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1	THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS	
2	MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION	
3	PUBLIC MEETING #160	
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6	CHAIRMAN	
7	Stephen P. Crosby	
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9	COMMISSIONERS	
10	Gayle Cameron	
11	James F. McHugh	
12	Bruce W. Stebbins	
13	Enrique Zuniga	
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19	August 6, 2015 10:30 a.m 4:33 p.m.	
20	HYNES CONVENTION CENTER	
21	900 Boylston Street, Room 207	
22	Boston, Massachusetts	
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Page 2 1 PROCEEDINGS: 2 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning 4 everybody. We're calling to order 160th 5 meeting of the Massachusetts Gaming Commission 6 -- You've been here at all of them, I think. --7 August 6th, 10:30 at the Hynes Convention 8 Center. 9 We start as always with approval of 10 the minutes, Commissioner McHugh. 11 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Mr. Chairman, 12 thank you. We have two sets of minutes today. 13 I will do them seriatim. First is the July 23, 14 2015 minutes. I'd move their approval as they 15 appear in the book with the customary 16 reservation of rights for typographical and 17 mechanical errors. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any comments? 19 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I second. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor, aye. 2.1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye. 22 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.

Aye.

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1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes 2 have it unanimously. 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Then the 4 second set is those for July 29. I'd make the 5 same motion to approve them as they appear in 6 the materials with the reservation of rights 7 for mechanical and typographical errors. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 9 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any discussion? 10 11 All in favor, aye. 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye. 13 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 14 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 15 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes 17 have it unanimously. Item number three is the 18 ombudsman, Mr. Ziemba. 19 MR. ZIEMBA: Good morning, Mr. 20 Chairman and Commissioners. Bob DeSalvio and 21 Jacqui Krum from Wynn MA, LLC and Chris Gordon 22 of the Dirigo Group will provide detail 23 regarding Wynn's latest filing under the 24 Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act, its

second supplemental filing environmental impact report.

A decision on the Wynn filing is expected by August 28. With that introduction, I'll ask the Wynn team to make its presentation. Thank you, Bob.

MR. DESALVIO: Good morning,
everyone. Thank you, John. Good morning,
Commissioners. We are very pleased to be here
today to report to you an update on where we
are with this environmental filing. And I
thought it would probably be best to start with
a little historical perspective.

So, if you would turn your presentation to page three, I just want to go through a little bit about the background on how we got to where we got to today. We started the process back in May 2013 with the expanded environmental notification form. That was filed in December, December 16, '13 with the DEIR, the draft environmental report. We then filed our final June 30, 2014. And our supplemental filing was February 17, '15.

Now we are here. Just last month we

submitted our second supplemental environmental impact report. And that gets us to current.

And if you turn to page four, what you really see is that over the course of these five filings in a two-year period, we've now submitted about 10,000 pages worth of material and detailed analysis on the project.

We've received 275 comment letters, but in those comment letters there are multiple comments. So, in total we've responded now to over 1500 comments. And I won't read all of the various communities and agencies, but the list as you can see is extensive from towns in our surrounding area to all of the major agencies that would be interested or have review processes for this particular document. So, to say it would be comprehensive might be the understatement of the year. And we really feel very good about where we are today with this.

When we got our Secretary certificate in March or in April of this year, April 3, 2015, the Secretary limited the scope for the supplemental filing to five major

items. Number one was the land acquisition from the MBTA and the impacts on the operations at the Everett facility right near our project.

The second item was a discussion and ultimately an agreement between us and the MBTA on Orange line operating subsidies, which you're going to hear a little bit more about later.

The third item was for Wynn to participate in a planning process for the long-term improvements to the Rutherford Avenue corridor. And we'll give you an update on that as well.

When you do the supplemental filings, of course, you've got to update the Section 61 Findings that go along with it if you've made any changes. And then of course always responding to any comment letters that we received on the SFEIR as well. That was the limited scope for this particular document.

And for the first item, which is the discussion about the MBTA land transaction, I'm going to turn this one over to Jacqui Krum.

MS. KRUM: Good morning,

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Commissioners. In February 2015, as you know, we acquired three small parcels of land from the MBTA Everett shops facility which is located immediately north of our project site.

These parcels totaled 1.75 acres.

And I just wanted to show you on a map where these three parcels are. So, this identifies parcel one, parcel two, parcel three. And if you go to the next slide, we've highlighted what portion of the property this encompasses.

This acquisition was the culmination of discussions beginning in 2013. During these discussions there were many variations on what we could potentially acquire from the MBTA. At one point, we looked at acquiring the entire facility.

At another point, we looked at acquiring their storage facility and rebuilding another storage facility for them. And ultimately, what we agreed upon were these three small parcels.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Was it the difference -- There's been talk about sometimes

it was \$30 million. It ended up being \$6 million. Is that because at one point the whole thing was being discussed and that was the \$30 million give or take?

MS. KRUM: That's exactly correct.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Because there's

been a lot of misunderstanding about that.

MS. KRUM: Right. These three parcels were never at a \$30 million discussion point.

Driving these discussions, our primary concern was making sure that there was no impacts to the MBTA facility. And making sure that whatever land we received would not have any negative impact on the facility and that we would mitigate all those impacts.

The transaction went through the MBTA's bidding process which included publicizing in various publications including the Boston Globe and Environmental Monitor.

Following our filing of our SFEIR, the MassDOT submitted comments stating that due to a breakdown in its processes, the deed was executed and delivered prior to the completion

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of the MEPA process. And the transfer of the acquired parcels should have been conditioned on the conclusion of the MEPA process and the issuance of the Secretary certificate.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is the MEPA process for this land.

MS. KRUM: No, for the project. So, for the specific purpose of ensuring full compliance with MEPA, we agreed to structure an escrow agreement with the MBTA. Pursuant to the terms of this escrow agreement, which was entered into in April 2015, we executed a quit claim deed. And the MBTA put the \$6 million purchase price back into escrow.

Following a successful MEPA evaluation and a Secretary's certificate and a 60-day waiting period, if that's successful, the land will be released to us and the money will be released back to the MBTA.

We have also agreed that we will not start any preconstruction or construction activities on the MBTA property until such time as this is fully vetted.

I want to make clear that we had

discussed this transfer in previous filings.

And the escrow arrangement was set up so that
this would give the public the full opportunity
to comment on this transfer and to go through
the public process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just to clarify something, as I understand it, the issue that arose was an inadvertent an error on the part of the DOT. It wasn't something that Wynn did or failed to do; is that correct?

MS. KRUM: That's correct.

MR. DESALVIO: The next item, number two is the Orange line operating subsidy. I'm going to turn it over to Chris Gordon for that portion.

MR. GORDON: Good morning. In our analysis of the transportation network around the entire property, we obviously looked at the transit system.

The Orange line serves the property from several different locations, Sullivan Square, Wellington Center and Malden Center. We identified in our earlier filings that it had enough capacity through 2023 with the

exception of a few hours of the day when it didn't quite meet the capacity.

The capacity is based on during non-core time, it's 100 percent of the seats.

During core time, it's 140 percent of the seats, which means you can have more people on the train but still plenty of room.

The DOT asked us in our filing to look at mitigating those hours when it was over capacity. So, we did an analysis with the highway department and the MBTA. And we came up with a subsidy program.

It's based on a roadway mitigation approach, meaning that if you have traffic roadways that's over its capacity, you would additional lanes or additional turning capacity. So, we're adding actually additional train sets in certain hours of the day. This is an approach to actually add the trains the whole length of the Orange line, not just to our facility.

But it does a couple of things. It adds capacity for riders. It also adds more frequency, which makes it more dependable to

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try to pull people onto the trains.

So, we did a pretty detailed analysis. We can show you that but hour by hour, train by train. And we came up with exactly how many trains we thought would solve the problem. MBTA agreed with that number.

We put a dollar figure on each train. And we've agreed to a subsidy to do that. So, there's two parts to the subsidy. The first is to add additional train sets for the hours that we actually cause capacity to be exceeded. And that comes out to about \$271,000 a year. That's the cost of the trains, minus the extra revenue of those people who pay to be on the trains.

Then a second issue came up which was an incentive for late-night service. For many years, the MBTA has been interested in trying to get people to ride train service late at night. It's safer. They're not on the roads. And it's a good thing to do throughout the system.

So, they asked us if in addition to our mitigation if we would add some additional

train sets late at night. We looked at it and decided it was a good idea. So, from 9:00 to 11:00 at night, we're also adding more train sets. There's an additional cost. And we didn't account for the revenue because they're passengers that we've caused.

So, that adds another \$109,000 a year. That comes out to about \$380,000 a year in current dollars. When you run it out at inflation number and you look at over 15 years of the license, it's about \$7.3 million that we'll pay out on an annual basis.

There is a look-back provision.

Each year we look and make sure the trains are actually there. If they are, then we will make the payment. So, we think this is a good thing.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How many trains is that?

MR. GORDON: It's a total of nine trains a day. The peak hour, 9:00 to 10:00 a.m. in the morning is the most. That's an additional four train sets. Then in the evening, we've got from 7:00 to 8:00, we're

adding two train sets. Then the 8:00 to 9:00 2 p.m., we're adding one. And then the late-3 night, we're adding two. 4 So, it's a total of nine train sets 5 throughout the day. And again, they run the 6 entire length of the Orange line. So, everybody from Oakgrove down to Forrest Hill 8 benefits. Places like the Garden, Faneuil 9 Hall, Chinatown and all of those areas will 10 have the additional train sets during that 11 time. 12 It's also we think, and the MBTA 13 feels the same way, this is the first time that 14 a developer has ever subsidized operating 15 costs, not capital but operating costs for the 16 system. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think it's 18 It's really a thoughtful response. 19 It's promoting transit, which everybody wants. 20 It affects everybody up and down the whole 21 line. I think it's great. 22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Just to make 23 sure that I understand, and I think I do, the 24 nine train sets are nine sets of trains that

keep going back and forth during that period. 2 So, there's more than nine runs being added. It's nine over the 3 MR. GORDON: No. 4 By the way, these train sets exist. 5 We're not buying new trains. We're paying 6 staff to run the trains. So, the trains, if you might have five trains an hour in a certain 8 hour of the day, we'll add a sixth train. 9 does run the whole system. 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: For that hour. 11 MR. GORDON: For that hour. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But it runs once 13 or it goes back and forth? 14 It runs one round-trip. MR. GORDON: 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Oh, it's one trip. 16 MR. GORDON: So for example, in a 17 lot of these hours, you have a 10-minute 18 headway. We've dropped it down in some cases 19 to a five-minute headway or a six-minute 20 headway. Meaning, by adding additional train 21 sets, there are more trains in the system for 22 that hour so they come more frequently. And 23 that allows the more capacity and the more 24 frequent service.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. Okay.

MR. GORDON: In addition to that there's additional funding we were asked about. On the Orange line, we're also making three station improvements. These are driven by a couple things, primarily our shuttle buses being able to pick people up at the station.

Because the stations, we're trying to make sure people can very quickly get to the resort. You'll find with both employees and patrons that if it's not easy, they won't do it. So, we're trying to make sure it's predictable. It's convenient. It's very easy to do.

So, we're going to run shuttle buses for employees and patrons to the stations. So, at Malden Center and at Wellington we're actually adding curb links. So, in front of those stations, we're going to be improving the parking area and improving the curbing. And making a dedicated pick-up/drop-off area for our buses so that people walk out, they can see the bus and know where it is. We're doing that.

And at Sullivan Square, as part of the Sullivan Square mitigation, which we'll talk about later, we're actually rebuilding the parking lot and some of the bus entrance and exits to the buses can come and go. That's more about improving traffic in Sullivan Square.

We're not going to run our shuttle buses to Sullivan Square, because we don't want to introduce more traffic. And Wellington and Malden are perfectly fine. So, we're not going to run our shuttle to Sullivan, but we're to rebuild the station anyway because it helps takes a whole bus loop out of Sullivan Square that's there today. So, it improves the bussing.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Chris, do you have an estimated cost for those improvements?

MR. GORDON: I do but I don't have it in front of me. I don't want to guess, but I can get that for you. It's in our SSFEIR in the Section 61 Findings, but I don't want to quote it because I can't remember the exact

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2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay.

3 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Chris, have

4 | these additional trains and improvements

5 | changed any of your predictions on percentages

6 | that would ride the train, percentages who

7 | would be in vehicles?

every 20 minutes.

MR. GORDON: We chose not to change our mode splits, but the T is confident it will. Meaning they think we will pull more people onto the trains. Again, when you know a train is coming every five minutes, you're more likely to go to the train station than if it's

So, they think it will pull more people onto the trains. But we didn't go back and change our mode splits to be more optimistic, because we didn't want to start that all over again. We didn't want to be too optimistic. But yes, we think it will get more people on the trains and more people off the road.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That includes both patrons and employees, Chris?

MR. GORDON: Correct. And actually, the highest ridership is employees. We see a very high number of employees we think will take the Orange line. So, we think that'll be a big push.

We do have a mode split on there for patrons but we're not showing a huge number of patrons because we don't want to be too optimistic on that. But we think we'll get more and more patrons on it.

The other thing we're doing, which is also in our filing is we're very interested in the idea that DCR has had for years of putting a footbridge over the Mystic River.

And the reason is there's a new Assembly Road Orange line station at Assembly Row. And it looks like you can touch it from our site.

It's right across the river, but you can't get there. So, DCR for years has done several studies of putting a footbridge over the river. In our filing at their request, we've added additional funding and additional momentum, if you will, to really come up with a plan to put a footbridge over the Mystic River.

1 That would serve the Gateway Plaza, 2 our facility, Assembly Row. It would connect 3 the bike trail. It would connect Charlestown. 4 And our look at it, a very early 5 look at it, it doesn't look at that undoable. 6 It looks like it could be done. So, we put that funding in there as well. And we would 8 love to be part of a long-term plan to put a 9 bridge over the river, because selfishly, it 10 will allow people to walk directly from the 11 Assembly Row station right to our property, 12 which does a lot of things. It makes it more 13 convenient. It also gets shuttle buses off the 14 road. So, that's something we're pursuing as 15 well. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 16 And the 17 funding is for planning and design at this 18 stage? 19 MR. GORDON: A quarter of a million 20 dollars for the next phase of planning for DCR 21 to look at that footbridge. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is it presumed to 23 be covered? 24 MR. GORDON: We don't know yet.

There's mixed emotions. People love an openair bridge over the river. Wouldn't it be nice.

But on the other hand, in the winter time it'd be safer if it's covered. So, that's going to be part of the study. We also want it to be wide enough and at the right radiuses for bicycles, because as you know we're working with the city of Everett to bring the bike path down the rail tracks.

And it would go into our site, into the Gateway Park, but it would have a third option of going over the river. And once you get over to Assembly Row, there's another whole world of bike trails you could tie into. So, the intent is to have ramps at each end and a curvature of the bridge so it could be used for bicycles.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Would it be right attached to the rail bridge?

MR. GORDON: We don't know. They looked at three options. They looked at going over the dam, the Amelia Earhart Dam. They looked at attaching it to the MBTA Bridge. And

they looked at just a freestanding bridge. 2 Until the study is further along, we don't have a firm view on that. 3 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How far is it, do 5 you know, from the station? 6 MR. GORDON: Walking distance, it's 7 like 10-minute walking distance. I don't have 8 exact footage. I can get it for you. We timed 9 it. We didn't time it. We did an analysis. And it's about a 10 or 11-minute walk from 10 11 Assembly Row to our front door. 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That whole 13 area is growing. That 10-minute walk, they 14 have thousands of square feet planned for. 15 MR. GORDON: Yes. If you add in 16 Gateway, which is next to us, which is a very 17 successful shopping mall, you add in us and you 18 add in Assembly Row, you've got three large 19 developments all of whom would dramatically 20 benefit from a bridge. 2.1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's great. 22 MR. DESALVIO: On page 13, the next 23 item number three on the Secretary's list was

the planning process for long-term improvements

to the Rutherford Avenue corridor.

The process design was talked about at our first leadership coalition meeting, which I'm sure most of you know was called by Secretary Pollack. It was on June 1. And the idea was to get a stakeholder group together that could advance these plans and get them moving as quickly as possible.

We just recently heard from the Secretary's office. They're now in the process of setting up a second follow-up meeting. No date has been selected yet, but we were just notified to expect a notice fairly soon.

So, we're very happy that Secretary Pollack has taken a leadership role in that.

And Wynn is extremely pleased to participate in the process. And we'll continue to do so as that moves along.

I'm going to turn it back over to Chris to talk about back to Sullivan Square.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Chris, maybe
Sullivan Square is going to do it. But there's
been concern circulating that there was
inadequate look at the 93 traffic. Can you

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tell us what has been done there and what you
think about that issue?

MR. GORDON: Yes, we can. 93

corridor was part of our initial look. We looked at 57 intersections. The way you do a traffic study is you define sort of the boundaries of the intersection. Where is there enough of an impact to actually study it?

So, we originally identified 57 different intersections that may have an impact. I'm sorry, we started with 45 and then through a series of comments that grew to 57. Of the 57, there were five off-ramps on I-93 that were looked at.

And the actual main barrel of 93 was looked at. And it turned out they had about .85 percent increase in traffic at one side of our facility, and 1.9 percent change on the other side, which frankly didn't register on a scale where we would have to measure all of 93. But we did look at all five of the off-ramps to 93.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Excuse me. So, a 1.9 percent change in throughput is not

considered material enough to cause a further study? Is that what you're saying?

MR. GORDON: Right. And it went through the review process with the DOT, with all the comment letters. No one pushed or asked that we then study 93. And also know most of our peak is off-peak.

So, even though the highest increase we could see is 1.9, and that was well past the commuting hour, so it was viewed as not having a significant impact. Again, we did study all five of the off-ramps, including the most significant one is in Sullivan Square and that's part of our analysis.

In the SSFEIR certificate, there were some technical questions that were asked. These were driven by DOT and also by comment letters by the city of Boston and the city of Somerville.

And I'll go through these quickly because a lot of these are very technical details. But there were questions about how we applied what's called a Syncro model and Vissim model. Those are two computer models for

traffic. So, in our filing, we've gone into great detail of how those were actually applied. And we're I think quite confident they were applied properly.

They asked about some capacity analysis and queueing methodologies. So, we've elaborated on how we did that. And we demonstrated on how that was done consistent with how you normally do a traffic study. We were asked about some updated traffic volumes that were done. So, we explained what dates all of the traffic volumes were done and how that was all calculated.

And then finally there was a correct comment that said we hadn't included an a.m. peak hour analysis. So, we've since included that. There was one analysis that somehow was not put in the last filing. So, we've included that as well to answer all of those questions.

So, while the mitigation package didn't change we were able to elaborate a lot more on how we actually came up with that analysis.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: What is that

a.m. peak package?

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MR. GORDON: There were a weekday, a weekend a.m. peak analysis. And somehow it did not end up in our last filling. So, that was pointed out to us and we've included it now.

It didn't change anything. In other words, it didn't drive any additional mitigation or anything else. But it was a very good comment. So, we've included that as well.

MS. KRUM: As you know, following the receipt of our MEPA certificate, we will need to work with the different state agencies to finalize Section 61 Findings.

We did have drafts of Section 61
Findings in our last SSFEIR with the following agencies. Incorporated in these findings is our community mitigation. And just to go over that very quickly. We've committed to about \$850 million in mitigation over the 15-year term of our license.

\$210 million is community payments, \$85 million of which goes to surrounding communities including the city of Boston and the remainder to the city of Everett.

We've committed to about \$56-\$76 million in road infrastructure improvements with also the vast majority of these allocated to the city of Boston.

Finally, with respect to our transportation demand management program, we've committed to about \$206 million. This includes the Orange line subsidy, the water shuttle service and the employee and customer shuttle service. Then of course, we've got a \$358 million pilot payment to the city of Everett as well.

In response to -- The last section of our SSFEIR was a response to the comments that we received on our SFEIR. And Bob detailed now many letters we received and how many comments we received. We responded to over 300 different comments from various groups, from elected officials, municipalities, organizations and individuals. These are all detailed in our filing.

MR. DESALVIO: Thanks. Then I want to turn it back over to Chris to talk about some design refinements that were made as part

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of this filing.

MR. GORDON: Thank you. These two are related. We through the comments on earlier filings, there were three things we heard about building elevation. One was was it really high enough to withstand not only sealevel rise but also storm surge like they've seen recently in New Jersey?

So, we looked very closely at the elevation of the building from that. We were also asked about the soil excavation, how many trucks was it going to create. It's a lot of material we're taking out of the site, well below the contaminated level, there's a lot of soil taken out of the site.

And third, the parking amount. If you remember, we had provided more parking than our parking analysis showed we needed. And the question was will that induce more people to drive? And frankly, will that induce more people to drive through Sullivan Square?

