see. Everything else I think
I've covered pretty significantly. As we
know, they will sign an agreement with the
Lottery. They've -- they've agreed to
comply with our problem gaming regulations.

So, just general -- general conditions frankly that were covered -- were covered under general conditions in our

1	slots licensee for example, certainly we
2	will ask for and mandate that they adhere
3	that community agreements, surrounding
4	community agreements, impacted live
5	entertainment agreements, lottery
6	agreements, and any other agreements with
7	communities or mutual aid agreements. So,
8	that's certainly one of our standard
9	conditions and it really applies to
10	mitigation.
11	The other condition is that is a
12	standard edition is to institute credit and
13	collection practices that comply with
14	commission regulation. So, those particular
15	conditions that we embedded into our
16	conditions for the slots really apply to
17	mitigation, and I believe cover all of our
18	of our topics, our pieces of mitigation.
19	I certainly agree with the
20	Commissioner McHugh, you had a commission
21	I'm sorry, you had a condition to deal with
22	off-site parking. So that that's kind of
23	a we certainly agree with that.

24 But overall, a solid very good when

1	it comes to mitigating impacts to
2	communities. And this, as we know, very,
3	very important to people how well these
4	how well these impacts will be mitigated.
5	Any questions?
6	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.
7	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I had a
8	couple of quick questions. The it didn't
9	really come up in Category 2s, because there
10	weren't a lot of performance base. MGM is
11	using off-site performance base. Did that
12	raise any issues on that exclusivity of the
13	performing acts, or does that all go away
14	because of the ILEVs we signed?
15	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I'm sorry.
16	Did that what did will you
17	repeat that please?
18	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Sure. Sorry
19	about that.
20	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I'm not sure
21	that I understand it.
22	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: One of the
23	issues in mitigation is I think gets to the
24	ILEVs and impacted live entertainment

1	venues. We had concerns about exclusivity
2	of performers and entertainers, which I
3	don't know
4	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.
5	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: did they
6	just not pertain to this project because
7	they're using off-site locations, or were
8	all issues addressed in the ILEVs?
9	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: No, they do
10	not have a venue large enough that that
11	within their own facility. They are using
12	other facilities. So, that did not come up.
13	And I'm going to turn Nancy to make sure I'm
14	correct about that. Yeah, no no issue
15	there because they don't have a venue.
16	They're not building a venue that would
17	that would come into play with others. In
18	fact I think the other the entertainment
19	venues that are existing are very pleased
20	with the arrangements that have been made
21	here to co-promote, to sponsor shows. So,
22	not an issue.
23	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: The one I

want to come back to one traffic issue that

1	I had. And I probably should have brought
2	it up when Commissioner McHugh was up
3	presenting, but since your traffic guys are
4	right by right by your side. East
5	Columbus Avenue is all lanes moving north.
6	And the way they've designed the exit for
7	from the parking garage is that you'll be
8	exiting probably what was part of Howard
9	Street at one point, to turn right into
10	traffic. But just beyond that is where
11	you're allowing traffic to come in and take
12	a right to either go to the entrance or into
13	the parking garage. Just based on the
14	volume of traffic it would just seem you
15	have people trying to go north and take a
16	right and you have people trying to take
17	that right out of the parking lot and kind
18	of merge in that traffic. And that just
19	seems to me that would cause a little bit of
20	confusion and disruption. But I'm not a
21	traffic engineer, so I'm asking.
22	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Then ask Wing.
23	He's our he's our Springfield traffic
24	expert lead person.