So, all three of those were combined that drove us to raise the building up and take a level of parking out. And I'll explain how

1 we did that. The building used to be at about 2 18 feet four inches above mid-sea-level. 3 took it up six feet eight inches to about 25 feet now. 5 So, the first floor elevation of the 6 casino is at 25 feet, which I know doesn't mean anything to you. But what it general means is 8 we're well above the river. We're well above 9 the site. We're well above the 100-year flood 10 plain level. And we're actually now above the 11 500-year flood plain level. 12 And the mechanical equipment --13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 500-year flood 14 plain? 15 MR. GORDON: Which is becoming a 16 standard by the way. It is no longer a theory. 17 And above what they call a wave action. It's 18 not just the sea-level rise but like 19 unfortunately they saw in New Jersey, the waves 20 actually crest two or three feet above that and 21 cause damage. 22 So, our mechanical equipment is 23 elevated. The building is elevated. We've 24 made it so you can get into the building with

all the ADA issues. So, we're comfortable in
that sense. By taking a floor out of the
parking that does a couple of things. The
first three floors are now a little bit bigger.
They extend out onto the meeting space, but we
were able to take a full floor out of the
basement, which reduced the amount of soil we
have to truck off-site.

It also allowed us to take the parking, which was at 3400 on-site plus 800 off-site to 2941 plus 800 off-site. So, to be clear, we're still in excess of what our MEPA filing shows we need. And we're still in excess of what the city of Everett requires under zoning. We're well in excess of both of those but it allowed us to reduce the parking by about 450 spaces, still plenty for the facility.

That allowed us to do a lot of things include reduce the amount of soil we have to take off-site. And by the way, the overall building height does not change, because we also took about six inches out of each hotel floor. So, the overall height we

had some flexibility there, but we wanted to keep it at the same level.

So, for all of the FAA permits and all of the zoning permits and everything else, we're still the same building height elevation of about 386 feet.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How do you take out six inches? Where does it come from?

MR. GORDON: We had very high ceiling heights. And we did it for two reasons. One, it allowed us to make sure the tower still met the requirements, but we actually like it a little bit better. In some areas, this came directly from both Mr. Wynn and the design team, the ceiling heights in some of the corridors are almost too high. They were very high ceiling heights.

So, they decided to bring that down about six inches per floor. And it's still over a nine-foot ceiling. So, it feels like a high space, but it wasn't too high. That saves in façade, saves in structure. It saves in heating and cooling. It saves in everything.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Chris, let

 $1\mid$ me ask you a question about the parking.

Because you're not going down as far, does that change the remediation of some the contaminated

5 MR. GORDON: No, we wish it did.

6 But most of the contamination is at the higher

7 levels. So, the lowest level of parking was

8 | well into more of the native soil. There's

9 still -- None of this soil is perfect on the

10 | site, but all of the remediation that we were

11 going to do, we're still going to do. All of

12 | the contaminated soil that's taken out by the

13 garage is still going to be gone. But at the

14 | lowest level, there'll be less soil that will

15 be removed, but it's very light. There's very

16 little contamination compared to what you see

17 above.

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soils?

MS. KRUM: But less trucks going to

19 | remove the soil.

MR. DESALVIO: The next steps in our

21 process are that we, as I mentioned earlier, we

22 submitted the document on July 15. It was

23 published in the Environmental Monitor on July

24 | 22, 2015. The comment period ends on August

And we are hoping to receive our Secretary 2 certificate on August 28 and conclude that part 3 of the process. 4 So, with that I'd open it up if the 5 Commission has any further questions. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody? 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, I don't. 8 I look forward to seeing the results of this. 9 I've been through some of the filings. 10 they're thorough and I look forward to seeing some of the results. 11 12 MR. DESALVIO: Thank you, Commissioner. 13 14 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I do too. 15 just curious. Have you been getting many 16 letters? Or is the a way to gauge some of

those letters before the end of the comment period?

MR. GORDON: We usually don't hear about them until later. We have been contacted by people writing letters with questions. So, we know there are people writing. I would say it's been quieter than in some of the other filings.

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1 MS. KRUM: Unless somebody sends us 2 a letter, we don't get a copy of it until 3 afterwards. 4 MR. DESALVIO: Because they go to MEPA. 5 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you very 7 much. 8 MR. ZIEMBA: Mr. Chairman and 9 Commissioners, on the agenda are two matters 10 related to MGM Springfield, a memorandum of 11 agreement, MOA, between the Commission, MGM and 12 the Mass. Historical Commission and MGM's draft 13 schedule. 14 First, the draft MOA. We recently 15 received a revised MOA from the Mass. 16 Historical Commission. This MOA reflects the 17 discussions that have taken place since January 18 in the Mass. Historical consultations. 19 It also includes the pledge by the 20 Commission to match MGM's \$350,000 contribution 21 to Springfield Historic Preservation Trust 22 Fund. We're joined here by the MGM team, Jed 23 Nosal, Brian Packer, Seth Stratton, and I'll 24 let Jed introduce the rest of the group, to

1 provide a briefing on the MOA.

The current status of the MOA is that it is under review by the signatories including the concurring parties, namely Springfield Historical Commission, Springfield Preservation Trust and the city of Springfield.

We received a letter recently from MGM suggesting three changes to the language in the MOA, which MGM can explain. As such, the language is not final today. However, it is my anticipation that the language can be finalized very soon. With that, I ask Jed to help present the MOA.

MR. NOSAL: Thank you. Good
morning, members of the Commission. Jed Nosal
from the law firm Brown Rudnick. I'll
introduce the whole team as well. We have
starting from my right, Brian Packer, Vice
President MGM Springfield for construction.
Mike Mathis, President MGM Springfield. Seth
Stratton, General Counsel MGM Springfield,
Chuck Irving from Davenport, Kevin Dandrade
from TEC.

So, as John explained today we are

here presenting an agreed-upon MOA with the MHC 2 pursuant to the requirements of the project's 3 FEIR and the MGC regulations. We've completed a consultation process. And the MHC 5 importantly has determined that there are no 6 prudent and feasible alternatives to avoid adverse impacts of the project on historic 8 In connection with that we had to properties. 9 draft an MOA that we presented to the Commission. And I'm going to allow Brian and 10 11 Seth to summarize that further at this time. 12 MR. PACKER: So, I'll offer the main 13 points of the MOA as it is currently drafted. 14 Jed, do you want to touch quickly and the three 15 proposed changes? 16 So 10 basic bullets, renovation of 17 State Register Properties, partial preservation 18 of State Register Properties. We have 19 relocation renovation of one Register Property, 20 Salvage and reuse of certain architectural 2.1 items around the site. Design review 22 component, photographic documentation of 23 historic structures on-site. 24 Interpretive signage, the historic

preservation trust that will be created, trust fund that will be created. There will be a covenant introduced controlling some future changes. Then we'll walk you through the signatories and concurrent parties.

So, we have two structures that we will be renovating and retaining on-site. The first is 101 State. That will be retained as offices. And then 95 State Street will be renovated for offices above the fourth floor and a casino podium will bleed into the lower levels of 95 State Street.

We are going to partially preserve the façade of 73 State Street. So, the front portion of the façade that you see in the photo with the windows and the entry stair, the canopy will be preserved as you see it here with the hotel tower coming behind that façade in the design.

We're also going to preserve the dome that's in inside 73 State. We will preserve that dome and relocate it as part of our convention space. The state armory, the main headhouse will be retained. And the

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addition, the 1915 addition will be removed, which will create, as you can see, an open space behind the armory that will also speak to and tie into the old drill shed that used to be there through some symbolic trusses.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are the trusses just empty trusses or is that glass?

MR. PACKER: We haven't detailed the material yet. It won't be filled in. It will be open air since that's where the marketplace and the ice-skating rink will be.

MR. MATHIS: Chairman, I think we'll have the ability to cover from time to time.

That's one of the benefits of creating that architectural piece of the structure. So, it gives us some flexibility going forward to do something like that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

MR. PACKER: So, another façade that we will be preserving is the Union and Chandler House on Main Street. In our working with local historical, on the second-story awnings there which were windows that were installed at a later date. So, the new façade will go back

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Page 40 to referencing more historic elements along 2 that second floor. 3 This façade, there are some concerns 4 of safety. The building, if you walk in it, 5 half of the floors are partially collapsing. 6 So, we will either preserve this façade in place, or if there is a risk of collapse we 8 will use the same brick and reinstall the 9 design you see on the right. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Take it down, save the brick and rebuild it? 11 12 MR. PACKER: That's correct. 13 MR. MATHIS: That's not inexpensive, 14 by the way. 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Plan B. MR. PACKER: For the relocation 16 17 renovation of one State Register property, the 18 church, we will be relocating the church on-19 site. And that will align directly with the 20 back of the Armory creating the plaza space for 21 the ice rink and the marketplace in between. 22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I had a 23 question about this. The new location replaces

what was going to be a retail facility, right?

MR. PACKER: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: What is the function of the church going to be? It was going to be a daycare center.

MR. MATHIS: That's correct. I think in some of our prior renderings the program showed what we called radio/TV building as well as some retail down in the front of the building.

Some of those uses are going to be relocated in other retail spaces within the complex. And what we have envisioned now for this church location is some kind of coffee shop and other retail use. So, I think we have a few different concepts that you just mentioned. There was one point where the church was going to be the location of the childcare.

The childcare now per our RFA is being moved largely because of the amount traffic, across street catty corner to our building so that the drop-off is more convenient to the traffic patterns and off of Columbus. I think that's why the church

reminds you of our childcare discussion that's only because very early on we had childcare in that building.

Essentially, this new location has the church replacing in kind what was part of retail in that same area.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. So, the childcare, the church was going to be catty corner to the site at one point.

MR. MATHIS: That's right, when childcare was going to be there.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, the childcare is going to be in the same place but in a different facility?

MR. MATHIS: In a new building. For reasons related to the programming of it, as neat of a concept of putting childcare in that church would have been is not as practical as creating a new building that is spec'd for a childcare. So, that's what we're going to do there.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: You also had high ambitions for a net zero energy consumption in here. Is that still part of the

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1 thinking? 2 That rode along with MR. PACKER: 3 the daycare. So, it was LEED platinum level 4 daycare. That requirement would still reside 5 with the daycare. 6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: With the 7 daycare? 8 MR. PACKER: That's correct. 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Can I just stick with this for a second? When are we 10 11 likely to get a revised overall plan, if you 12 will? 13 I am thinking about some of the 14 things that we have to do. And that's the 15 basis for my question. 16 MR. PACKER: We anticipate 17 submitting to the city of Springfield our site 18 plan requirements. That's going to come upon 19 us here fairly shortly in the next two to four 20 weeks I would anticipate. 21 So, at that time we would have that 22 same set to share. And it would be a fairly 23 comprehensive set addressing section 24 elevations, updated plans of the site.

1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Two to four 2 weeks is your target? 3 MR. PACKER: That's correct. 4 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Thank you. 5 MR. PACKER: So, here we have a 6 fairly comprehensive salvage and reuse of 7 architectural elements program. Right now 8 while it's hard to predict exactly where we may use of these elements, if we feel that there 9 10 are special architectural elements on the 11 project, we have developed a salvage program, 12 submitted that to Mass. Historic. 13 And we will be salvaging these items 14 for reuse. Or if we cannot reuse them on-site, 15 we will repurpose them through a vendor or 16 other entity like Habitat for Humanity. So, 17 that salvage program is also part of this memo 18 of agreement. 19 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Brian, the 20 YWCA elements salvaged, does that include brick 2.1 as well? 22 MR. PACKER: So, there it's mainly 23 the terra-cotta pieces. And it probably won't 24 be all of the terra-cotta. We've done some

test samples of trying to figure how we can remove that and keep it from falling apart.

But we will at least take samples of everything to be able to mold off of for the new building. Where we can, we're looking at salvaging more than just samples to be able to maybe use at more pedestrian levels in the new façade. So, where we can we're going to try to incorporate some of those existing terra-cotta elements.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Did you find an organization to take all of the trophies?

MR. PACKER: We're going to save the trophies for now. We may find a creative way of working them into the design.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Like Flutie's.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: There's a

couple of very large trophies there.

MR. PACKER: So, as you go through these buildings you can imagine you find some fairly interesting architectural elements and things like trophies, chairs, pews.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The doors.

MR. PACKER: They really had a lot

of attention to detail when they were constructed.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, that's great.

MR. PACKER: So, the next three bullet points are fairly straightforward. We will have proposed submissions of design, review to Historic along the way, very similar to the same submissions we will be providing to the Commission. Photographic documentation --

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Brian, sorry, real quick, when you talk about different phases going back to the SHC for their comment, good exchange, is that what you're expecting?

MR. PACKER: The agreement allows for review and comment. And to the extent feasible that we can incorporate some of these, we can look at that. We are not required, I believe, to go back for our formal design and approval process that would put us back kind of where we have been for the last five months. But to the extent that we can get their feedback and listen to it, we will do that.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay,

1 thanks. 2 Jed, is that accurate? MR. PACKER: 3 MR. NOSAL: Yes, that's accurate. 4 And I think, Commissioner, I'd just take into consideration of that's sort of the process 5 6 we've been through in order to get where we are now where those advisory bodies had significant 8 input on where we are today. 9 MR. PACKER: On the photographic 10 documentation, prior to demolishing these 11 structures, we'll go inside and photograph 12 these. We have done this already. So, this 13 work is done. There's a submittal process of 14 how we will submit these images and where they 15 will be stored after the fact. 16 And interpretive signage, we will 17 work with Springfield Historic to create an 18 interpretive signage program on the site. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What does that 20 mean? Oh, about the history of the building. 21 Okay. 22 MR. PACKER: It could be about the 23 buildings and the local neighborhoods.

could be exterior, interior or combination.

1 So, we still have that dialogue to get through, 2 but we recognize there will be some type of 3 interpretive signage. 4 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The MOA, as 5 this bullet seven suggests, contains a role for 6 us in that. What is the anticipated role for us in creating interpretive signage? 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I thought that was 9 one of our strong suits. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 10 11 interpreted a lot of things but I don't think 12 we've interpreted signage. 13 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Maybe it's a 14 typo and it really means MHC, Mass. Historical. 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's to be determined I guess. 16 17 MR. MATHIS: We're double-checking 18 to see if that was a typo. 19 MR. NOSAL: I'm actually reviewing 20 the language which is in front of you. And 21 that is paragraph seven. I think that is 22 a typo in the presentation. So, it does 23 anticipate presenting that back to the 24 Springfield Historic Commission.

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                COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I thought it
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     was in the MOA itself.
                MR. NOSAL: We will clarify that for
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 4
     the Commission.
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                COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I nominate
 6
     Commissioner McHugh.
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                MR. MATHIS: Part of the consulting
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     arrangement after your service here.
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                MR. ZIEMBA: We're trying to keep
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     our changes to a minimum.
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                MR. NOSAL: It does, Commissioner,
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     sort of looking back at the language, it does
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     recognize I think the unique role that you play
14
     as the permitting agency here with the MHC
15
    being the advisory agency. So, the language I
16
     don't think here is unusual regarding that
17
    particular role.
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                COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                      Right.
19
     just struck me as a little granular. But
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     anyway, we will figure that out.
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                MR. PACKER: So, I'm going to pass
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     it down to Seth Stratton for the Historic
23
     Preservation Trust Fund.
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                MR. STRATTON: Before I get into the
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Historic Preservation Trust Fund, let me just add one point on the review and comment process that Brian and Jed addressed. I think all of us will acknowledge that it was a long process.

One of the things that came out of our consultation especially with the Springfield Historic Commission were some really exciting improvements to the project. So, I think that's going to continue to be a collaborative process where we're going to sincerely take their input and see if we can make any improvements.

But to clarify, it's not an approval process. It's a construction collaborative process through review and comment. So, we look forward to continuing to do that.

So, on the Historic Preservation

Trust Fund as part of the process, we agreed to establish a fund that would be used to rehabilitate and restore and preserve State

Registered properties. And we agreed to contribute \$350,000 to establish that fund.

And with thanks to the Commission through the application of the city, the Commission I also

understand will be contributing through the mitigation fund essentially a matching \$350,000.

So, that fund will start out with \$700,000. And it will be administered by Develop Springfield which is an existing organization in Springfield, which has essentially the capacity and the organization in place to administer this type of fund.

We have worked with both Springfield Historic and Mass. Historic to come up with an agreeable panel of designees, which would be the Board of Trustees of that fund to determine in their discretion how to apply the funds.

And you see a list there, A through

F. Those are the six designees, one from

Springfield Preservation Trust, one from

Develop Springfield, one from Springfield

Redevelopment Authority. One designated by

Springfield Historic Commission, one by the

Historic Preservation Planner for the Pioneer

Valley Planning Commission, which I'll come

back in a moment. And one by Preservation

Massachusetts.

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1 You've heard mention a few minutes ago about the three change that we propose. 2 3 Two of them I would suggest are technical. of the technical changes is in this area. of the comments from Mass. Historical was to have a member of the Board of Trustees from the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission, but the language says shall be the historic preservation planner from PVPC.

And we're simply suggesting that to match the other language it should be shall be designated by. In the event that that person isn't available, we wouldn't want them to miss out. So, like every other organization simply have a designee, which could be that historic preservation planner. That's one of the minor changes that we're suggesting.

The next slide please, so as I mentioned, the fund, the purpose of it is --CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Excuse me. I think I'm looking at a redlined version that includes your proposed changes. There's a lot more than three.

> MR. STRATTON: That's a great

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question, Chairman Crosby. These redlines show the incorporation of Mass Historic's comments to our draft. And the three changes are also in in that redlined. So, the redlined shows what we submitted versus what Mass.

Historic asked us to change including our three modifications to that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

MR. STRATTON: So, the fund and you can see these points at some of the descriptions of the fund. This was through the collaborative process with MHC. But it can't obviously be used for demolition of historic resource, which would defeat the purpose. Once we fund it, we have no further role. It also should be set up so that it can be a fund that continues to be able to receive contributions in the future.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Seth just a quick question, do you expect -- There are some guidelines regarding the use of the fund. Do you expect the trustees will determine grant application deadlines? \$700,000 is a lot of money, but I think when you think of the area

and the properties that might be involved that, 2 I'll say it, probably isn't going to go very 3 But would the trustees establish the guidelines beyond kind of the macro level 5 you've attached? MR. STRATTON: That's right. 6 7 expectation is that a separate account or fund 8 will be set up and we'll make our contribution 9 and then it will be up to the first meeting of 10 this Board of Trustees to set up the criteria, 11 the application process, the factors that 12 they'll consider when making awards. 13 frankly, we didn't see that we'd micromanage 14 that process. We'll leave that up to the 15 discretion of the experts who will be guiding 16 that. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just out of 18 curiosity it's not an endowment, right? 19 could be an endowment or grant sources, 20 whichever they want. It's not an endowment by 2.1 statute? 22 MR. STRATTON: Correct. 23 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Just to 24 understand, John, the timing. We're expecting

1 the city of Springfield at our next community 2 mitigation round, which would be sometime early 3 next year, to apply for our portion. 4 MR. ZIEMBA: Yes, February 2016 deadline for that. 5 6 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Is there a 7 sense of timing from MGM as to when? 8 going to be around the time our contribution is 9 made that your contribution will go into the 10 pot? 11 I would say at the MR. STRATTON: 12 It's very possible as soon as we 13 finalize the MOA and get this process moving 14 forward, I think we would fund that so that the 15 fund will be set up and ready to go when the Commission makes that award out of the 16 17 mitigation fund. 18 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Just a 19 thought, I know once our joint contributions 20 are made, the language is clear that that's 21 really all of our responsibility. But I think 22 to the degree that both of us will be 23 interested in seeing where the money goes,

oftentimes gaming commissions are criticized

right or wrong about what happens in the development of the area in and around the casino.

I think would be helpful for us, both parties to understand where this money is going and how it's being used on what projects. So, more of a notification than us just writing the check and walking away.

MR. ZIEMBA: Our standard contract language that might guide where we get notifications regarding all of the expenses.

And we have the ability to audit the use of the funds as well. So, that's part of our standard grant language.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: It's such a unique idea. Just kind of monitoring its progress is something we want to be a part of.

MR. ZIEMBA: That make sense.

MR. STRATTON: Before we move onto the final point and minor changes, if you could go back to slide nine, because I wanted to touch on the other minor changes that we're proposing.

You see the design review we talk

about 50 percent and 95 percent phases

submission of project plans to the Springfield

Historic Commission for review and comment.

The language proposed by Massachusetts

Historical Commission was that 60 percent and

90 percent document completion.

Our host community agreement already requires production of 50 percent and 95 percent completion document submission to the city. So, we're simply asking to change those percentages to match what we are already preparing to submit to the city and we'll submit those same documents to Springfield Historic Commission. So, we view that as a technical change just changing from 60 and 90 to 50 and 95.

If we could go to slide 12. So, the final substantive component here is that we will insure that a covenant is recorded for specific character-defining exterior historical and architectural features on the 1200 Main Street/101 State Street former MassMutual Insurance Company building. That fund will require us to preserve the exterior on the

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street facing portions of the building. It will be recorded in the Registry of Deeds and will be defining going forward.

The final change that we talked about three changes that MGM has proposed, it really relates to this issue. And I'll just spend one minute explaining the situation.

Essentially, through the consultation process Springfield Historic Commission raised concerns that well, once this agreement is done, we want to make sure that MGM can't do anything different than what's provided for in the agreement.

We believe that that's implicit and explicit in the law. And that we couldn't do something different from the MOA. But MHC made an attempt to incorporate some of those provisions with respect to project changes that would address those concerns.

The good news is that we are all the same page that we can't do anything different from what's set forth in this agreement. And we're bond not to. Our only concern, and I really think this is word smithing and we look

forward to working with John and the parties to make sure we all agree with the language, but one of the concerns we had was that the language suggested by MHC said that any full or partial demolition to 101 State/1200 Main, we couldn't do without going back to MHC.

That's really inconsistent with the idea that we're putting a preservation restriction on the exterior but we do plan to renovate that building. So, we're not sure what partial demolition means. But we were concerned about how that might be reflected.

So, what we sought to do was to propose language that says essentially what's already required by law which is we can't do anything other than what is set forth in this agreement without following the process, the consultation process with MHC.

So, I'm confident that we can get the language that is satisfactory to us, MHC and Springfield Historic recognizes that obviously.

So, the signatories to this agreement would be Mass. Gaming Commission,

1 | Mass. Historical Commission and MGM Blue Tarp.

2 The concurring parties would be Springfield

3 | Historical Commissions, city of Springfield and

4 | Springfield Preservation Trust. And we're

5 | hopeful that we think the primary signatories

6 we think we can get that in short order and

7 hopefully review that with the concurring

8 parties to finalize the agreement very soon.

9 MR. MATHIS: Mr. Chairman, if I can,

10 I just wanted to acknowledge the effort of our

11 team. Just remind everyone that this MOA is a

12 | culmination of months and literally years of

13 effort certainly on the side of MGM and your

14 staff as well as the stakeholder various

15 historic commissions. We started with what was

16 a very aggressive preservation design. And

17 | then made it that much better through the

18 | Springfield local historic commission process.

19 And this latest round represents the

20 state process, but as you've seen, we've done

21 it in a very innovative way. We contributed

22 | significant dollars both jointly towards the

23 preservation trust but also all ripple effects

24 | that come from a lot of the issues that we've

talked about including bringing brick down and putting it back up in a different location.

So, I just wanted to thank our team because it's been a very difficult process.

Seth, Jed and Chuck in particular Brian Packer,
I think you've seen him in some of these meetings. He's really got a gift for bridging the gap between some of these interests and really what ends up being our commercial needs and make these buildings commercially viable.

With that we're done with our representation,
Jed.

MR. NOSAL: I do just want to request something of the Commission. We do want the Commission to approve the agreement. To the extent there are any changes to finalize this language, I think that you can designate that if you are willing to staff to do. As you see there three signatories and concurring parties that will be required to sign this.

And as Seth said, we are in fundamental agreement regarding the components of this. Like any contract, it is going take a little while to maybe get some of this last

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language. I think from our perspective some very minor changes to the agreement.

But the timing on this is important because I believe and I think Catherine Blue, the General Counsel, is going to explain later how this fits into the Section 61 process. And if the expectation is that we're not going to be able to get this approved until it is fully executed, I think that's potentially impact that particular process.

So, what we would ask is that the Commission approve the agreement understanding that universe of potential language changes, delegate some authority to the staff I think consistent with what you've done in the past. Allow us to move forward. Obviously, the staff always has the right and reservation to come back or say that they can't do something and have you re-engaged in the process.

But I think at least that initial step will go a long way into continuing the sequencing of sort of these final permits that are required in order to get the project underway. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Comments?

makes sense to me. I think we need to move this alone. It has been long and involved process. From my perspective, the preservation work that has been done is a very high-quality. And the spirit with which it was done has impressed me from the beginning. So, I'd like to for a whole variety of reasons, I'd like to get this resolved as much as everybody else would.

The one thing that I heard here today that I just wonder if you, John, have an opinion or thought about is the change in the language with respect to 101 State/1200 Main? What is your take on that topic? Is that a major change? As I understand it, it is to preserve those two sides of the façade but allow MGM freedom to redo and rebuild, refit, reconstruct the interior.

MR. ZIEMBA: I don't believe so, but I know that there's been some consultations with some of the concurring parties about the expectations from the meetings. I think what

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we were hoping was that whatever agreement comes out reflects the conversations of those meetings. But to the degree that we can work on the language, it is my anticipation that we could do that.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, that does not strike you as a major programmatic change.

MR. ZIEMBA: It is certainly more significant than the other two items that they mention. And we'll see if that is something that becomes a stumbling block.

MR. MATHIS: Commissioner McHugh, if I can just add for your consideration. This is an operating office building. So, taken to its extreme if we had to consult on a partial demolition that could extend to 10 fit-outs and do everything that we're going to do with the building. And the spirit of the conversation has been the exterior. And it's not practical to have that kind of oversight.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Let me make clear where my question is coming from. I agree with that. In principle, I haven't heard any contrary to that. I am interested now in

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doing whatever -- Coming back to the original point.

This has been going on for a while.

It's been going on thoughtfully with all stakeholders. It is a good process. It's come to a good result. I as one Commissioner have an interest in moving it forward now to execution.

So, I just am thinking about whether an approval in principle with delegation to staff is the best way to do that or whether it would be better to retain some oversight here so that if necessary we could get all the parties in here and cross the last T and dot the last I.

MR. ZIEMBA: What we could contemplate is that we can work as fast as we can over the next two weeks. Then perhaps we could consider Jed's request at the next Commission meeting, if we're not successful in reaching an agreement by the parties.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Does that two

24 | weeks make a difference? In the request you're

making, is that material in any way if it's put off until two weeks from now?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Before we do that, MGM's suggestion was that if you recognize that there's a stumbling block you come back at any point not just two weeks from now but beyond thus the mitigation in achieving the purpose of potentially moving this process forward.

MR. ZIEMBA: It's my hope that we can get this resolved by the next Commission meeting. And that if more time is needed after that time then the Commission could grant us the authority to make those changes.

I would like to keep the pressure on by all the parties to reach this resolution as absolutely quickly as possible. So, in that quise I think that there might be some value to having to come before the Commission as Commissioner McHugh just suggested. That two-week period that is not going to impact our Section 61 Findings.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: My thought is whether -- I know how eager you are to have an

approval in principle and delegation to move forward. My concern is whether or not that allows this to drift on. It's August, right?

And it's been going on for a while. And I just want to find the most effective way to bring it to a closure.

MR. NOSAL: Commissioner, I absolutely respect sort of the alternative process. I do think there is something -- I think going to Commissioner Zuniga's point of having something approved subject to this to me gives it a different standing. And to be frank, to have it approved by the permitting agency gives it a different urgency in order to get this over the finish line as well.

So, I think primary are one of the if not the most important signatories here with all respect to everyone else involved. And to get that going, reserving staff's ability I think to come back to you if there's an issue is probably the most expedited way to do this.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well, I would be prepared I guess to approve it with the delegation but require a status update at the

next meeting with everybody who is necessary
here if there is still a problem.

MR. NOSAL: Absolutely. I believe we'll be here.

5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'd be fine with 6 that.

7 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It makes 8 sense to me as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just for the record, Mr. Mathis, you commented thanking your crew. I sort of want to reiterate what's been said before.

I always felt that your attention to the preservation and restoration as part of your proposal was always very impressive from the get-go. And I agree with your sense of honoring your own team.

But also I do note that both John and also Mass. Historical particularly in this last round, everybody has pretty well collaborated as this happened. These things can be just a nightmare. And it wasn't easy, but it got done. And a lot of people contributed to it including our ombudsman and

1 MHC at the last meeting moved pretty 2 expeditiously too. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 3 And the 4 Springfield Historical Commission. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And Springfield 6 too. Exactly. They did a lot. So, it's been a great process, but I really think you guys 8 get a lot of credit for starting out on the right page. 9 10 So, do you want to make a motion 11 apropos of the presumptive adoption? 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I would move 13 that the Commission improve the MOA between all 14 parties with respect to the historic 15 preservation and delegate to staff the power to 16 approve any changes that are necessary before 17 the agreement is executed with the proviso that 18 if all of the changes are not agreed-upon 19 before the next Commission meeting that the 20 matter be brought before the Commission again 21 with all necessary parties in attendance so the Commission can deal with it. 22 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 24 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second.

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                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
2
     discussion? All in favor, aye.
3
                COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                      Ave.
 4
                COMMISSIONER CAMERON:
                                        Aye.
5
                COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                      Aye.
 6
                COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
7
                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed?
                                            The ayes
8
    have it unanimously.
9
                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you, folks.
10
     John, before we get to the next item (c), we've
11
     got two pretty long items here. They're going
12
     to run well after 11:45 I'm sure.
                                        I just kind
13
     of want to give a heads up to anybody who's
14
     around here that it looks to me like it's a
15
    pretty good chance that the legal division item
16
     four won't be until after lunch, which would
17
     also push the racing division out a little bit
18
     too. So, if anybody is trying to make any
19
    plans.
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                Before we start your next section,
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     let's take a very quick break and we'll be back
22
     as quickly as we can.
23
24
                (A recess was taken)
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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Ladies and gentlemen, we will reconvene at about 11:50.

Just a quick scheduling item. We will finish all of the ombudsman items which will include the MGM scheduling and the Region C update.

We'll then do two very, very quick legal issues.

Then after lunch, we will move racing first. We will postpone the legal issues and put racing first so we can be as close to accommodating the folks from Suffolk Downs and so forth schedules as possible.

Ombudsman Ziemba.

MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you, again, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. On June 25, MGM presented its draft schedule to the Commission. During that presentation, MGM expressed concerns about the potential schedule of the I-91 viaduct project and how that project could impact the opening of the MGM Springfield casino.

Shortly after that meeting, staff described the process it would utilize to

review MGM schedule. We noted that we would review the impact, the viaduct related traffic concerns could have on the opening of the MGM facility.

To conclude that review, we asked our traffic consultant Green International Affiliates to meet independently with MGM, the city of Springfield and the Mass. Department of Transportation. Green International Affiliates has done so and is here to report on its findings.

We also noted that we would have

Green work with HLT Advisory, the Commission's

financial and gaming advisor, to review if

traffic issues related to the viaduct could

impact the financial viability of the planned

casino. HLT Advisory has worked with Green and

has submitted a draft memorandum for your

review.

We further noted that we would ask
Bill Perry, our construction advisor in
conjunction with Pinck and Co. to review the
construction aspects of the MGM proposed
schedule. Bill Perry along with Pinck and Co.

are here to present findings to the Commission.

Prior to the presentations by Green,
Bill Perry and Pinck, we will hear from MGM
which will provide further support for their
submitted schedule.

There is one significant aspect of our plan review that I would like to put into context. At the time of describing our process, we noted that an important variable in the review of the viaduct schedule is the work schedule that is put forward by the contractor JF White-Shiavone.

The contractor's work schedule is different than the milestone dates included in the contract between JF White and MassDOT.

During its June 25 presentation, MGM presented the dates that JF White is contractually obligated to complete the viaduct. The contractor's work schedule is distinct from that. It details what work JF White plans to do to live within the schedule and to receive incentives within the schedule.

As a reminder, under JF White's contract with MassDOT, JF White will receive

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\$50,000 each day it beats the anticipated contract full beneficial use completion date, and will be penalized \$50,000 each day it is later than the contract full beneficial use date. There are caps to that of 180 days.

Pursuant to the contract, the full beneficial use date is August 6, 2018. MGM plans an opening pursuant to the June 25 schedule no sooner than 30 days after this date or September 5, 2018. Or 30 days after the full beneficial use date on the viaduct, whichever is later. So, it is either September 5 or 30 days after the actual full beneficial use date, whichever is later.

Within the past week MassDOT informed the Commission that the contractor has submitted a full beneficial use date that is much sooner than August 6, 2018. MassDOT informed the Commission that JF White has submitted a date that it plans to achieve full beneficial use by December 14, 2017. We do note that this date and JF White's work schedule is still under review by MassDOT.

However, MassDOT authorized the

Commission to discuss this date at today's Commission meeting as they were aware that we'd be discussing the MGM schedule.

Given this earlier date, the staff is asking for guidance from the Commission regarding how the earlier date, December 2017, should be evaluated in the context of our review of this schedule. We've had numerous conversations with MGM about how the MGM construction schedule should be evaluated in the context of this potential earlier date.

In these conversations, both staff and MGM have expressed that it is in the interest of all parties that the revenues and jobs associated with the project be realized as soon as possible. However, we mutually have not been able to come to an understanding how the Commission approved schedule should reflect the different dates.

We have asked MGM to consider developing a schedule that could be accelerated if it appears that the viaduct schedule is likely to achieve full beneficial use by the earlier date or soon thereafter.

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We have also asked MGM to consider developing a schedule that is set at an earlier date for construction of the facility than the proposed September 2018 date. We noted that the Commission could consider a midpoint review of the viaduct schedule, viaduct project to determine if the viaduct project would be completed by the December 2017 date or some later date, such as the September 2018 contract date.

Under this potential plan, if the viaduct schedule is proceeding slower than anticipated, the Commission and MGM could agree to a slower and revised construction schedule for the casino and its component parts.

I wanted to note, MGM asked me to note to you that MGM has been steadfast that it does not agree with this type of approach and it will explain why.

Given that these different approaches exist, staff explained to MGM that it would discuss these approaches to the Commission. MGM would be given an opportunity to describe why it would not entertain this

type of an approach.

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I would also like to note that staff reviews the analysis of MGM schedule as separate and distinct from the analysis of MGM schedule being done for the purposes of the host community agreement. Under the Gaming Act, significant penalties can accrue to a gaming license if that license fails to begin gaming operations within one year after the date specified in the construction timeline, which we are discussing today.

As we understand it, under
Springfield's host community agreement
penalties could accrue after a specific
operations date specified in the contract.
Therefore, although MGM will be accountable to
the actual dates approved by the Commission,
the significant penalties in the Act are not
anticipated until one year after the approved
date.

I will note that MassDOT has authorized me to state that it believes that the December 2017 contractor date is achievable and realistic. I also note that in our

conversations throughout this process, all 2 parties have been respectful of the tremendous 3 efforts by MassDOT is making to reduce the 4 impact of the viaduct project on the region in 5 general and also in regard to MGM project 6 specifically. In that regard, I think I'd give an 8 opportunity to the MGM team to make a 9 presentation. Could I just 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 11 ask one question before you do that? And I 12 should know this, I know. But full beneficial 13 use is a term of art. What does that mean? 14 MR. ZIEMBA: That would describe 15 where the entire deck has been paved and the 16 ramps are open for business. 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Basically that 18 only punch list items are left. 19 MR. ZIEMBA: That's right. 20 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay, thanks. 21 MR. MATHIS: Good morning, 22 Commissioners. Thank you for allowing us to 23 present on our construction schedule. This is 24 really a continuation of our June 25

presentation.

And certainly a lot of work has been done. I do want to thank John and Catherine and the team. We've been on a number of calls trying to share the most up-to-date information and our views so that we'd be in a position to present today. And a lot of work has been done on both sides on that issue including with MassDOT.

Before we jump into the project schedule, I wanted to turn it over to Brian to update you on where we are with some of our programmatic design changes just to give you a little bit of context.

And I think to Commissioner McHugh's point, we owe you a more detailed presentation. Like we've done many things, we've tried to work with our host community first to make sure that we're as aligned as possible when we come to you with what would be our joint recommendation and request for approval. Understanding that they're not final until this body approves them as well.

So, a lot of work has gone on to put

us in a position to present to you in the next two to four weeks. Brian, if you would?

MR. PACKER: As we know, we just reviewed all of the historic updates here through the first and second quarter of this year. So, I won't touch on them again. But what we're now implementing and drawing are these changes and updating the plans so that we incorporate everything in the historic MOA into the plans.

This rendering is a great example of some of the adjustments we've been making. We are keeping the church on-site. The introduction of the hinting of the historic drill shed. Basically bringing in our new design when we present it to you, we will have around 48,000 additional square foot of open space at grade than some of earlier sets.

So, what we are really doing here is trying to increase public open space, increase green areas. This is a perfect example of a lot of the good things we are doing with the marketplace, the ice-skating rink, the flexible space Mike mentioned with the truss system.

We're going to be introducing a coffee shop along State Street around the location of 95 State. So, for any of you who are familiar with that street right now, not very active. We hope that this outdoor space will activate this area. It will help activate not only close to our hotel entrance but also right across the street from the courthouse. So, we thought that this would be a nice addition out on the front side of State Street.

We've looked and evaluated our pool deck and have made some changes to try to not only use the pool deck during the day, and obviously we know weather is always a factor here, but also how do you get more use out of your convention customer and pool deck space.

So, while during the day the pool will be open to hotel customers, at night, on the occasion that Mike makes it part of the convention package, we can open this up for convention customers.

And not shown here, but on the plans that you will see we are making that connection through that same stairwell that goes under the

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1 73 street dome. We take that historic dome 2 stairwell that we previously presented and then 3 it makes a turn and will go up to the pool deck. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is this just one 6 story up? MR. PACKER: This is on the second 8 It's actually two and a half almost. 9 So, you come up to the second level of 10 convention to a landing of where the dome is. 11 And then you'll turn and go onto the pool deck. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Up further? 13 MR. PACKER: Yes. Is the pool in 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 15 the same place as it was in the only diagrams 16 or has the pool been moved? 17 MR. PACKER: The earliest iterations 18 actually had the pool where 95 State Street is. 19 So, because 95 State Street is being retained, 20 the pool shifts on the plan. 21 MR. MATHIS: Brian, if I can. 22 would you be able to back up two slides, maybe 23 three slides. That's the dome in question that 24 will now be at the top of the landing and then

lead to the pool deck.

So, as reluctant as I've been in some of the tougher negotiations with the various historic folks, that certainly is an incredible add to the project and something they insisted on. And we acquiesced and it will be at some considerable dollars a pretty magnificent entrance to our pool deck.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Very gracious.

MR. PACKER: One of the other amenities that we're going to be showing you in the updated plans will be we've connected our employee dining room space with the outdoors. So, this is a second-story rooftop garden eating area for our employees. So, making this amenity available to 3000 people, it's important to us. And we think it's a good idea.

MR. MATHIS: Just one of the things
I'd add about this is when you see our design
changes, you'll see that we've taken a lot of
basement space and brought it to grade. One of
the benefits of that is this space, which is
commonly referred to in the industry as the

EDR, employee dining room, has been taken out of the basement and now been brought up to this level and now you've got natural light as well as this outdoor experience. That's one of the benefits of some of the design changes you'll see as we tweaked the program.

MR. PACKER: This is another added amenity you'll see where over the residential units we've created a secluded residential garden up on the rooftop of the highest level, the fifth floor for the residents only.

So, this will be exclusive to those residents. All residents will have access to this rooftop garden area. And it will look down on Main Street. This is approximately 4800 square feet of exclusive residential garden.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What is that row of things across the grass?

MR. MATHIS: That is an outdoor chess set just to show some activity and recreation. I think given Springfield, we probably should consider a bocce ball court. I think that would resonate more but that's the

1 idea.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I thought it was a grill.

MR. MATHIS: At this point, I want to jump into the schedule discussion. Just to frame the issue and this is consistent with our June 25 presentation. So, the main elements of the request before, as the Gaming Act contemplates, to present and get an approval of our final project schedule.

There are three components to the request that you approve our final project schedule as we presented on June 25. That is with your staff. And we've seen the result of that it has been reviewed by your consultants.

Secondarily, is to set the milestone of final stage of the construction, which backing into what we'll ultimately ask to be our opening completion date would place that interim milestone at February 2018, which is essentially when the interior final tenant work starts to begin.

And third, and I think the most important part of this conversation we're going

to have today is the concept and our request to tie our opening date to the final completion of the viaduct work when the ramps will be opened up and allow for a free flow of traffic into our site.

We are asking that that date be set at the later of the current planned completion date of August 6 plus 30 days because we want to allow for a proper window between those two, or 30 days following whatever that actual date is, the later of those two dates. And we've got some materials to talk about why we feel extremely important that we peg our opening date to that milestone.

I don't know if you have any questions. Otherwise, we'll proceed with some of the research we've done which staff has asked us to perform to make our case for this request.

Right in front of you is just the milestones tied this new date of essentially September 2018.

One of the -- It was a difficult exercise but ultimately one that I think helped

us feel better about the request we're making.

Staff asked us to help provide some guidance to
you about what we perceived to be just being in
the industry, the impact of opening our casino
resort in a heavily compromised traffic
situation, and also other examples of troubled
openings.

So, as far as we're concerned, I think there are essentially two issues before you related to the schedule and the viaduct.

One, our position being that we should not open our resort absent full completion being met on the viaduct as that milestone has been explained. That's sort of the threshold issue number one. And then number two maybe, which is a little bit more complicated, is what date should we assume that milestone to occur sitting here today.

So, the next part of this

presentation goes to the concept that we should

not open it prior to full completion. I just

wanted to remind the Commission of the

importance of this issue and transportation to

our project and our discussions with the city

of Springfield.

This is an excerpt from our host community agreement and our delay Force Majeure provision. What this language speaks to is our need for a delay and the city's agreement to provide us an extension of our construction schedule to the extent that there was any impacts to major modes of transportation to the project which materially impact our access to the site.

So, we identified this issue early on because of the importance of the traffic and the infrastructure and knowing that there were discussions at that time, plenty of discussions about the viaduct and that schedule.