1	MR. WONG: In terms of traffic going
2	into the garage, there is a right turn lane
3	that will be created to separate the through
4	traffic. So, if you're on East Columbus
5	Ave., you have a right turn lane that will
6	help you turn into Bliss Street, which then
7	will get you into the garage. In terms of
8	coming out, there are three different exits
9	to sort of have the traffic dispersed rather
10	than having them all coming out in one
11	location. So, in terms of usage, that will
12	I guess we'll have to find out how much.
13	But so far the what the Applicants propose,
14	we're satisfied with.
15	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay.
16	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If you want to go
17	if you exit the parking garage on Union
18	Street and you want to go south, you can go
19	underneath right there, right?
20	MR. WONG: Repeat that again. If
21	you exit out of Union Street
22	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Exit Union Street,
23	you exit the garage on Union Street, you
24	take a right on Union

Τ	MR. WONG. 188.
2	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: and you want to
3	go south on 91
4	MR. WONG: Then what you would have
5	to
6	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The underpass is
7	right there, right, at that intersection?
8	MR. WONG: That is Union Street is
9	yes, you can go underneath that and then
LO	you can you can pick up south if you turn
11	towards Longmeadow in that direction.
L2	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. So, you
L3	don't you don't have to go right on
L4	Columbus Avenue North and then take a U, you
L5	can go straight.
L6	MR. WONG: It's an option but I don't
L7	see why you would.
L8	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, you can go
L9	straight across, yeah, okay. Because if you
20	did, it would be really conflicting with
21	what and but you don't, okay. Great.
22	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Any other
23	questions?
24	CHAIRMAN CROSRY: No Thank you very

1	much.	Perfect.
2		COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay. Thank
3	you.	
4		CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Perfect timing.
5		COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Thank you.
6		CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Unless anybody has
7	commen	ts they want to make now or questions
8	they w	ant to ask now about any of these
9	three	proposals, I think this has worked out
10	pretty	well from the standpoint of our
11	timing	. Anybody have thoughts or questions?
12		So, if I have this right, we will
13	conven	e tomorrow morning at ten. We will
14	start	out by inviting the Applicants to
15	speak	if there are any factual issues that
16	you we	re concerned about. And we will then
17	go to	Commissioner Stebbins with economic
18	develo	pment and to me on overview, and then
19	to del	iberations. So, we will temporarily
20	adjour	n this meeting, we won't permanently
21	adjour	n. We'll come back and reconvene this
22	meetin	g tomorrow.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I thought we

were going to ask the Applicant to give to

23

Τ	stall whatever questions they had so that we
2	have an opportunity to check give the
3	staff over the evening whatever questions
4	they had.
5	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. I didn't
6	I wasn't I didn't get that. Okay. So,
7	John and Catherine and Rick, can you
8	coordinate with MGM to see if there are
9	issues that they had, factual questions that
10	they had, factual issues. And you'll have a
11	chance to think about them and talk about
12	them with us so that we don't just get them
13	de novo tomorrow morning.
L4	MS. BLUE: We've already started that
15	conversation.
16	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. Okay.
L7	Great. Works for you. Okay. Then we will
18	temporarily adjourn and we will see
19	everybody back at 10:00 in the morning.
20	Thank you all very much.
21	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thanks.
22	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.
23	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great job.

1	(The	hearing	was	suspended	at	4:48	p.m.)
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1	GUEST SPEAKERS:
2	Wing Wong, Green International Consultants
3	Rob Scarpelli, HLT Advisory
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5	MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION STAFF:
6	Catherine Blue, General Counsel
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1	CERTIFICATE
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3	I, Pauline L. Bailey, an Approved Court
4	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a
5	true and accurate transcript from the record of the
6	proceedings.
7	I, Pauline L. Bailey, further certify that
8	the foregoing is in compliance with the
9	Administrative Office of the Trial Court Directive
10	on Transcript Format.
11	I, Pauline L. Bailey, further certify that I
12	neither am counsel for, related to, nor employed by
13	any of the parties to the action in which this
14	hearing was taken and further that I am not
15	financially nor otherwise interested in the outcome
16	of this action.
17	
18	Proceedings recorded by Verbatim means, and
19	transcript produced from computer.
20	
21	WITNESS MY HAND THIS 12th day of June, 2014.
22	
23	PAULINE L. BAILEY My Commission expires:

November 7, 2014

24 Notary Public