So, this was specifically contemplated. And it's actually gratifying to see how specific we were about this very situation that I think we are now countering.

So, fortunately for our company, we weren't able to look into our annals and see any examples where we made the mistake of opening in a situation with a very compromised traffic infrastructure.

What we had to do, and frankly there's not many examples that we could find of any other properties that opened in that situation. But what we did find are a couple of situations where folks had the misfortune of running into traffic, severe traffic impacts, and what that did to their business.

So, if I can, I'll walk you through the first of those. East Chicago, East Chicago which is a city in North Indiana, is part of what is commonly referred to as Chicagoland in the gaming business.

Chicagoland represents the casinos in Indian, Iowa and Illinois that are largely benefited from the customers in the Chicago greater area. As you'll see on that slide, there are four casinos in northern Indiana that are in Lake County which is that first green square on the map.

One of those just by use of this map, Ameristar Casino in East Chicago is a 25-minute drive from downtown Chicago. So, we draw a lot of comparisons to obviously our situation in Springfield based on our desire to

market to Hartford for example and some of the surrounding areas. This really feels very on point to us about some of the experiences they went through and what we feel we would go through with a heavily compromised viaduct project.

That is a shot of the Ameristar

Casino. There's a river boat behind it. And

in northern Indiana, those are all river boats.

So, as you can see this is an aerial of the Ameristar Casino. And I've circled what is a very point piece of their infrastructure, which is the Cline Avenue Bridge. Not shown on the map, but to the north and to the west is Chicago. And that represents a major access to Ameristar.

As you can see that is a bridge connection that has been destroyed or demolished. And we'll talk about that experience in just a moment.

The Cline Avenue Bridge is a 1.7 mile stretch of the Indiana state road. It's connecting Chicago to the Indiana casinos. It carried 35,000 cars per day. In 2009, the

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elevated portion of the bridge was deemed unsafe due to deteriorating infrastructure.

Again, kind of uncanny looking at it, kind of the facts surrounding this situation and the one we're facing out in Springfield.

The \$150 million cost to rebuild was deemed to be too high by the local officials, so the bridge was permanently closed. At least, that was the decision at that time. That is obviously a shot of the closure and then some of the demolition work that was done to that bridge as they were demolishing it.

Here are the headlines. That closure occurred in November 2009. So, these are some of the headlines in the local paper talking about the impact of that closure.

"Cline puts some East Chicago intersections near breaking point." So, the thought was they would permanently close that bridge and spend money on the surrounding streets.

And what's hard to see on this photo is in the photo and in the caption that one of the surrounding intersection went from 3600 cars per day to 17,000 cars per day.

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Completely shut down some of the local
intersections and some of the local
infrastructure that got diverted from this
bridge. And the local communities were feeling
the impact. And you'll see what ultimately
resulted from that.

And then there's a commentary again,
this is two months after the closure. There

And then there's a commentary again, this is two months after the closure. There was an immediate impact on the casinos. "Cline Avenue Bridge has slowed casino traffic analysts say."

So, in those intervening couple of months that December, the month after the closure, the four or five casinos in that area suffered their worst business decline in the preceding five years. And in fact, one of those casinos suffered their worst month of all time.

One of the telling things that came from that discussion is one of the comments from the general manager of those casinos, Mr. Larry Buck. Buck said the biggest problem facing the two casinos -- his two casinos is the perception that the casinos are

inaccessible.

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And you remember, we talked on June 25, it's not only the reality of the delay, but it's the fear and the concern of the delay, and what that does to the psyche of visiting customers. They felt that very much.

And I think even more important, not only the loss of revenue, but the type of loss of revenue. In that particular case, they suffered a four percent decline in local traffic. What's unique about Indiana, is they charge and admission tax. So, they have very good stats about who comes into their casinos because they have to pay it forward to the gaming regulators. And I think they have some information about the source of those customers.

They suffered a four percent decline in the local business. They suffered a 33 percent decline in their 30-minute to 45-minute out business. And the reason that's significant is because I think it essentially turns those casinos into local convenience casinos and gets away from bringing multi-stay

out-of-state business into the market because of the perception of how long that commute will be. That's one of our biggest concerns as well.

One of the other casinos, and as a public company they were very specific about some of their impacts. "Ameristar Casino's profit take hit on Cline Avenue Bridge closure." This is Ameristar reporting essentially three quarters after their disruption suffering major losses related to the closure.

They took a \$56 million impairment on that business. This is their CEO talking about the impact of the bridge into their business.

It was such a large event for them that it became an SEC disclosable event.

You'll see the two items underlined. This is a third-quarter report of the following year.

This is something you'll rarely see and speaks to how dire the situation was.

They were actually upbeat in the third quarter following this closure that their

business was only down 24 percent in that quarter because the prior quarter they were down 62 percent related to this closure. So, incredibly devastating to the results of that property.

And when we estimate the type of impact that would occur with opening a resort with a heavily compromised viaduct, we would have to be looking in the 24 to 65 percent range just based anecdotally on what these folks experienced on very like kind numbers.

This is an example, more recent example Horseshoe Baltimore. This property is one of the Maryland properties that opened up most recently. As you know, we are developing in National Harbor in Maryland at this time. What this speaks to, although not the traffic, is the importance of opening well and some of the ramifications if you don't and the lingering impact of a bad opening.

This property, this is an article dated June 2015, a couple of months ago. It relates back to their April opening of this resort. What the Horseshoe Baltimore suffered

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from is they opened right around the time of the riots in Baltimore. And as a result, suffered from the stigma of violence and unsafe conditions in the resort.

As you can see based on the quote, their numbers are down 40 percent from their original projections. So, not a perfect comparison but the point is if you open badly the stigmata of that will carry on for many, many months.

And now they are in a position to have to change the perception that Baltimore in that area is unsafe. As you can imagine, because of some of the challenges Springfield has in addition to the transportation issue that we're discussing today, we are very cognizant of and we're working hand-in-hand with the city to make sure we work on the public safety perception. So, we've got a double challenge given the work that's going on in the viaduct.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Apart from the first month, wasn't Horseshoe underperforming from the get-go?

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1 MR. MATHIS: They have been. They 2 have been. 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Even before 4 the riot. 5 MR. MATHIS: Not to that extent. 6 They didn't meet projections is my understanding, but they still were performing 8 well compared to this 40 percent decline that 9 suffered as a result of what's perceived to be 10 the public safety issue. But you're right they 11 didn't open spectacularly is my understanding. 12 Then a more recent one, and this is 13 the very large mega resort being constructed in 14 the Bahamas, Baha Mar. It's a \$3.5 billion 15 project. And because of that we know many 16 folks in the industry that are involved in this 17 project. 18 And they've had a very rough time of 19 it. And some of the things that they are going 20 through are some of things we think about all 21 of the time in terms of certainty related to an 22 opening and how you communicate and market it. 23 So, this is the Baha Mar website, 24 their main website that they've launched.

when you go into, you'll see a special notice up in the corner. Again, not perfect analogous because we had a difficult time trying to find things that would be helpful for this discussion.

But what this speaks to is all of the challenges that come with a troubled opening and not knowing when you are going to open.

That is the legal notice that you see on their main website. It speaks to the bankruptcy that they're going through and some of their challenges related to final completion of construction of their project. That is the main message on their website. And it's caused, as you'll see in a moment, some significant problems around marketing the project, creating certainty about when it will open. And all of the things that go with that.

This is another page on their website. And the reason I point it out is because there's an FAQ section there. When you go to the FAQ, you are given how soon can I book. And we'll have a similar page on our

website that would create some booking opportunities for people that are anticipating the opening of the site.

And as you look at it, it says Baha
Mar is accepting reservations on our website
via our reservation center. You can call that
number or you can go to their website,
Bahamar.com. When you go to Bahamar.com
website, you're in a circular way brought back
to their main page, which puts you back into
their legal notice.

So, the reality is I don't think based on the press clippings they know when they're going to open. And that really speaks to the discussion we're having today. You need to know when you are going to open, because there are so many things that lead to marketing and certainty.

And they've had now a couple of false starts in terms of opening. So, as you debate the two dates, for example, today, imagine the challenge we would have if someone asked us when our date is. And we gave them the range of December 2017 to September 2018.

These are the kind of challenges you run into including how are you going to book reservations? How do you go talk to different third parties about and create the certainty that comes with an opening?

And what comes with false starts and false openings is you ramp up, you hire folks, and in this case you have to lay them off. And this is unfortunately what is happening with Baha Mar. Laid off 190 hotel workers around one of their opening dates that they unfortunately missed.

And then now they're ultimately in bankruptcy court. And there are now 2000 employees that the Bohemian government are now trying to find employment for and relief for while they get to their actual opening date.

And we would suffer -- any property would suffer the same type of challenges trying to open and build to two different dates is the possibility that you would hire and have to terminate and all of the things that go with that.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I get the

1 point. But the Chinese walked away from this.

2 And they don't know who is going to finish

3 | building the place, which is different from

4 thinking about a spread of several months in

5 | the projected opening date. It strikes me this

6 is a catastrophe at the moment. I take your

7 | point, but it seems to me that this is that

8 point on steroids.

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MR. MATHIS: I acknowledge that we couldn't find exactly perfect comparisons to the situation we are facing. This is meant to be representative. If you want to call it worst-case scenario, that might be the right way to think about it.

But these are representative of the challenges that come with trying to build to a date that you maybe don't believe in or that may not occur. It's just ramp up and then ramp down. But I take your point. This is not meant to be a situation we will find ourselves. We would like to think we'd manage this much differently even if we were in a situation where we had a date that we didn't believe in.

From a social media standpoint,

again, this is meant to be representative of the issues that comes with false starts and a bad opening. Trip Advisor, a major website, this is the kind of social media and outreach that happens. This is the link that I think that's got 50 or 60 postings.

Baha Mar is it ever going to open.

That's because and you hear anecdotes when you go on that website about the canceled reservations that came with it, about the notice, is this the real date, rumors about what the real date is.

And it has a snowball impact on all of the different demographics that you'd end up reaching out to whether it would be conventioneers, tenants. A lack of credibility about what the real date is. And again, this is just meant to be representative of the things that we're concerned about related to a certain and fixed opening.

At this point, I wanted to turn it over to Kevin Dandrade from TEC. Just to remind - Did I get that wrong? Maybe one more. Just to remind you, and this is a little bit of

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context from our June 25 presentation. This is the viaduct work, the scope of the work and its adjacency to the MGM site. And as you can see, it is our front door of our project site.

So, two or three of the major intersections on I-91 dump out onto our site. So, when we talk about the exposure we have to ramp closures, it's really in our minds an impossibility that we could open our site with the ramps closed especially given the kind of impact it would have on the surrounding roads and infrastructure as those cars are diverted.

Late in this presentation, I'm going to bring up Jeff Cuiffreda who can speak to some of their views about the local impact of businesses because they're obviously a stakeholder in this discussion.

We're going to go through these quickly, but this is just a transcript because this has been a healthy dialogue in the last couple years with this body about the importance of the viaduct. I think you recognized it. We recognized it. And to the extent it's helpful, some of our prior

discussion on that item. But I don't think we need to spend a lot of time on it, if you want to advance through that. All of these excerpts I think you can pass through.

So, at this point I want to hand it over to Kevin Dandrade, just as a reminder of our discussion in June about the impact of the viaduct to some of our traffic assumptions.

MR. DANDRADE: Hello, Commissioners.

It's a pleasure to be back in front of you.

Thank you for having me.

At the last meeting, you heard from Rebecca Brown from our staff with that update, starting to coordinate the schedules from an approval standpoint from the Commission.

And what I'd like to do to start is to reflect back on, those of you that attended the formal site walks many, many months ago when we were up at the top of Monarch Place.

And we were in the conference room looking down and I may have described that this site sits uniquely at the intersection of highway capacity and sustainable transportation.

Two very important legs and walls

and faces of our site. And as we look down on the viaduct, we could see patchwork of what were temporary fixes that MassDOT has done over the years and years of trying to repair and maintain an open viaduct.

It is an extremely important infrastructure project. And coordinating both MGM and the viaduct project has incorporated dozens of meetings through the permitting stage. There's construction coordination, meeting with the contractor. And it's been a very successful and cooperative discussion.

When you look at the history of the viaduct project, and what I'm doing is providing a synopsis of some of these most important features, because I think they're very relevant to the Commission's decision.

When MassDOT first started the planning process for the viaduct, it was envisioned to be a design/build project where it would be put out as one package. The original estimates were in the order of \$220 to \$230 million. When they went through a process that changed over time to transform it to

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become a design/bid/build project to provide more design specificity and bid it out to contractors, what they did was they were great stewards of the state and federal funds that were in their hands.

So, what was maybe at one point a \$220 million project, by going through a design/bid/build routine resulted in an awarded bid of \$148 million. So, considerable savings over what was originally anticipated.

Now one of the impacts of going through that process is time. They took time to be more specific to save a lot of money. That's a good thing for the Commonwealth. When you look at some of the things that have resulted in the flexibility of their schedule over time and things that have started to overlap with what we're talking about was what was originally envisioned as an opening later in '16 became more in focus when we were dealing with them as opening in late spring or the summer of '17.

With our original planned opening in September of '17 and those things dovetailing

and we had a couple of months of float, and
that was reflected of some of the quotes from
prior meeting minutes is that we said great.

We are able to open up after the viaduct is
completed. It was the foundation of all of our
permitting analysis, and our practical
understanding of what we were getting for
infrastructure that surrounds the site.

With the more recent changes, some of which dealt with that design/bid/build process, the construction schedule changed to be an opening and a current contract deadline of the August 6, 2018.

So, with those things in mind, we were now faced with how to bring these back into sync that made sense, made sense for multiple reasons. The top three reasons are, and Michael has already described from a business sense. MGM opening up at a time that makes sense for those patrons to return, to have a positive experience and return.

Secondly, we're able to open up at a time where our opening traffic isn't mixing with construction traffic and causing

additional heartaches trying to finish the viaduct job.

And third, the capacity that exists on those local roads, knowing that MassDOT needs to push traffic off the viaduct because of the lane pinch up there that that capacity isn't going to be further hampered by patron traffic of MGM opening too early. So, that capacity is preserved for those existing downtown businesses and residents.

When we look at the specific impacts of what impacts what is truly our front door, we're looking at not only diminished capacity on the elevated viaduct, and this is a very complicated project with very limited flexibility for what they can do, and what they've done very well so far for trying to maximize capacity, is essentially a highway up in the air.

They have the ability to maintain two lanes, narrow lanes through the viaduct right in front of our site near State Street, but that ramps have to be closed. Exits 6 and 7 in closest proximity to our site are closed

1 | for the duration of that construction contract.

There's been no flexibility really because of the concrete deck that has to be demolished and then replaced that has been expressed to us

where they can open those up early.

That hasn't been defined and we eagerly await the baseline schedule that was talked about so we can look at that, coordinate with them for specific attributes. But it's very important from what MGM is dealing with upon opening that that capacity is there.

When we look at the full beneficial use of I-91 and those ramps, knowing that that is currently anticipated on a very aggressive and hopeful of being mid-December '17, the contractual deadline still remains August 6, '18.

So, although there's hopeful anticipation that that will be hit and I think that there are many efforts at going towards trying to push that and a lot of attention at the state level, I think ultimately it presents a great deal of risk in dealing with the difference between optimism and the

1 | practicality of having a contractual deadline.

I think that from everything that I hear, they are going to strive for taking advantage of every single day that they have that \$50,000 benefit of opening up early, but time will tell.

And the biggest test for this would be say next summer because they're doing some preparatory work in the first phase now.

That's expected to be completed by December.

So, the major demolition when they start taking lanes on 91 will occur over the winter time.

So, the seasonal peak of traffic knowing that there's Six Flags, a lot of downtown businesses, activities, the Big-E those seasonal high levels of traffic won't really be realized until next summer when we're going to see what it really is like with the pinched and diminished capacity.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I just want to make a comment that I'm going to come back to that comment later, time will tell a year from now. I want to make a point about that later.

MR. DANDRADE: When we look at

capacity itself, obviously, one of the things
that I've described to the Commission and to
your consultants and to MassDOT is the biggest
benefit for us was that there was capacity that
exists on these roads, on East and West
Columbus, on Main Street that surround the site
for when we open. That capacity exists. We
were revitalizing downtown.

When we look at the potential impacts of opening up early and during the viaduct construction and knowing that MassDOT needs to and plans to push between 500 and 1,000 vehicles per hour off the viaduct onto East and West Columbus, what that does is it creates that additional traffic friction and diminished level service on those local streets, also at our front door.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Could I interrupt for one second? Can we just ask something of the other Commissioners? I am persuaded as I pretty much was way back that it would not make sense for the facility to open prior to the viaduct being ready for use.

The issue in my mind is the second

issue, what date do you target for that? If
the other Commissioners are in agreement on
that first point with me, and I think we've all
sort of assumed that from the beginning, we
could bypass the rest of this conversation and
save some time and get straight to the second
issue.

I am persuaded that it would not make sense to open without the viaduct being ready.

MR. ZIEMBA: Mr. Chairman, that finding was confirmed by our consultants, by both our financial consultants and our traffic consultants.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. So, I don't want to cut this off if anyone else wants to go on, but I just sort of go straight to the issue of all right, so, which month are we talking about.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I've had a chance, I think we've all had a chance to think about this repeatedly. We've listened to presentations before. We've investigated it.

We listened to -- not listened to but we've 2 seen the reports prepared by our consultants. 3 I agree with that as well. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I do as well. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, let's get to 6 the next issue. MR. MATHIS: Thank you, Kevin Sure. 8 for making a case that didn't need to be made. 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It was helpful 10 for public discussion. 11 MR. MATHIS: I shouldn't have been 12 13 getting us to the next issue. If you can

factious about that. Thank you. Thank you for advance one more slide Amy.

I'm going to make an attempt. going to hand it off to Brian a preempt Commissioner Zuniga on the question he will be asking about time will tell.

What this speaks to is what the right date to pick, and the need to pick a date now versus the request that's been made by your staff to wait and see and perhaps adjust on the Some of the things we'll be speaking to in a moment relate to the long lead-time items

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frankly that are starting now that require -in our belief, require us to pick a date.

MR. ZIEMBA: Mike, would you mind if I just put a little finer point on that for the Commission?

MR. MATHIS: Shaw.

MR. ZIEMBA: So, I think what I recommended, not recommended, was I offered in some of our discussions is that a date could be set and then it could be adjusted to that date based on analysis. Just a finer little point on that.

MR. PACKER: I am going to speak a bit about construction and design and why really a known and certain opening date is really important to us. We need to have that target on the wall.

We can't put a target and say well, it might change later. We'll try to do this and we'll see how it goes. And that's really important for a whole bunch of reasons. We'll touch on some here today.

One is we have teams of design and construction folks right now trying to plan,

procure and implement towards an end goal. We are working on design drawings, design contracts, contract documents for trade and general contractors.

We're looking at how to source longlead items like curtain wall, MEP equipment, steel. Curtain wall right now is potentially 17 months out or more.

The procurement of manpower and labor in the Springfield market, it's likely with the size of some of the union halls out there we are going to have to look at how other people supplement those halls. That is normal in that area. Folks boom in all of the time if work ramps up.

But how do we accurately schedule that, schedule housing? How do we execute contracts, fixed-price contracts with a scope that's agreed-upon by myself and the contractors if I don't have that target date?

So, all of these are real important upfront and the leg work we do now. And we do it with design and construction. And the teams must limit scope uncertainty. Really that's

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what we're trying to do when we sign somebody up is really limit the uncertainty, finalize their contract, their contract documents and give them something to go to work with.

And we want to convert our risk, our owner risk into binding agreements with hard deadlines. What is unacceptable in this process or what doesn't work in this process is when we have idling manpower and general conditions costs. We have off-site storage of materials that should have been installed in the building, but we have to now store them off-site because something's not ready.

We have start/stop cycles of construction work related to say lack of regulatory approvals or lack of contracts being synced up with one another, which would cause renegotiation of trade subcontract awards and continue resequencing of work.

So, it really wreaks havoc on the whole process if we don't have something to shoot for. Obviously, in our current proposed schedule on top of the viaduct, there still are some unknown risk factors that we're still

dealing with. We tried to target dates in the current schedule for these, but it's obviously the execution of the historic MOA, which we're very close to here.

To give you an example on that this took, if you look at the baseline schedule, this took about seven months longer than we initially anticipated. Did it affect us seven months? Have we resquenced some things to try to take that impact and cut it down to three and a half or four months, but these type of things still can have an effect on us.

The manpower like I mentioned.

Weather is another impact, of course. This site plan review process, which we hoped to start here in two to four weeks with the city. And then obviously the Section 61 Findings.

So, these are all of the things we're trying to balance right now to try to hit that target date that we presented in September '18, and just a bunch of the driving factors that really we deal with here on a daily basis.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Part of the underlying assumption there is that you want a

completion date that is just in time for the opening. So, you don't have an empty building hanging around with the carrying costs of the empty building and the staff costs of getting -- the staff costs that you need so that the thing can open, right? That's the underlying assumption.

MR. PACKER: That's correct. My construction schedule, I tell folks all the time, the company doesn't ask me when we can open. The company let's Brian know, here's the operational date that we're going to open. This is the best operational date where we were going to open. This is true in every casino I've opened.

So, they evaluate all kinds of factors to pick that date. So, that is one factor that goes into that evaluation. And there's a bunch of other operational factors that Mike will walk you through. But I tailor each schedule to they will give me a date. And I work to craft the schedule the most efficient manner that I can to meet that date.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Do they ever

give you an early completion schedule? 2 for this date. It'd be great if we could open 3 this date but with a fallback for a later date? 4 MR. PACKER: I have not seen that, 5 no. 6 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You know it's 7 a common practice in the construction industry. 8 MR. MATHIS: Commissioner Zuniga, if 9 I can, and this really is a nice transition into the next discussion. 10 11 This is more than just transferring 12 our costs on our side of the ledger so that we 13 have the ability to open and start producing 14 tax revenue for the state. I think in fairness 15 that would be an important consideration. 16 shouldn't bear the burden of carrying a 17 building for an extra nine months before it 18 might be ready. But it's really more than just 19 that. 20 With respect to the early 21 completion, that is common. And a great 22 example is if you can book a great piece of 23 convention business, for example, you might be 24 willing to accelerate or to meet an earlier

date. That'd be an example of why, or to make another event or catch a certain window, catch a Super Bowl weekend. You would do that analysis all along.

And I think one of the more important underlying assumptions is we are perfectly aligned with the Commission and the Commonwealth to open our property as early as we can. It would end our carrying costs and would allow us to start generating revenue.

So, we will make those decisions based on the progress of our own construction, based on weather. Weather as you know is going to be a huge factor. Do we have a light winter? Or do we have a heavy winter? If we have a heavy winter, we're all going to be suffering delays. And I assume that applies to the viaduct project as well.

But at some point, and I'll get into that in just a moment, certainty is the most important issue in our business so that we can start negotiating and implementing things that require us to "pull the trigger" today. If you're ready for that discussion, I'll move on.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I understand the need for certainty insofar as all of the things that we just discussed, the scheduling of what phases are the building are going to be built when, when the materials arrive, and all of that stuff. I understand the need for certainty there.

But I would like to hear about the other components of the need for certainty.

And I also understand about you can't have a Baha Mar situation. We'll get back to you later. I understand that. But I did say that I thought that was not what we are dealing with here.

MR. MATHIS: Duly noted. So, beyond construction here are some of the practical issues that we're running into that relate to third parties and their need for certainty. We're in the market right now talking to tenants, major tenants, anchor tenants that we hope to start announcing in the winter and do rolling announcements as we go.

They have a pipeline to their development. I am sure that is something

you've either seen before, can understand. So, we are in the market right now talking to tenants. And their capital budgets are such that they may have 2017 already committed but 2018 available.

And the question would be today if we are pegging a December 2017 opening what do we say to that tenant who says I can look at a 2018 opening but I am out of capacity for 2017? That's a very real discussion and the kind of the issue that we'd run into today. If we shot for an earlier date, we'd have to tell that tenant we have to pass because we may be looking for a grand opening in that year versus '18. That's one example.

All kinds of levels along the spectrum of tenants needing some certainty around what the opening date is. As they build staff up, etc., gain funds for their fit-out, they need to know a real date, a date that we can stand behind versus an aspirational date.

Executives and employees, we are in the middle of a training process and planning. So, we've been working with the community

colleges for example. So, if you think about a December '17 opening date for example, we are essentially 24 months from that give or take two or three months.

We're talking with the community colleges about two-year training programs for example. So, in our minds pegging a fall of '18 opening allows us to work throughout this winter and into the spring. And to kick off what would be a two-year program that would start in the summer of 2016, backing two years into an opening.

opening, we would be kicking off that program now. That could be done. We could rush through it and potentially get that on. But then what you would end up with is employees that would be getting trained up that would incur debt, student loans, whatever it would take to get ready for a job opening that they would not have available for another year.

That's the practical implications of picking a date today that we don't believe is as credible as the outside date. And certainly

not as safe as the outside date.

We have executives. We have executives outside of this market that we are starting to recruit within our organization to come out. Part of that 10 percent of that we said that we would bring from outside this market into MGM Springfield to help train and open this property properly, I'm in discussions with some of those young executives today. And they need to back into what is their commitment to their current property? What is going to be their transition time to Springfield?

And it makes a big difference whether we tell them it's two years from now, it's three years from. It takes certain people off the table that would be eligible and opens it up to others.

It changes how we would recruit for National Harbor, which is our most recent opening. And there's a ton of value that comes from bringing some of those folks out here. If we were to do a 2017 opening, those people wouldn't be available because they would still have obligations to our existing properties.

Again, some of the lead time items that we are dealing with today.

Entertainers as well. As we start to recruit and think about programming around that that one's got a little bit more flexibility than some of the other items we have. But again, those require long lead-time items because some of the bigger stars are going to be booked out a year and a half, two years out. So, we have to make some of those decisions some of those early commitments.

And then hotel room reservations and conventions. I personally have received solicitations from convention groups that want to be the first convention to open up on our property. And they are interested in 2018. If we pegged a 2018 opening date and had the building open in December 2017, I wouldn't be able to make a commitment that they would be part of that opening group. Everybody wants to be in hotel when it's fresh and new.

So, the extra nine months we would take to backfill business if we were to build to an earlier opening and it materialized, it

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would take away our ability to put those types of groups in who insist on planning and who insist on being in the building first.

If we booked those for 2017, we'd be incurring, as you can imagine, significant penalties because those folks plan their conventions two, three, four years out. You can't displace them last minute even a year out, because then their substitute cities have already been booked up.

All of things that go behind certainty and a date -- more than certainty, but a date you really believe in and the date you'd be willing to stand behind. That's why the contract date is what want to tie ourselves to.

The last commentary on that piece is, we really appreciate the efforts of MassDOT, MGC, the administration to try to accelerate this schedule, because ultimately we are concerned about the August date being the contract date, because issues happen. We all know they do. And I think the ability to accelerate it just makes us feel that much more

comfortable about the August date and all of these commitments that we are talking about making.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Mike, I appreciate these points. And I think all of us are really wrestling with this. I for one would certainly not recommend December '17 or January, 30 days from December '17. That wouldn't make any sense to me to hitch your star to that wagon.

But it does seem to me, as you said, it's in your interest too. There's a lot of money a month. Every month that goes by there's lot of money on the table for you guys as there is for the Commonwealth.

Even understanding these points, picking a midpoint between January and September, picking May, June say -- Designing your plan to retain the option to target May, June for some number of months. If you picked six months let's say, we'd have one winter under our belts.

We probably would have a lot of work by DOT figuring out or by White figuring out is there more deterioration than we knew, which is

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going to be one of the big issues. Like when you get your house renovated, you always find something wrong in the foundation beams.

If you pick 12 months, there must be some number of months. I know there's a day. I know there's a week. I know there's a one month. There's probably two months. There must be some number of months where you could retain the flexibility at minimal, some but minimal cost and inconvenience to give you and us the chance that if it looks like they are going to make it that you pick up an extra four or five months. Just logically it doesn't seem to me that you couldn't plan for some significant period of time to retain that flexibility until we were absolutely locked in stone to a date.

MR. MATHIS: I think I'll tag team this with Brian. Some of the issues we spoke about around certainty and the conversations we're having today, there really is a big difference between May and June and September in this context in terms of tenants looking to open and staff up. Again, that falls into

sometimes their fiscal year. That's a 2017 fiscal year for a lot of tenants we'll be talking versus the fall '18 which would kick off another strategic opportunity for a lot of the folks we're talking to.

Beyond that I think in our view anything between December and August, and the midpoint is as good as any, is less reliable than the date that the contractor has chosen. We are looking to the date that the contractor is committed to from a contractual standpoint, as you can imagine, because that's really when the best date that we can operate against.

And we are open to having -- We will be actively looking at accelerating the date if it makes sense to do so on a cost-benefit analysis. That's why I sort of opened up with we're incented, I think properly to do what you're talking about. But to put it in a contract or a license restriction or a language gets really murky because then someone -- for that provision to have any impact on us, it'd be someone second-guessing the decision we're making as business folks all along.

1 So, the midpoint is problematic 2 because that's not the date that the contractor 3 feels comfortable committing to. And one of the things I heard recently is the December date has been chosen because if they don't hit the December date then they're going to be in the middle of the winter. Think about that. That's more than the six months that they're incented to with their bonus. 9

My understanding is that the reason that they've gone ahead and shown an eightmonth or nine month acceleration is because there's only one or two months before that winter hits where they won't be able to achieve it. So, for those reasons, I think it's difficult just to add a midpoint because there is some threshold sort of cliffs in there from a construction standpoint in the winter season.

So, in the spirit of what you're discussing, we're going to actively manage and try to get opened as early as we can.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let me put it around in another way. If you target September and come this time next year it's pretty clear

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White is going to make it, can you move your opening back? Is it worth it to you for \$10 million a month or whatever it is to move back? It sounded like you were suggesting you might do that.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Or just to append to that how do we know that you have not lost the ability to do that, which was your original point about flexibility?

MR. MATHIS: I really do want Brian to answer that question. It would be easy for us to say we can shoot for a May date, but I just want to be as candid as we can about it. The reality of construction are those four or five months is critical.

Can we do an early completion schedule that would accelerate us two or three weeks or six weeks because like I said, in our business, we've looked at those types of provisions to try to hit a piece of business that comes in late. And say we have the building open, we'd be able to get this group in.

But to do it four or five months now

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from this standpoint would be building now to a whole different schedule. It would impact the type of equipment we're going to procure. It would require a good amount of acceleration, frankly, to try to hit that date. That's fine if that's the date that we believed in.

But to invest in that and to have the conversations we're talking about, to tenants, to convention groups, what do we say about someone who is interested in moving into the building in May '17 and the confusion that comes with having that date out in the public? You run into some of the situations we talked about. What is the real date? And that is the dialogue. Is that the real date? Is that the real date? We'll have to let you know. And that's a tough situation for us to open to.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: What do you do -- Just to explore that for a minute. What do you do if the August 6 date is the date chosen and then unexpected developments in the construction occur and delay it by 10 months?

MR. MATHIS: If it's delayed 10

24 months?

1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. We're 2 talking about the need for a realistic date 3 because there's two basic considerations. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: He gets up on the 5 Monarch building on the ledge I think. 6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I was asking a 7 question. We talked about the carrying costs 8 of an empty building and the employees 9 necessary to staff it. We talked about all of 10 the arrangements and I understand that the 11 tenants, the others, the conventions and 12 everything. 13 So, suppose the date is August 6. 14 That's the date you picked. That's the date 15 you build to. That's the date you're ready 16 for. Now unexpected developments appear that 17 push it out by 10 months to a year. 18 happens then? MR. MATHIS: It's a very fair 19 I think the difference between the 20 question. 21 situation you're describing and the earlier date --22 23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: You saw 24 exactly where I was going.

MR. MATHIS: The main difference is we pick the best date we can pick and we give ourselves contractual protections so that we can extend that date.

To pick a date that candidly we don't believe in and I don't think this is where the discussion should go is to how credible is the December date versus the August date, I think the best evidence and the best plan of action is the best information we have today.

I think it's pretty telling and no criticism to JF White or to MassDOT, they didn't change their contract date to December where penalties would kick in. They left that date in place. And they now have a December date. And we're grateful that they do because it makes us more confident because of what you're describing that we at some point in the next six months or so to start continually committing ourselves to an August date.

If we did get delayed, we would have protections in there, in our contracts in our organization that would allow us to get

extensions of those. But as you can imagine at some point we would be going at risk.

If we have piece of convention business that we really want to book and they ask us to commit to that date, we'll put in a little bit of flexibility around that but they may very well ask for a penalty. And we'll make those decisions all day long about the cost/benefit of that piece of business versus \$100,000, \$200,000 penalty. And we'll have to continue to monitor and we will monitor the progress.

But we want to pick the best date we can so that we have the best success of hitting it, knowing that we are at risk. We're at risk for what you are exactly describing because we know that the contractor could be delayed and MassDOT could be delayed.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just for the record, it is not implicit in what I'm saying that I particularly have confidence in any date or not. I don't think that is -- My issue is can you reasonably retain some flexibility for

some period of time in order to flesh out the plausibility of an earlier date? I am not saying you should count on JF White. I'm saying can you be flexible reasonably for some material number of months?

MR. MATHIS: I think candidly we can be flexible for weeks. We can't be flexible for months. It would change the way we would procure the project. And it would represent -- We'd have to potentially made sacrifices for the type of materials we go procure, the type of vendors we reach out to.

A three-month duration is different than 27 month. And that would impact the people that we're speaking to and the training and the programs we're talking about. But that's something, like I said, that we would continue to evaluate throughout the process.

I think in fairness no one believes in the next six months we would be that much more confident in a May date versus an August date, because I think that last winter is going to be critical. And that last fall leading up to that winter would be critical.

So, we're just operating off the best information we have today. That's our main position on that.

MR. PACKER: Just one thing to add, once we get started here it's like a huge ball rolling down a hill and it's just going to gain momentum. To say eight months from now I'm going to stop that and look at things, options with 200 plus trade contracts and consultants and all kinds of things, the havoc that it wreaks on the team, the implementation, the uncertainty, it's a very costly perspective.

Now towards the end of the project when things are procured when they get here and you may be able to accelerate a hair on the end because it's basically bodies and overtime that's a little more realistic than trying to look at something midway or six or eight months from now.

So, I think you have to pick a date. You have got to shoot the team towards a goal. We've got to go towards it. And if circumstances change that are real then we can react at that time with that cost-benefit

analysis.

Now to kind of look at it like a magic eight ball and try to look at all of these different scenarios, it doesn't move the project forward. It really confuses team members. And we're looking at giving directions and start moving with a clean, concise plan that we believe in and that we're going to hit.

MR. MATHIS: One of the things I think that is important to point out is the August date in many ways represents an aggressive date. Because if you think about the six-month period following the August date under their contract, there's a contemplation that they could be six months late and there's a penalty related to that.

The truly most conservative date could be sometime in 2019, for example. So, we think we are at risk on the August date. And many of the things that you're speaking to are the risk factors we're going to have when we enter into some of these contracts today and the next six months.

But again, I think the effort to accelerate isn't in vain, because I think it'll make us more comfortable. And it will make the tenants and the different executives and the convention groups that we speak to, we're going to be able to point to the evidence of some of that progress to get them more comfortable with accepting that August date as the right date.

Let me bypass a couple of these other slides and get to -- If you can Amy, keep going. And we can revisit this. I think we've taken up more time that we need to on some of these. But these are some of the other third-party factors.

As always, I personally pride ourselves on doing so is when we come to you we come prepared. And we come with a significant amount of work done in advance so that it's a collaborative process.

By doing so, we've gone to the city of Springfield had this conversation in detail, because obviously they're materially impacted by this. You've received as of the June 25 hearing a letter of support for our decision

weighing out all of the factors that we've talked about in this meeting, because they're anxious to get going and to get their local tax revenue started.

But this is a letter that supports our decision and the date we've chosen. We've also received a letter of support from the Chamber of Commerce. In just a moment, I'm going to introduce Jeff Ciuffreda to talk about that as well.

Next letter from the United Way as well in terms of some of the local stakeholders that are impacted by this decision. Again, had a conversation with them. They're supportive of this decision.

And really most importantly the CVB in terms of the Convention and Visitor Bureau and the impact that they'll have. They absolutely don't want us to open up compromised because they're out marketing to tourism and to different groups trying to sell the city at the same time we're trying to sell MGM Springfield.

So, broad array of support from our local stakeholders. And I think that's a very

1 important part of this discussion. Chuck did you want to add something before I hand it over 3 to Jeff?

MR. IRVING: Just one thing. Really, I just want to echo what Mike said with an exclamation point. We are very, very, very concerned about slippage to 2019. I know acceleration is a good discussion, but prevention of anything happening that could allow this to slip into '19 I think is even more important.

MR. MATHIS: With that I'll hand it off to Jeff Ciuffreda. He was, as you may know, you recognize his face, he was very prominent in our referendum campaign. And much to the chagrin of Mayor Domenic Sarno, many people in the East think of him as the mayor of Springfield.

I've been in some cocktail parties where I've had to correct them on that. But we asked Jeff to be here to talk about this decision and the impact on the businesses and their view on it.

> Thank you Mike. MR. CIUFFREDA:

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And I'll be brief because I think you've made a lot of progress here already. Chairman Crosby and Commissioners thank you.

I've obviously been involved with this project for many years. I've never appeared in front of you. So, I just wanted to take this time to thank you for your due diligence and the hard work you've put into bringing gaming to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and ensuring that it's sustainable into the future.

That's really what we are all about at the Chamber, to make sure what we do is for the good of the future. And I appreciate all of your work.

The Chamber has also been involved in the other project talked about here, the I-91 corridor. As a matter of fact, over two years ago MassDOT came to us and asked us to do a survey of our members, where they park, where they work, where they come in from, what routes they take and everything. So, I do commend as MGM does the due diligence that MassDOT has put into that project as well.

So, we've got a great history. I had more hair three years ago, but a great history of both of these projects which brings me to my role today. Just to spend a few minutes to build upon the letter that I believe you have in your packet before you, and obviously to support MGM's request for a later completion and opening date for their facility for many of the reasons they've laid out.

The role of the Chamber, I think, and you may already know that as well is we're written into, the Springfield Chamber of Commerce is written into the host city agreement that was signed by the city of Springfield and MGM to be a conduit, if you will, a funnel for vendors, not only from Springfield but from the entire region.

I've reached out to the chambers in Franklin County and Berkshire County as well to ensure that as many of those vendors that we can find locally end up as vendors to MGM. As a matter of fact, there is an amount of \$50 million that's in our host city agreement that MGM is committed to making their best efforts

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to bringing in \$50 million of goods and services.

And that does sound aggressive for us but we hope to hit that target. Not only hit it, but make that grow year after year after year. So, we're excited for that challenge, but the problem we have as you probably know, and I appreciate you coming out to the region as often as you do, we are a region of small business.

And as I drive into Boston and into the big city, I think I change that to a region of very small business. And for those small businesses, very small businesses to become vendors to MGM, they need to make commitments really now. Many of them are looking at their facilities. Is it being enough to become a vendor? Not many of them are vendors to an internationally known corporation such as MGM.

So, they may need investments in their building. They may need new machinery or upgrade their machinery. They may need quite frankly a larger workforce that they have to train or they have to retrain their own

1 workers.

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So, while there's a lot of excitement there, there's a lot of work that these businesses have to do at the same time.

We are concerned about how they make those investments. Nothing is guaranteed that they will be a vendor, but we've had a lot of discussions with them that if they do have that early on commitment from MGM then they can go forward with their plans.

So, all of that as I said really just means that there has to be a degree of certainty. All of that depends not just upon MGM opening their doors but opening them in a way that obviously shows the sustainability and the fact that they are here and they will grow free of glitches or interruptions.

So, again that \$50 million per year in goods and services can grow. That's quite a commitment for our members to make.

Just a little bit because we're all talking about I-91, the viaduct. And as I said, we've had a two-year history with them.

I've been at the Chamber of Commerce for 27

years. I have seen the Julia Buxton Bridge, which is referred to as the South End Bridge in Springfield, the Memorial Bridge, the North End Bridge. And we were very much a part of the ramp reversals that happened not long ago on I-91.

Again, I have a great working history with DOT and a great working history with all the contractors who have done that. So, it is not in any bit of disrespect do I say that when my members talk to me about issues of the day, the issue of the day is I-91 viaduct. And they all come at that with a very healthy dose of skepticism.

I'm an old Peace Corps volunteer.

I'd like to think that I carry around a healthy degree of optimism with me even to this day, but I must admit I have to share my members' feelings on skepticism that exists only because of what we have seen in the past with those bridges and major construction projects in our area.

I think it's been talked about right now that as you peel that onion or layer back,

which has been the history there's always an unknown. I think one of the Commissioners mentioned that often happens.

And other thing is we're talking about three winters. We are all here in New England. So, I don't have to go further into that that is a great unknown. Therefore I think that's where the skepticism comes.

The other trait that we have in Western Mass., which hopefully we all share is we do a lot on first impressions. If we like something or if we like you for that instance or a product that we're looking, we really like it and we will come back time and time again. If not we'll walk. We'll go someplace else. It's just in our nature.

So, I think that's why when MGM has their grand opening, it has to be grand. It can't just be an opening. Because we will not come back, other people will not come back.

And that's clearly important.

So, I just want to represent our members. We're looking at the goods and services. So, it's more than just MGM quite

frankly. It's a lot of those very small businesses that I think will get them over the tough years they've had. The Chamber has seen the economy out there.

I think this is something that our members can start to grow again after they've been on this little hiatus. So, I guess I just want to say I think the sustainability is the important thing for our smaller members to be able to count on. And I appreciate the time you've given me and the due diligence that you've paid to this issue as well as all of the others in the past and would ask for your consideration of these comments as you make your decision. Thank you.

a quick question. I'm not sure whether they're members of yours, but two of the other bigger attractions out in the region that generate a lot of traffic on their own. You can see it as you go up and down 91 during the summer, Six Flags and the Big-E. Do you know from whether they predict fall off in business because of the viaduct reconstruction coming up?

1 MR. CIUFFREDA: They both are 2 thankfully members of ours. And I've worked 3 more closely with the Big-E than others. They've told me at least they are comfortable. 5 Unfortunate as is good new bad news is this 6 project got delayed. I think they became comfortable that they'll get through this 8 season. And they're hopeful that they will in 9 their brochures be able to put in the detours 10 or other routes to get there. 11 And I think perhaps in Mary Kay's 12 letter, she might address that that might be 13 helpful for many of the people that come their 14 But what concerns us I think concerns 15 them the most is if there is any other delay in 16 that and it's not in a brochure, the casual 17 traveler whatever that's coming up and down I-18 91, will he or she be able to figure that out 19 as well. 20 But I think, Commissioner, they have 21 incorporated some of that thinking into their 22 The different with them is I think they work. 23 realize quite frankly, and I've told all

members, this is a project that has to take

place. There's no putting it off. I've parked underneath one of the garages there. I see it when I look up all of the time.

So, I think it's almost like they've incorporated that this is a lesser of two evils. If it's not done and that road collapses completely then the entire Western Mass. economy is going down.

So, they've reluctantly incorporated a lot of that into the materials, I think.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Thank you.

MR. MATHIS: If I can, because of the length of this session, I'm going to spare you the closing video. But we asked sort of a man on the street that showed similar support including from our immediate neighbor Red Rose Pizza. The sentiment was disappointed but understand and respect the decision that we're making.

So, with that I think in closing maybe give one last session to Jed, quickly wrap up is the need for a decision. As we planned this presentation, we went to the city of Springfield and had a discussion, a

1 negotiation because they are impacted by the 2 decision. We have an agreement a tentative 3 agreement that we need to executed and need to 4 get approved by the city council. They've 5 properly said that as long as the Gaming 6 Commission is comfortable with this decision, we are as well. We are ready to give you that 8 letter of support. 9 So, the longer that this issue hangs 10 out there, the more difficult it will be to get 11 that agreement through the process and 12 executed. And they're in the middle of a 13 political season as well. 14 So, we're looking forward to a real 15 date, a real date that you can hold us to and a 16 real date that Brian can hold his contractors 17 That's the sense of urgency around our 18 request. Jed? 19 MR. NOSAL: Thanks, I'll be very 20 brief. Amy, if we can go back to slide 10, 21 please. 22 So, we are back before you today 23 obviously as we've gone through to seek the 24 approval of a construction schedule. As you

see in slide 10 that's what we proposed. I understand we are going to talk about other schedules. I understand we are going to talk about all other schedules that have been before you today.

But nothing matters except for the schedule that we proposed to you on June 25.

And that's because the Gaming Act, the Commission's regulations and the conditions of Blue Tarp's license contemplated that we would actually be here today. And we propose a file project schedule after the award of license and based on the updated information regarding the permitting and construction of the project.

Neither the Gaming Act, the regulations or Blue Tarp's license conditions set or proposed an opening date. In fact, the Legislature could have stated in the law or you could have imposed in your regulations you must open no later than.

Instead they provided you with the discretion and established a post-licensing process to set this date. This process recognizes the complexity of developing these

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projects which represent some of the biggest private construction projects certainly in Western Mass. and Region A as well, and the reality of building and developing in Massachusetts.

We formally proposed an operation date and a final project schedule for the first time last month based on the best information that we now have available. MGM's extensive development of casino projects and the expertise as well as the company's business judgment and therefore at the end of the presentation, I understand staff have some additional information for you. We ask you provide a vote and approval of the schedule as proposed. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And you are looking for an approval of the schedule that's in the next slide?

MR. NOSAL: It's three parts. And I think what the Commission's regulations approve are contemplated under the construction and monitoring regulations is that you are going to approve a schedule that sets forth every phase

of construction.
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Then it has specific requirements
then for us to propose a construction
completion date -- I'm sorry Commissioner. -and then finally a commencement of operations
date.

7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. I
8 understand that. But where are all those
9 details?

MR. NOSAL: Those details were in the submission for the Commission's presentation on June 25. Those materials are here.

You have the high level schedule here, the level one schedule. And then the key dates are contained in the next PowerPoint slide. Those were provided originally in the letter. And Commission staff has the more detailed, which I think is 120 some odd page schedule.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's a prior packet.

23 MR. ZIEMBA: Just there have been 24 some submissions after the June 25 date that

1 vary from June 25. Bill Perry could give a 2 little detail on that at that time of the 3 presentation, but I do believe that perhaps we 4 would not have him now given that Region C is 5 pending. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The real issue is 7 that you need approval or not of the September 8 opening date, right, September 2018 opening date? That's the essence of it 9 10 MR. NOSAL: That's right. The other 11 feature I just want to mention is that 12 shouldn't be lost if we think through the 13 schedule is that the Commission's construction 14 and monitoring regulations absolutely 15 contemplate that this is going to be overseen, 16 I think, in a way that's not typical for 17 project construction. Embedded consultants 18 involved in the phases and quarterly updates at 19 all phases as well. So, that's another thing. 20 This project is going to be monitored in a way 21 I think that it's very specific. 22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But if we 23 approve something today, I at least want to 24 know what we are proving. As Chairman Crosby

said, we could approve today a date that you requested and then get into the details of the construction schedule at a later time, right?

MR. ZIEMBA: That's true.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And have before us perhaps with the input of Pinck and somebody else the more fine grain detail that leads up to that date. There's nothing wrong with that.

MR. MATHIS: That's correct. I think the most important issue is that issue. And the interim milestones we'd like to get behind us because those are important.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I understand that but we could do that in a couple weeks.

MR. MATHIS: That's right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are you agreeing with that Brian? You're looking uncertain.

MR. PACKER: Yes. That's what is the main driver right now is that opening date. So, if we get agreement on that then Pinck and myself and Bill can work on the finite details of what that next presentation looks like area by area, building by building.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Basically, we need 2 to decide. Did anybody have comments, 3 questions? 4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, I'll 5 just say thank you for all of your comments. 6 It's clearly that you've put a lot of thought into it. 8 I do find a few, not many, but a few 9 of the points you make not very persuasive. 10 However, I do think that the most persuasive 11 thing you've said is the date that you believe 12 in that you can deliver because you are the 13 ones who are going to be managing this project, 14 not us. 15 Although I can think of reasons to 16 think about an earlier, a midpoint, a wait and 17 see, it feels just from a financial standpoint 18 that there's a big opportunity cost here at 19 stake for the Commonwealth and for you as well. 20 If this is what it takes to get things going to 21 give you that certainty I would be willing to 22 go along with that September date. 23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I agree with 24 Commissioner Zuniga. I ask those questions

about the carrying cost because I thought that maybe if that was the main trigger, we could think creatively about some way to ameliorate that to get more people sharing that risk cost.

But after listening to all of the other dependencies that are there, the tenants, the employees, the small businesses in the area that may need to ramp up, it seems to me that even if it were reduced to an economic level, an economic level so uncertain that you could never really figure out how to ameliorate it. So, I'm persuaded that as Commissioner Zuniga has said that's the way we ought to go.

am as well. What I hadn't considered was the convention business, the small businesses, the tenants. Those are additional factors that many projects don't -- it's not part of their makeup. So, I am persuaded as well that there's a lot of risk. And I would be persuaded as well to go with the September date.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I would just echo that. Some of the things that you shared

with us as Commissioner Cameron just pointed
out about looking at the retailers you're
hoping to attract and how they can schedule
this into their long-term budgets, convention
meeting space are more sound arguments than
maybe your three examples pointed out. I
didn't really find those compelling at all.

But some of the things related to your practical business experience and some of the highlights you've touched on on some of the outside interests, not all things within your control, but some of the outside competing business interests, I think make me amenable to that date in '18 as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Intuitively, I can't imagine that there isn't a way to work around to figure out a way to retain some flexibility, but I don't know anything about this business. And I think at some people like us have to decide whether or not we trust our licensees to be talking straight with us.

And their assertions of common interests are for real and there's not ulterior motives. Our relationships with you folks have

Page 160 1 been impressive. So, I too would go along with 2 the September. 3 So, do we have a motion Commissioner 4 Stebbins? COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I will defer 5 6 to the motion maker Mr. McHugh to lay this out 7 in more legal --8 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I move that 9 the Commission approve the request of MGM 10 Springfield to set a date for opening of 11 September 5, 2018 or 30 days following 12 completion of the work on the I-91 viaduct whichever is later. 13 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Substantial 15 beneficial use or whatever the term is. 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Substitute 17 substantial beneficial use for completion. 18 MR. ZIEMBA: Full beneficial use. 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Full 20 beneficial use, okay. Should I restate that? 2.1 I don't know if I can. 22 MR. ZIEMBA: No, you are good. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further

discussion? 1 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Then we will 3 get staff and consultants and MGM to provide a detailed version of that update at a later time. 5 6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think we 7 need to, yes. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything? All in 9 favor, aye. 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye. 11 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 13 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes 15 have it unanimously. 16 MR. MATHIS: Thank you very much. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Break a let folks. 18 It is now 1:30. We have Region C to go. 19 could try to finish Region C or we could take a 20 break and do lunch. Do Region C? All right. 21 Then I need to take a brief break. So, we'll 22 take a five-minute break and then do Region C. 23 MR. ZIEMBA: Just the last 24 discussion, there is the memo included in the

packet, which is the HLT Advisory memo. I just wanted to mention that that is a draft memo and it was in many ways a representative rather than a predictive model. As in very similar to what we saw for each of the different examples MGM brought to the table.

That isn't predicting the specific dollar amount that could be lost. It was representative. It could be overstated or understated and it's in a draft form. Just so no one gets a misimpression of that memo.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. We will be back very shortly.

(A recess was taken)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are back at about 1:35. We are on item 3(d) Ombudsman Ziemba.

MR. ZIEMBA: Mr. Chairman and Commissioners, included in your packet is a memorandum regarding Region C. At the last Commission meeting after the Commission's withdrawal -- At the last Commission meeting,

after the withdrawal of KG Urban from Region C and the Commission's acceptance of such withdrawal, the Commission asked staff to have a discussion with the applicant, the remaining applicant Mass Gaming and Entertainment about any issues or concerns they may have about the status of Region C. We had Such discussions.

In the context of those discussions, MG&E asked if it could address the Commission and provide information about how it views Region C. And how its experience has provided it with a perspective on Region C that would be useful for the Commission to hear.

We also discussed that it would be useful to provide the Commission with an update on how it is doing on significant portions of its application. MG&E informed us that Mayor Carpenter would also like to address the Commission on Region C issues.

With that as a backdrop, we invited MG&E and Mayor Carpenter to make presentations today that will address Region C issues specifically. However, the Commission's licensing process is designed to solicit

extensive comments about the application and
the applicant from all those involved including
host community and surrounding community
hearings, and the opportunity to submit
comments to the Commission. Those
opportunities to receive comment are extremely

valued by the Commission.

I also just reference that there is a memo regarding the status of the Region C licensing process included in the packet.

Before that I'm going to turn it to Mr.

Donnelly who can introduce.

MR. DONNELLY: Thank you very much. Thank you for having us here today. We thought it was appropriate given the status of Region C to come forward and present you with a snapshot as to where we are right now. That's the purpose of this.

With us today are the existing Mayor
Bill Carpenter is here. Former Mayor Jack
Units who is I think a five-term mayor is in
the background. Our partner George Carney who
I think everybody knows well. From Rush Street
is Neil Bluhm who is the Chairman of the Board

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of Rush Street. And David Patent who is

President and Chief Operating Officer. Also
with us are Scott Strusiner and Ryan Tenner
(PHONETIC) who worked on this project
extensively.

So, with that, I will turn the microphone over to Neil. And we have a brief presentation for you as well on PowerPoint.

MR. BLUHM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the Commission for giving us this opportunity to tell you about ourselves and why we think Region C will be a very successful project and help the Commonwealth and the city as well.

I'd like to start and give you a little overview of what we'd like to tell you. We'd like to tell you a little bit about myself and Rush Gaming, our gaming company. And then go through an analysis of Region C as to why we are convinced that a Brockton casino will be so successful and beneficial to the Commonwealth. And then you'll also hear from the Mayor.

So, let me tell you a little bit about myself and how I got into this business

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because I don't think that we have had a chance to talk to one another. So, this is our first pleasure, if you will.

I grew up in Chicago. I was raised by a single mother who raised my sister and me. I went to school at the University of Illinois undergrad. I'm an accountant. Then I went on a scholarship to Northwestern Law School.

After graduating, I went to work for a large law firm, Mayer, Brown and Platt, one of the biggest in the city. I became a young partner, but I always wanted to go into business.

So, I left in 1970 and joined my roommate from college. And we started a real estate company called JMB Realty. We started with three people, the two of us. We didn't have a dime to my name and we started from scratch. And over the years, JMB grew to be one of the leading owners and developers of prime real estate in North America.

We've developed properties, high-end properties, Four Seasons Hotels, major office buildings and shopping centers, most of Century City and a host of great properties. We have

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developed or acquired in excess of \$50 billion worth of real estate.

Looking at Boston, I've been involved in two major projects and a bunch of others in Boston. We provided the majority of the equity and were the joint venture partner with the Rouse Company in the development of Faneuil Hall. At the time, that was a very important project for Mayor Kevin White. There was a lot of concern and criticisms about the project, but I am happy to say that it got done largely with our capital. You know better than I, it's been a very successful project.

A few years later, we got involved in the development of Copley Place. We provided the majority of the equity for the company that was planning the project, Urban Investment. They started the development and then before the development -- And we were copartner. Before the development was completed, we actually bought the entire company Urban Investment. So, we became 100 percent owner of Copley Place.

And at the time, as you know, that

area was nothing like it is today. And it 2 proved to be a very successful development. 3 Subsequently, that was one of the shopping 4 malls that we put into a publicly traded REIT 5 of which I was cochairman. My partner, 6 original partner and partners were the largest shareholders of that REIT. We owned somewhere 8 over 40 percent. That REIT was most one of the 9 most successful performing REITs on the New 10 York Stock Exchange called Urban Investment and 11 Development. 12 It was ultimately merged with 13 another REIT. Today, we still own a position 14 in it but we are not the managing partners. 15 That occurred as you know that property was 16 finished sometime I think in the early 80s. 17 So, we got into the real estate 18 business and we are very proud of what we did. 19 But then we got into the casino business. We 20 got involved in developing a project in Niagara 21 Falls, Canada, a casino, hotel, shopping center 22 for the province of Ontario. You'll hear a 23 little bit more about it. And that was

24

successful.

After that we decided to develop casinos in the United States. We formed a company called Rush Street Gaming, which is the principle, the company behind the development that we are proposing in Brockton.

I think it is important to understand that we provide our own significant capital for these projects. We are a privately owned company. We don't have to do a deal unless we think it makes sense both for us, the city and the state. We are ready, willing and able to do this project in Brockton as soon as possible. We are convinced that it will be highly successful.

So, at this point I'd like to turn this over to David Patent to tell you about Rush Street and a little bit of our projects before we get into the second part of our discussion.

David by the way, spent a lot of time in Boston. He went to Harvard undergrad and law school. So, he lived here while a student for seven years. He then was an executive -- he started out at the bottom with

ultimately a major gaming company and became an executive there for about seven years. Then he joined us six years ago as our chief operating officer and president running the operations of our casinos. So, David.

MR. PATENT: Thank you, Neil. Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, good afternoon. And again, thank you for the taking the time for us today.

In the context of Region C, I think everybody understands how important it is both to the Commission and the Commonwealth that you have a high-quality project that's built by a financially stable developer. That's what Rush Street is and what we'll be doing in Region C. And I think our record speaks to that.

So, very briefly we have built and operate three casinos currently in the US. One in Des Plaines, Illinois which is right outside of Chicago near O'Hare airport. One in Pittsburgh and one in Philadelphia that do over a billion dollars in annual revenue.

All of our projects were developed on time and on budget. And they have received

multiple Best Places to Work awards among many other which I'll take you through very briefly in a moment.

Additionally, we were selected at the end of last year to build and operate the only casino resort in the New York capital region in what was a very competitive process in the state of New York.

To Neil's point, we know how to get things financed. We've done over 10 transaction in the last eight years raising over \$3 billion in debt capital. That's in addition to the substantial equity that we put into our projects. We work with some of the leading bank institutions that you can see on this page.

And we are working very progressively and well toward securing a senior bank loan for our project in New York.

Everybody believes that that's going to be no problem in getting that executed.

In the current climate, things are actually okay. But you never know when the economy, you never know when the financing is

going to turn against you. Historically, when other developers have folded, we've persevered and been able to be successful in developing projects.

And two quick case studies I'll take you through, the Rivers Casino in Pittsburgh was originally developed by another developer who lost the financing. The contractor walked off the job. And the project just looked like it wasn't going to happen.

We happen to know the contractor and the gaming board came to Neil really and asked if he could help rescue the project, which they did, completed the project on time and on budget.

Since then, we've paid almost \$1 billion to the state in gaming taxes, created over 1700 quality jobs and are currently planning hotel development expansion. We've done some other expansion to that property since opening as well. It's also been voted the best casino resort in the entire state of Pennsylvania for five years in a row. So, pretty good success story there.

In Philadelphia originally there were two licenses awarded for casinos back in 2007. We're the only one that got built. The other licensee was not able to get financing for their project. The great recession happened. And we were actually the first project finance since the great recession. That was the Sugar House casino.

We had to do through litigation for a couple of years, substantial neighborhood opposition to the project which has now evaporated now that the project is open. That neighborhood is actually thriving. It's one of highest -- had some of the highest increases in rent and new businesses opening. We've got a great relationship with our neighbors now.

Again, paid over a half billion dollars in taxes to the state, created a lot of jobs. And we are in the middle of a very substantial expansion that we are having a topping off ceremony, I believe, later this month and plan to open by the end of the year.

Just to give you an example of what our casinos look like a little bit. This is

1 The Rivers in Des Plaines. Incidentally, it is the number one casino in Illinois. We do more 2 3 than twice the revenue than our nearest 4 competitor. And it's number one in terms of 5 revenue per position in the United States. 6 You'll notice that the casinos don't 7 all look the same. We really try to tailor them to the local environment. And that's 8 exactly what we're going to be going in 9 10 Brockton as well. We've shared some renderings 11 with the public and gotten very positive 12 response. 13 The Rivers in Pittsburgh, very large 14 Sits on the banks of the Ohio River. facility. 15 That's a rendering of our project in 16 Schenectady. Then Neil alluded to the first 17 casino they developed, which has been the 18 number one casino resort in Canada for a number 19 of years near Niagara Falls. A very beautiful 20 development there as well. 2.1 I told you about some of the awards we've won. We've won multiple Best Place to 22 23 Work awards at all of our casinos as well as a 24 number of best casino awards over the years, in some cases four or five years running.

Our casino in Des Plaines is the first LEED certified casino. And our project in Boston will be similar. But I don't want to overlook the importance, one of the big reasons for casino expansion in Massachusetts. It's not just about the tax revenues, but it's also about the jobs.

And we have worked very hard in our communities to find the people that need jobs and provide those jobs. So for example, in Philadelphia we worked really hard with the job training organizations. In fact, 35 percent of our workforce was unemployed prior to the casino opening. We do partnerships with local community colleges in order to find candidates. We train our team members and then provide ongoing training obviously after we open.

But we've done - I think we've worked very hard and had some very good results with respect to female team members, minority team members. Actually, if you look at our senior executives, our vice presidents and up, nearly half are female and about a third are

minorities.

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The local businesses that exist in the cities that we operate, we have a great relationship with them. We try to use local vendors whenever possible. We do joint marketing. And we've established very, very strong relationships in Pittsburgh, Philly and in Des Plaines as well.

Over and above what our commitments are, we donate millions annually to local charities. We've got a whole foundation that we've established in Des Plaines that gives scholarships to people. And our team members are very active in the community as well. And they have donated literally thousands of hours of their time to be out there helping with various projects that are important to the community.

I'm going to now turn it back over to Neil who is going to talk about why Region C is so compelling.

MR. BLUHM: Thanks, Dave. I want to spend some time really familiarizing you and us with the analysis of the market and why we

believe Brockton and Region C will be successful and most beneficial to the Commonwealth.

I know some of you have asked whether a casino in Region C can be successful since New Bedford pulled out and couldn't get financing. One of the issues was whether they could survive if there also was another Indian casino in Taunton. We are convinced that the Brockton project will be successful if we do it if we are the only casino. And it'll be successful if there is an Indian casino in Taunton.

We think it's important that we move quickly in order to generate the tax revenue, jobs for the Commonwealth. And as you will hear later from the mayor, 75 percent of Brockton residents are minorities. So, we'll create about 1500 jobs, permanent jobs. And many of those jobs obviously will go to the people who need those jobs mostly in the city of Brockton.

As you know, there's great uncertainty about whether the Wampanoag Tribe

will ever get land in trust. And equally
important is the fact that if land were put
into trust by the Department of Interior, the
decision will almost certainly be challenged
with years of potential litigation, which will
likely cause the project to be delayed for many
years. And maybe ultimately never approved and
never opened.

So, let's look at some statistics about the Brockton market and location, etc. and the other facts, numbers as to why we think this will be successful. And really compare it to New Bedford. Even though they've pulled out, I want to go through in detail the differences between these two projects.

So on page 14 of your material, we start out with a very important analysis that we always look at, which is what is the adult population and how does that compare to the number of gaming positions in the given market.

So, we looked at all of these different cities, particularly some in which we operate in. What we found is that the Brockton market will have more adults per gaming

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position than any of these other markets. We measured the market by looking at a roughly 60-mile radius from the center.

So, this market where Brockton would go is basically underpenetrated, much more so than these other cities which are competitive and many of which we operate in, certainly Chicago, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. We're the only casino in each one of those cities. The only one in Philly, the only one in Pittsburgh and the only one in Cook County where Chicago is located.

If you turn to page -- By the way, I forgot to mention this is important. When we look at the market, we assume that the number of gaming positions in Brockton includes all of the positions that would be ultimately built by Wynn, Plainridge, Twin Rivers is operating Newport and of course Brockton. So, we're assuming all of the new competition and factoring in the under-penetration of that market.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Can I just ask a question about that, Mr. Bluhm?

1 MR. BLUHM: Yes. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: In Philadelphia, 3 for example, you are the only casino? 4 MR. BLUHM: In the city limits, 5 there are plenty of casinos in the suburbs. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: In the 60-mile 7 radius it's only one? 8 MR. BLUHM: No. We are the only one 9 in the city of Philadelphia, the city limits, 10 but there are many other casinos in the 11 suburbs. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Within that 13 radius. 14 MR. BLUHM: That's correct. If you 15 look at page 15, I think this is also 16 important. This really compares us to New 17 Bedford. Really we did an analysis of how many 18 people are within a 30-minute ride drive time and a 45-minute drive time. And the 19 20 differences frankly are staggering. 21 Brockton had 822,000 people within 22 30 minutes and New Bedford 195,000. We have 23 over four times more people. If you go 45 24 minutes, we have almost 2.5 million. They have

less than 900,000. We're almost three times more people. So, you've got to have people to be successful.

The inability of Brockton -- of New Bedford to get something done is really relevant to the ability of us to have a successful casino.

Let's look at slide 16 for one minute. Again, we're looking at Brockton and New Bedford and Taunton. We are 17 miles north of where an Indian tribal casino could be built if it ever is built. That is very important, because we will get business before they will coming from the north where you have much more population.

New Bedford was much further to the south. And New Bedford, going south from New Bedford, you just hit water. So, you really can't compare their situation. I'm not here to knock New Bedford. They're good people. But they just didn't have the demographics to support a project. That's why they weren't able to get financing.

If we go to page 17, what we did is

-- Of course location, population and
accessibility are major factors. By the way, I
neglected to mention something. Our exact site
is approximately one mile off of Route 24. And
that drive is roughly the same drive that we
have in Des Plaines off of the big expressway
to our casino there, which generates as David
mentioned the highest win per position in all
of North America.

Any casinos, we do more per position we believe than any other casino. It's honestly considered one of the most if not the most successful regional casinos in the country.

If we look at Brockton's projected revenues, what we did is we asked the Innovation Group, which is one of the leading firms in the business of analyzing projected revenue for different locations.

In fact, if I'm not mistaken, the Innovation Group actually invented the gravity model as it relates to gaming projections. And we asked them to run numbers for us. We asked them to run numbers for what New Bedford would

have done. And both if there is no casino in Taunton and if there were a casino in Taunton.

The basic numbers they came up with and we agree with those is that we should do slightly more than \$400 million of gaming revenue in the first year of stabilization.

Their analysis of New Bedford was that they would have done \$250 million. So, it's a massive difference in revenue.

We then asked them to try to figure out what everybody would do if there was a second casino in Taunton. And the answer is that we would do about \$330 million worth of revenue. New Bedford, if there were two casinos would do \$200 million. It's interesting to note that we actually do more with two casinos than they did with one casino.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That takes into account the fact that the Taunton casino would be paying zero taxes?

MR. BLUHM: That's correct, that's correct. Then we analyzed the cannibalization -- By the way, let me mention something else and that's the other factor on our financing.

If they did \$200 million of revenue and it cost them \$650 million, it's not going to work. It would be severe financial problems. In our case, if we do 330 we'll be fine. Naturally, we'd prefer to be the only one. We would do better but we would still have a successful casino.

Then we asked the Innovation Group to analyze what impact our project will have on the two other casinos, actually three included MGM. As you can see from this chart on page 18, there is essentially no impact on the MGM project.

But we said to them we want to know what impact we're going to have on the Everett Wynn project and on the Penn project in Plainridge, because when we get to figure out how much money you the Commonwealth is going to make that's going to be factored into this analysis.

So, in the case of the Wynn project, they I think were fairly conservative in terms of what Wynn was going to make standing alone if you never have a project in Region C. They

came up with a number around I think it was \$780 million, less than \$800 million. And if we have a project in Brockton, the number will still be slightly over \$700 million or a decrease of just under 10 percent.

If you look at Penn, they projected Penn would do I believe it was \$195 million of revenue. If we opened up so that they are competing with us, they would do about \$165 million. As you know, Penn is doing much better than projected. So, the numbers are conservative.

It is important to note two other things. First, both of those casinos are roughly 27 miles from us. So, they are not next door. Everett Wynn is 27 miles. These are driving miles. And Penn Plainridge is 27 miles. So, we're not right on top of them.

Also of course, both of those projects assumed when they developed them and bid on them that there'd be a project in zone C. It wasn't like this is a surprise that there would be a project in zone C. Obviously, if we are not there and Taunton has a casino,

they'd have a competitor. And if there's none, they'd be happier but the law said there's supposed to be a project in zone C.

So, then we went to a very important slide, I believe, which is 19, page 19. We said taking into consideration the impact that we are going to have on these markets -- And in our business it's called cannibalization, if you will. -- how much money is the Commonwealth going to make under all of these different scenarios factoring in our impact on the Wynn Everett and the Plainridge project.

Under any scenario, the Commonwealth makes more money with a casino in Brockton. If we are the only casino, and you don't have a tribal casino, the Commonwealth after cannibalization will make \$71 million a year more.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is taking into account all of the casinos?

MR. BLUHM: Yes, Sir. Taking into consideration that's correct. What impact it has on Plainridge and what impact it has on the Wynn Everett. If Taunton only opened you'd

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make \$31 million if you never allowed us to open.

And if you had both Taunton and Brockton together, the Commonwealth would make \$37 million more. If you don't issue us a license and Taunton never gets final approval, obviously you make nothing.

I would also suggest to you that if both of us opened, not only would you make more money, you also would have twice as many jobs.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I don't understand something. The Taunton and Brockton number is \$32 million.

MR. BLUHM: 37.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's about \$160 million in gross gaming revenues, right? It's 25 percent.

MR. BLUHM: No. Remember we and Taunton together are open, Taunton pays no tax.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, all those taxes are just you.

MR. BLUHM: So, it's just our tax plus we have the reduction in revenue for the Wynn project and the Plainridge project because

they make more money. This is net of
cannibalization.

COMMISISONER ZUNIGA: And it's all incremental dollars.

MR. BLUHM: This is all incremental dollars to the state. In addition, we will pay an \$85 million dollar license fee. If you have only a tribal casino they pay no license fee, I believe.

So, the bottom line is this a much better economic deal with far less risk because you may never get a project if you just wait for the possibility that they end up with land trust which they may never get.

So, let me also say a few other things. The key thing to us this time and certainty, etc. It's important that we move quickly. If we could move quickly, we could be the first casino in this Commonwealth, full-service casino up and running. As you know, there are delays in the Wynn project in Everett and MGM as well.

We believe if we could get a license by the end of this year, we could be up and

running by either late spring or early summer of 2018. We say that because we think it'll take somewhere just under two and half years after we receive our license to get rolling.

We are shovel ready to go. We don't have any of the other issues that some of the other casinos have that are planned and getting ready to go. And we think that we can bring a lot of jobs, economic development and tax revenue if we get up and running by the summer of 2018.

We would be adding \$85 million plus if the other projects are still delayed, we would be making roughly \$100 million a year. That's \$400 million times 25 percent for the Commonwealth during that period, which would be a big help to the budget for the fiscal year 2019.

What we really ask of you is the following: if you are satisfied with our project, and that's your decision -- And we've already approved as you know in terms of that aspect, if you are satisfied with our project, we would ask that you move quickly, and we will

do the same. And if for some reason the

Department of the Interior were to put a

license issue -- put the land in trust during

the next five months, we would like to know

that you are going to issue this license if we

meet your qualifications.

Because number one, ours is certain and the tribal casino is very uncertain. And as I went through all of the numbers, there is economic benefit to the Commonwealth that is very significant even if you were to have two casinos, although we think the chances are not that high necessarily that they will ultimately get one.

But I don't know and neither do you but there is a lot of risk. And we represent the lowest risk. We are a proven successful developer. And we wouldn't be putting up all of this equity if we weren't convinced that this would be a successful project.

So, that's our request here. In the meantime, I would like us to -- Slide 21, you can see the status and update on our RFA items. If you have any questions we can have Scott

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Strusiner, my partner, who is really running the development of this, and former Mayor Jack Units who is helping.

Now if you don't have any further questions, I would like to ask the good Mayor of Brockton, Mayor Carpenter, to tell you why this is so important to the city of Brockton.

THE HON. BILL CARPENTER: Mr.

Chairman, members of the Commission thank you very much for the opportunity to speak with you here today. I am not in a position to present the project to you.

What I would like to do is just spend a few minutes sharing with my perspective as the Mayor of Brockton as the host city as what I perceive as both the direct and long-term benefits to the residents of Brockton and in fact the residents of the entire Metro South region.

Some of these benefits are easy to quantify, some not as easy. We are projecting the revenue paid to the city of Brockton, total money to the city of Brockton to be estimated at about \$12 million a year. The host

community agreement has a \$10 million minimum guarantee. And that number is exclusive of the hotel/motel rooms taxes from the hotel that we build, local meals taxes and the sale of water and sewer to the complex of which Brockton has excess capacity to sell both.

What would \$12 million a year in revenue mean to the city of Brockton right now, today? First, the biggest immediate impact would be on public safety. It would allow us to restore, not add, restore positions to our police and fire departments that have been cut in prior budgets.

public school system. Brockton is a gateway city. Our school system is a little different than most in the Commonwealth. We are the fourth largest school system in the state. And while most school systems in the state, their enrollment levels are declining, because we're a gateway city we're actually growing at a net gain of over 250 students per year. Our enrollment is up over 1000 students in the past four years.

And take just a minute to consider who these children are that we serve in the Brockton public schools. Over 80 percent of our students qualify for a free or reduced lunch. One-third of students are not yet proficient in English. More than half of our students go home to a household that does not speak English as its first language.

And then throw into that mix, we have approximately 500 students that are classified as homeless. And a large part of that is the fact that the state chooses to fill three of our hotels with homeless families. We embrace those children. And we are doing a great job with them, but there is an expense that is being borne by Brockton that's not being shared by the region.

This current fiscal year, we faced \$6 million deficit in our city budget. It required tough decisions and painful cuts. And when school opens in September, we'll have 70 some odd less teachers than we did last year. We've had to lay off over 70 teachers this year in a school system that's growing in

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1 population.

If we had revenue from that \$12 million a year, we would be hiring teachers not firing teachers. And we'd be able to reduce our class sizes in a gateway city school district with all of the challenges that I outlined to you.

Brockton also faces crumbling infrastructure. We had a water main burst a few months ago you may have heard of. It nearly crippled the city's water system. A portion of this revenue would allow us -- And we have no capital money in our budget I should mention that. A portion of this money would allow us to institute a 10-year payment management system that would give us a chance to begin rebuilding the roads in our city, critical to our future development.

There's a lot more to this resort casino. This resort casino brings a lot more to the city though than just revenue. You've heard about jobs, 1500 permanent jobs. In our host community agreement, we negotiated a residency preference in hiring.

So, we estimate that about 80 percent of those jobs will go to Brockton residents that's 1200 Brockton families. Not only does that change the lives of those 1200 families, but it changes the future of their children.

And I think you have to also recognize that with this Brockton proposal, there is an economic justice issue here. We are a minority majority city. And I'd like to point out to the Commission that joining me here today is the president of the Brockton chapter of the NAACP, Steve Bernard in support of this project.

Brockton's unemployment rate averages about 50 percent higher than the statewide average. As a gateway city, what doesn't show up in the statistics is how many people we have that are underemployed, particularly in our immigrant communities. Folks who are working hard but are working at jobs far below their abilities.

What this does, and we've done our due diligence as outlined on Rush Street

Gaming, we've looked at Pittsburgh. 2 looked at Des Plaines. This firm has a proven 3 track record of not just hiring women and minorities but of promoting women and minorities, creating opportunities to join the 5 6 company but even more importantly opportunities to go up through the ranks of the company. 8 These are opportunities that many of our 9 residents are not being offered right now and do not have available. 10

I think it's also important to note that our host community agreement also provides a local preference in purchasing. That this resort casino besides just being the largest taxpayer and one of the largest employers in the region would also become one of the largest customers in the region buying a lot of goods and services. And that will dump millions of dollars into the Brockton area economy.

And I should mention that in that host community agreement, those preferences are Brockton first but there is a secondary preference to the communities in the Metro South area, both in hiring in purchasing.

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And we feel that that influx of purchasing by a resort casino would really help prime the pump for the Brockton economic revitalization. And I think that anyone in the region would tell you that we are a regional economy. And as Brockton goes, the Metro South economy goes.

There's also an opportunity here, and the developers are now working with the city planners and economic development people, to develop an entertainment district in the proximity of the site of the proposed resort casino.

So, we would not be looking at just a resort casino on an island, but actually extending immediately that economic development into the surrounding areas and bringing more people into the city of Brockton and particularly folks with discretionary income.

And I think perhaps the largest benefit is probably the least tangible and that's what this resort casino would do for helping us to transform the perception of the city of Brockton. It's one of our biggest

challenges in revitalizing our city.

And for a lot of folks for the first time they would be making plans to come to Brockton. People from outside the city in the region making plans to come to the city of Brockton for a positive experience. That someone would say let's go to Brockton tonight and grab some dinner and do a little gambling and maybe stay overnight in the hotel. It would be nice to have a hotel that's not being used by the Commonwealth for emergency housing.

So, I think that perhaps -- is perhaps the biggest benefit in helping Brockton transform into a leading 21st-century city.

And that is the Brockton changes from a city to drive through to a city to drive to. And that will be transformational for Brockton in the next decades to come.

So, I would just respectfully ask the Commission to stay the course and proceed with the licensing process as per your schedule. Thank you. Thank you for the opportunity.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you folks.

1 | Any questions or comments?

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COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think we'll have proper opportunities and hearings and presentations for lots of questions. But thank you this was informative.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. It was a good overview and a lot to chew on here. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: John do you want to do the summary of your staff recommendation.

MR. ZIEMBA: Sure. So, Mr.

Chairman, Counsel Blue and I provided a recommendation to the Commission on the continuation on the Region C licensing process from a procedural standpoint.

We noted that Region B provides precedent to the Commission with only one remaining applicant. The Region C applicant is very similar to the Region B applicant after Mohegan Sun's departure after the referendum loss in Palmer. The Commission continued its very thorough review of the MGM application, which culminated obviously in the determination that MGM would receive the Region B license.

Consistent with what Commissioner 1 2 Cameron just mentioned, I just wanted to reiterate that under our licensing process, the 3 4 applicant makes presentation about its application shortly after the September 30 5 6 application deadline. In addition, the Commission will host at least one host 8 community hearing. It will also hear from 9 surrounding communities at a surrounding community hearing. And the Commission will 10 11 review comments submitted by interested parties 12 and will assemble evaluation teams to evaluate 13 the application. 14 So, receipt of comments is at the 15 center of our licensing process. Although 16 there is now only one applicant, many of the 17 details of the MG&E proposal were made 18 available while they're still application in 19 the region. This included details -20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- while there was 21 still competition in the region. MR. ZIEMBA: -- while there was 22 23 still competition in the region. This included 24 much of the detail that was released during the

host community referendum. And it also included significant details that were made available pursuant to the MEPA process in its ENF -- MG&E received its ENF certificate on 10 July.

Although MG&E is now the only applicant in Region C, it understands it will be evaluated in the context of the proposals that have been successful to date. MG&E has reported that it has evaluated these other applications.

And as the Commission has stated many times since it first determined to open competition in Region C, the Commission will only issue a license if it is beneficial to the Commonwealth after evaluating the totality of the economic circumstances including tribal status as they exist at the time of licensing the decision.

We also note the Commission has the ability to make adjustments to its licensing process as circumstances warrant. For example, in the past, the Commission has given communities and applicants significant time

after the application deadline to enable them to reach surrounding community agreements.

And then finally, any license issued will include conditions specific to this applicant. These conditions will be further reviewed and amended as warranted following the conclusion of the project's MEPA review.

And for those reasons, Counsel Blue and I recommend the continuation of the Region C licensing process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. I don't think we need to have any votes unless we're going to change position. Is there a consensus to proceed?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think we said all along, this goes all the way back to the beginning that really we were going to deal with Region C in the way we dealt with others. And we were going to look at the economic viability of each proposal based on its own facts and based on a granular review of the components of the economic projections.

We've been saying that I think from

1 the beginning. And it seems to me Mr. Ziemba 2 just reiterated that here in point number four. 3 Part of the review is to take a hard close look 4 at the economic viability and the other benefits and determine whether or not it's an 5 6 overall benefit to the Commonwealth. And then make a licensing decision. So, deal with that 8 this way in Region C the way we've dealt with 9 the same issues elsewhere. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody else? 11 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I agree. The 12 real time and mechanism to do that is the 13 completion of the RFA-2 when all of the 14 questions get answered in detail, where all of 15 our consultants and staff and our self look 16 closely at all of those figures, numbers and 17 projections, etc. 18 So, I don't see why we would change 19 anything at this point, but staying with the 20 schedule that we have. 2.1 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And we have 22 taken some interim steps, right? We haven't 23 been tone deaf. We've listened and we reached

out to HLT a couple of months ago to take a

- look to make sure their projections still held.

 And that they did at that time. So, I agree
- 2 And that they did at that time. So, I agree 3 that this is the way to proceed.
- 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner
- 5 | Stebbins?
- 6 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: No
- 7 | objection. I think we talked all along how
- 8 | this was going to be somewhat of a challenge.
- 9 It got a late start. But I think we owe it to
- 10 | the residents of the communities in Region C to
- 11 fully vet this applicant on the timetable that
- 12 | we've laid out.
- CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree. This has
- 14 been said, but just to be absolutely clear
- about it, we've never said that we will issue a
- 16 | license in Region C. What we have said is we
- 17 | don't want to make that decision until we find
- 18 out what the commercial market has to offer us.
- So, I think we will -- I agree. I
- 20 think we will complete the commercial market
- 21 process. And then we will see what we've got.
- 22 And we will then make a decision if we do have
- 23 a good applicant whether or not to make the
- 24 award.

1 But I agree that we should stick 2 with the process that we're on. 3 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Mr. Chairman, 4 we've actually said that in every region that 5 we are under no obligation to issue that 6 license unless the project was beneficial to the Commonwealth. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Look at the 10 record of what we did in A. We went deeply 11 into the financial projections and all that 12 So, it's the same process. there. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Okay. So, 14 I guess we are moving ahead. Thank you folks. 15 Appreciate you coming. 16 Do you want to get those two little 17 things out of the way or do we wait on 18 everything until after lunch? You had (d) and 19 (e) that you wanted to wait until lunch? 20 MS. BLUE: Well, Loretta is here if 21 you want to do it. 22 MR. CHAIRMAN: Is this the 23 Somerville? Somerville is postponed, right? 24 3(e) has been postponed, has been removed from

the agenda. But we were going to put the legal division after we do Suffolk Downs, but we --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We are still in session here, ladies and gentlemen.

MS. LILLIOS: The first one is a request for a delegation of authority to the Director of IEB to issue gaming vendor secondary licenses.

Currently, the IEB's recommendation for issuance of a license would come to the Commission as a recommendation for issuance.

And the Commission would review the application materials and vote to issue a license. There already are a significant number of vendor secondaries in the licensing processing and undergoing the background investigation process. That number is expected to increase and has been increasing week by week and is expected to continue to increase.

So, the request now is for the Director of IEB in her discretion to be authorized to issue the vendor secondary licenses. And if allowed, we would maintain the same level of thorough background

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investigation and would maintain appropriate internal documentation of the investigatory process. It would allow the licenses to issue upon completion of the investigation rather than to work within the Commission's scheduling process.

We have reached out to a number of the vendors, not for a comprehensive discussion, but those that we have spoken with are supportive of the idea. Because even if the recommendation would be to issue, they would feel that they would want to come before the Commission if they came before the Commission which is an inconvenience to them.

The request is for the discretionary authority to go to the Director. If for example, the investigation were inconclusive or there was any policy type issues, the matter would come before the Commission rather than to the Director.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And there would be a regular reporting basis back to us.

MS. LILLIOS: Part of the written request would be there would be a regular

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1 reporting in the same manner that's done now 2 for the delegation for the temporary licenses. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any discussion? 4 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think it's 5 an appropriate request. It keeps the process 6 moving. I know personally I've been pleased with the level of appropriate investigation, 8 the findings, the recommendations that come from the team. 9 10 So, I'm very comfortable with 11 delegating that authority. 12 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: The gaming 13 vendors that we're talking about have 14 essentially already come through our front door 15 at the initial levels. So, they are getting 16 some screening and review already prior to 17 elevating their status. 18 MS. LILLIOS: That's right. 19 most part, these are coming through the door as 20 non-gaming vendor registrants who are reaching 21 dollar thresholds with the gaming licensee. 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'll go along 23 with that recommendation. I think we've done 24 that in the past. I think it provides for an

expeditious, more expeditious, if you will, efficiencies.

I do want to mention one thing, which is over the course of delegating these kind of authority, we're not unnecessarily giving direction, in my opinion, as to that balance between the investigatory process and the other very worthy goal of economic development. And I do want to mention that here put that on the record.

And the investigations could be taken to a point if you're only coming from the investigatory side that starts to erode the other very worthy goal of giving an opportunity to the small business that may have never done this type of scrutiny before and issue an opportunity to build capacity and things like that.

So, at any instance where that becomes a question, as you mention, and policy matters, I would strongly encourage you to come back to this body of course or anyone of us or Counsel Blue or etc. for guidance, policy pronouncements, whatever we could do to make

sure that there's a balance implicit in all of this and that that is another very worthy goal.

I did want to mention it especially

here with the secondary vendors because these companies, I guess, businesses that have almost by definition never been licensed before.

They're nongaming vendors. They have not been exposed to the level of scrutiny that we do primary vendors or gaming vendors. And I think that's a very important goal of the Commission.

MS. LILLIOS: Understood. It is certainly an area that the IEB has been in dialogue ongoing. And understood opportunity to continue that sort of conversation with the Commission as a parallel to the delegation.

commissioner Zuniga's comments. I think when we saw with the opening of -- you talk to the folks down at Plainridge, they still encounter vendors who were reluctant to enter the licensing process. And it's something through a contract with the chamber we're trying to work through and bring some people back to the table to show them that licensing

isn't so scary.

But I think it's something for us to be mindful of. I think as we move ahead and we look at some of these bigger projects, there's going to be some other policy questions relative to licensing and our license vendor list and things like that that we need to be mindful of also.

anecdotally that f it becomes very onerous to be licensed, there could be sort of this very small group of companies that benefit from purchases of a casino because casinos will go to the one that's previously licensed. But I've made my point.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do we need a vote?

MS. BLUE: Yes.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mr.

Chairman, because it's written out for us, I'd delegate to the Director of IEB in this case in his or discretion the authority to issue gaming vendor secondary licenses under 205 CMR 134.09(1)(c).

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?

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                COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                      Second.
2
                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any further
3
     discussion?
 4
                COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                      Aye.
                                             I'm
     sorry. It must be time for lunch.
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 6
                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor, aye.
 7
                COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                      Aye.
8
                COMMISSIONER CAMERON:
                                       Aye.
9
                COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                      Aye.
10
                COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
11
                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes
12
    have it unanimously.
13
                MS. LILLIOS: Thank you. And the
14
     other very brief matter from the IEB is the
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     regular reporting of the licenses issued to the
16
     key gaming employees. There were two issued
17
     since the last reporting to a security shift
18
    manager and to a security shift supervisor.
19
     And those names are listed in your packets.
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                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you, very
21
            Apologies to all for the time. We will
    much.
     adjourn until 3:00 at which point we will
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23
     undertake the Racing Division agenda item.
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(A recess was taken)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We will reconvene the 160th meeting at about 3:00. We will go to item 5 on the agenda, which is Racing Division, Dr. Lightbaum.

7 DR. LIGHTBAUM: Good afternoon, Mr. 8 Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just for the record, by the way, my apologies to the folks from the horse racing industry who have been here. We are running late. I know a lot of you are here on your own time. We appreciate your patience. And sorry that we're running late.

DR. LIGHTBAUM: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. On July 29

Commissioner Cameron I had conference call with Tim Ritvo who is the COO Stronach Group and Bill Lagorio.

Mr. Ritvo stated that the Stronach Group was definitely interested in leasing Suffolk Downs facility and felt that a 40-day race meet was possible with the revenues that he has seen. He felt that if they had the

right lease agreement maybe they could do a 2 two-year deal for 2015 and 2016 but he did say 3 that it would probably be very difficult to get a 2015 meet together now. 5 He had stated that he had also spoken to the NEHBPA and they did not appear 6 that interested. And that he has also had 8 conversations with Chip Tuttle, COO of Suffolk 9 Downs. He was interested in signing a 10 nondisclosure agreement with Suffolk Downs so 11 they could review the expenses and further 12 their talks. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's happening? 14 DR. LIGHTBAUM: I don't believe 15 they've gone any further since then. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But they did sign 17 a nondisclosure, is that what you said? 18 DR. LIGHTBAUM: No, they haven't. 19 think they were waiting to maybe see the 20 outcome of today's hearing. And Commissioner 21 Cameron may wish to add --22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Chip, if you would 23 come up and have a seat. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm sorry I

l interrupted you in your last sentence.

DR. LIGHTBAUM: No problem.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I just missed your last sentence.

DR. LIGHTBAUM: Commissioner Cameron may add.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Dr. Lightbaum asked me to join her on a call this week. And I thought it was important to get first-hand information about possibilities.

As everyone knows we are trying to balance all of the interests here. And certainly a longer meet is something that our local horsemen are very interested in. And if there was a possibility of that that hadn't been explored yet, we thought that a two-week period in order to explore that made some sense.

It was a productive call. Mr. Tim
Ritvo is certainly passionate about racing,
passionate about the possibilities here in the
Commonwealth, but the important piece that I
took away was that that was nearly impossible
for this year. And we're in August as it is.

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                That was the piece of the
2
     conversation that I was looking to have some
3
     information of what was possible for this year
    before we move forward with the pending license
5
     application.
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                That was the extent of that call
7
     really just some possibilities for next year
8
     and the year after. But this year really is
9
     not something that they thought was possible.
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                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
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                COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Anything else
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     Doctor?
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                DR. LIGHTBAUM: Not on that
14
     discussion.
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                COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                                         Just as a
16
     refresher because of the delays, what are the
17
    three dates that we're considering? Can you
18
     just reiterate those?
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                DR. LIGHTBAUM: Chip may be able to
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     answer that off the top of his head.
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                MR. TUTTLE: September 5, October 3,
    October 31.
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23
                DR. LIGHTBAUM:
                               Thank you.
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                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, we are back to
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where we were two weeks ago, which is to decide whether or not to approve the application for three-day meet. Where are we on that?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is this an all or nothing approval? I guess I've been thinking about the numbers that are being requested from the Horse Race Development Fund of which we are the trustees to go to purses.

And I wonder if there's any way for us to decide whether those numbers should be looked at or approved partially or have to be approved in totality with the application.

MS. BLUE: There are three components to the number that's been provided. The first is the purse component. Then there is a component for what we will call admin. and operating expenses, but they have been delineated in the most recent letter that's in your packet.

I think you have the ability to review each of those pieces. I think you have the ability to approve what you think is an appropriate number. When the Race Horse Development Fund was founded, it assumed that

there would be a full racing season and then that full percentage would go. But this is not a full racing season and it's unique.

So, I think that you do have the ability to review that and make a determination on each of piece.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Because I was thinking about that principle from the Gaming Act. There were all these figures that flow into the fund based on projections that as it turns out we're seeing being realized with the operations of the Plainridge Park Casino.

And I made a calculation here that I'd be interested in telling my colleagues but may not come as a surprise that the subsidy being requested for purses is four times or five times, depending on how you measure it, what was envisioned from the Gaming Act when this subsidy as a whole was put in place in exchange for anywhere between 100 and 125 days of racing.

Which it strikes me as even though it's only three days, those rates come at a very, at a four to five time more expensive

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rate than would have otherwise been. I can go through that calculation if you are interested.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I don't understand that.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So, when the Legislature passed the Gaming Act, there's these funds that go directly to the fund. Nine percent of the Category 2 and subsequently the Category 1's start to kick in. If you quantify the projections -- If you quantify those numbers on the projections, there is about \$18-\$20 million going into the fund for all purposes of the Race Horse Development Fund yearly.

When the Category 1 casinos come in, the nine percent has an impact but it's supplemented by the Category 1's. So, my read is that that was obviously what the Legislature intended in terms of supporting horseracing, which is pretty stable as I can cross reference to the projections, \$18-\$20 million.

So, if we take those \$18-\$20 million a year and affect those by 75/25 which is what the Horse Racing Committee agreed on on the

split of thoroughbred and standardbred. And if you further take 80 percent of the figure because 80 percent goes to purses versus the others that go to breeders and the benevolent purposes, we end up with a pretty reasonably stable number of about \$10-\$12 million a year for purse accounts for thoroughbred racing.

When the Gaming Act was passed that funding came with a requirement which was and it still is there would be 100 escalating up to 125 days of racing.

So, I'm suggesting that it's fair to assume if we divide the \$12 million divided by the 100 days, \$10-\$12 million, there was about \$100,000 per race day implicit in all of the projections and legislative monies that came to this fund.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. I think
we've all sort of known the Race Horse
Development Fund when mature would essentially
double the amount of money for purses that's
been there in the past, which is about 100,000
plus another 100,00 more or less, right?

MR. TUTTLE: Mr. Chairman,

1 Commissioner Zuniga I would point out two 2 things about that. One, the money that's 3 flowing into the Race Horse Development Fund independent of who is awarded the gaming 5 license, which entity was awarded the gaming 6 license that presumption of 105, 115, 125 days was if gaming occurred on the property which 8 obviously is not happening at Suffolk Downs. 9 So, that was a presumption. And if 10 you think that was what the Legislature 11 intended, I'm happy to go there but I don't 12 think that that's the circumstance we're 13 looking at right now. 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I understand 15 now your analysis. And I looked at the 16 circumstance that we're looking at right now, 17 did the same kind of analysis with 50 days, 18 which is what the current statute talks about. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 1 to 50. 20 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Pardon me? 2.1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 1 to 50. 22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 1 to 50, 23 maximum of 50. And if you look at that and 24 look at how much money is projected to be in

that fund by the end of FY16, you're talking
about the potential for \$325,000 a day. And if
you take out what is being sought now that
brings it down to around \$300,000 a day if you
had a 50-day race meet next year before the end
of FY16 which is unlikely. So, they'll be more
money there later.

So, I understand what your projections are, but the Legislature changed things when they changed the statute after we made our licensing decision. So, I guess where I come out is wondering why for this year at least, without giving up trying to get a more robust racing schedule for next year in some fashion, why the three-day proposition doesn't make sense?

If I could just finish that. I'm not sure that all three segments of the request make sense, but why the principle of the three-day -- I'm wondering why the principle of the three-day doesn't make sense.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: What I think is that it's unfortunate that there's not a consensus. And there is not clearly, but

having said that this is the one proposal we do have on the table. We've given time to explore other proposals. We've given opportunities to others to come forward with a longer meet if that was possible.

But I'm clear now that that is not possible for this year. And I'm inclined to agree with our Racing Director's recommendation that if this is the only proposal that we should grant it. And I know that there are many people unhappy about that but having said that this is the only opportunity. And it does have the support of the local elected officials.

I know that there others that are looking to form groups. And within this group there is great dissension, but the leadership team is supportive of this. And they are the recognized entity here. And that is meaningful as well as the breeders. This does provide opportunity to the breeders to get their races and an opportunity to earn the dollars that there is money set aside for.

So, I'm inclined to agree we're at

this stage right now where this is our one proposal to race in the Commonwealth. And having no other opportunity for more days, which certainly would benefit lots more people, then I'm inclined to agree and support our Racing Director's recommendation.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I echo that.

And I also echo a separate conversation have about the actual request from the Race Horse Development Fund and the components of that request.

I'm encouraged by what has been conveyed to us as the results of your conversations with the Stronach Group. We are coming up on another deadline for racing applications even before two of these meets I think are even conducted.

I hope we'll talk about it after we make a decision on these issues, maybe making this Commission a little more incumbent upon us to begin to set out what our expectations are going forward with the applications for next year.

It wasn't really discussed as we

entertained the applications for this year. 2 were encouraging the horsemen to go away and 3 come to some type of agreement with Suffolk Downs on some type of racing season. As 5 Commissioner Cameron said, this is the only 6 proposal in front of us. It is one attempting to mirror racing in other jurisdictions. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Hold on a second. 9 Excuse me. Does the audio work? Any idea how 10 long this will be? Are you looking for a time 11 estimate or are you trying to fix it? We need 12 a wild guess time estimate. I hate to make 13 everybody wait, but I'm sure there are people 14 watching this who want to see what's going on. 15 So, let's give it five minutes. If not we'll 16 go on without it. Sorry everybody. 17 18 (Off the record) 19 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We do have a 21 recording, right? Let's just fix it as fast as we can. We are back to wherever we were. 22 23 think Commissioner Stebbins.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I was just

about done, luckily for everybody. I

appreciate the fact that there isn't 100

percent agreement on this three-day plan. I

hope we'll take some careful consideration in

terms of setting our expectations as to what we

expect out of a 2016 plan.

Maybe it's one that involves the Stronach Group. And we'll see how this threeday run meets. See if it mirrors the success they've had in other jurisdictions when they've done this. But I'm amenable to the three-day request and want to have a subsequent conversation as to the request from the Race Horse Development Fund.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can I mention,
I think the timing here is obviously very tight
and everything, but I think regardless of what
happens here, we really need to engage with the
Legislature here it occurs to me.

Because what we have with us here on the heels of the licensing decision and the 2015 legislation relative to the signal and the race days, etc., it took me a while to understand all of the dynamics of horseracing.

I can only imagine people at the Legislature to have a similar struggle is my guess. And how things changed as a result of what used to be practices of awarding a signal in return for a number of race days and left to the stakeholders the purse agreement decisions, etc.

So, as we think of the next year, needless to say, and this 2015 piece of legislation expiring halfway through it, I think there is enough time to at least start engaging as to what expectations up at the Legislature may be relative to plans beyond that. There is really by some measures little time to get to whatever is going to carry after July 2016.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I do have one concern if we approve this, which we haven't voted yet obviously. But Mr. Tuttle, we've always had the professional relationships with you and Suffolk as a licensee. I have concerns about continuing that. I have concerns about your consultants, your staff in treating this Commission and our staff in a professional

manner. I think you know what I'm referring 2 to. And I would expect you if in fact we move 3 forward to make sure that that would be the case moving forward. 5 MR. TUTTLE: I understand. Thank 6 you. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And I pretty much 8 agree. I think we all feel strongly that if 9 there's any chance of a longer meet in 2016, we 10 want every opportunity to have that fleshed 11 out. We understand that it involves the 12 economics of Suffolk Downs. 13 We notice the lights were out. 14 we're back. Somebody with the glasses back 15 there leaning against the light fixtures. 16 It appears to me at least that 17 whether there is a viable opportunity for a 18 longer meet and it does include -- a major 19 consideration is the simulcasting that involves 20 conflicting financial interests. It's tough. 21 Those negotiations and discussions have to go

The Legislature did give us the right to grant or not grant the simulcast

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23

24

on.

right. And I think we need put ourselves in a position for 2016 so that the simulcast rights can be in play as part of the negotiation or as part of the brainstorming, strategizing, negotiation about seeing whether we can come up with a viable thoroughbred horseracing industry.

And I will help make sure that we try to tee this up soon enough that we can figure out if there is another way to go.

Having said that I think that there is not -- Two important things. One, the Legislature did tell us that they would be comfortable to have Suffolk Downs proceed with the simulcast with as few as one day of racing. That was the statement from the Legislature authorizing that possible move.

Secondly, for now, the New England
Horseman Benevolent -- NEHBPA has endorsed and
supported this. The internal issues that are
going on with that organization and its
membership and other organizations are
internal. They're not our issues. For the
time being that leadership group has taken the

position as Commissioner Cameron had said.

I also actually happen to think that there is one benefit to the industry. I think the concern about showing the world that there is life in thoroughbred racing does have some merit. There is a model around the country, there is a precedent around the country of monies like Race Horse Development Funds being scooped off by the Legislature for use in other places.

And I do think that if it's possible to have a meet that there is a benefit to the maintenance of thoroughbred racing by demonstrating some vivacity in that initiative. Hopefully, it will involve our residents to the maximum extent possible.

So, with all that I too would be in favor of granting the license. And we'll get to the three buckets of money later on.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I just want to add one thing to what I said before because I favor this too. One of the biggest arguments against it is that the money that will be spent on purses this year should be saved and used

when a new meet and a longer meet is ultimately determined.

I too hope that a longer meet will be ultimately determined as soon as next year. And the calculations that I've done, as I just mentioned a minute ago, expending this money will still leave the possibility for a 50-day meet before the end of fiscal year '16, of about three times what the daily purse rate was last year, around \$300,000. There will be enough money for that.

So, I think the economic interests of the horsemen are not going to be adversely affected by this.

MR. TUTTLE: The only other thing I would point out for your consideration as you separate the dates request from the request for the funding is our ability to be successful is somewhat related to, perhaps very related to the purse amount.

By way of example, at \$105,000 a day the last few years that's about the lowest on the East Coast. We were routinely competing for horses against places that offer \$250,000 a

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1 day in purses. The \$1.75 million that we've 2 requested is the equivalent to the one purse 3 for the Haskell at Monmouth Park this past Sunday won by American Pharaoh. It is not as 5 if -- Our ability to be successful in those 6 three days is very much related to the \$1.2 7 million in funding that we've requested 8 directly for the purses. 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The \$1.2 million. The \$1.75 includes the \$325,000 for 10 operating expenses and future facilities not 11 12 purses. 13 MR. TUTTLE: That's not for us. That's for the HBPA. 14 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Quiet please. 16 MR. TUTTLE: Just so everyone is 17 aware of the 1.75 none of it flows to Suffolk 18 Downs. 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I understand 20 And I understand your point. You want that. 21 the large purses to be available. MR. TUTTLE: Sufficient to attract 22 23 horses for the three days. 24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Wasn't that

always part of the mix and up to the commercial interests that you had that would result in your supplementing those purses?

MR. TUTTLE: Historically, there is a dynamic tension between the amount of purse money and the amount of days. Some facilities pay higher purses and run fewer days. And they create a sense of urgency and a sense of place.

Saratoga is six weeks from July 24 through Labor Day. Other places run longer meets 100, 150 days. Most of those have supplements from gaming that are even larger than what is anticipated in the Race Horse Development Fund.

So, part of it is horsemen would like a place to go for a full year and not have to travel. Who can blame them? And fans conversely prefer to bet on the highest perceived quality which is \$400-, \$500-, \$600,000 a day in purses attracting the best horses. And it's pretty much a graph that you can see.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything else?

Page 234 1 All right, Commissioner Cameron, do you want to 2 tee up the first? 3 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So, we're 4 going to vote on just the racing days and then 5 address the other issues; is that right? 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. We can start 7 out with them as a group and then figure out 8 how we proceed. 9 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So, I move 10 that the request from Suffolk to have a three-11 day race meet, and those dates were September 12 5, October 3 and the 31st be approved. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 14 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any further 16 discussion? All in favor, aye. 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye. 18 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 19 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? 21 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The ayes have it 23 four to one, Commissioner Zuniga opposed.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Now there

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     is a proposal that there also be an
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     appropriation of $1.75 million from the Race
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     Horse Development Fund that to be $1.2 for
    purses, three -- What are the numbers?
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                DR. LIGHTBAUM:
                                325.
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                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 325 for NEHBPA
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     operating expenses.
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                MS. BLUE: It's 325 for their
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     expenses, they're called future expenses.
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     they're around development. And then there's
     225 for what we look at as sort of current
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     expenses, their day-to-day type expense.
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                COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                                        Isn't some
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     of this request also go to the breeders?
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                MS. BLUE: No, we've made the
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    payments to the breeders.
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                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, say again.
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     The recent legislation changed the ability take
     some of the monies from the Race Horse
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20
     Development Fund and put it into these other
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     purposes, correct, or expanded it?
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                COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Administrative
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     purposes.
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                MS. BLUE: It said that they could
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use funds for administrative and operating expenses subject to an agreement with the 2 3 horsemen. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: There's two 6 buckets of money requested in addition to the And the total purse amount is 8 determined in part by what Dr. Lightbaum? The 9 \$1.2 million is an estimate, right? 10 DR. LIGHTBAUM: Right, when actual 11 races fill, get enough horses entered in them 12 will determine what races are actually run. 13 And they all have different purses. There is 14 some variability in that. 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Is the \$1.2 16 million anticipated to be a cap on the total 17 purse amount or an estimate? 18 MR. TUTTLE: It's an estimate but we 19 hadn't planned on requesting more than that. 20 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, that means 21 that the other two buckets are the \$325,000 and 22 the \$225,000, right? 23 DR. LIGHTBAUM: Right. 24 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The \$325,000

is for racing, operating expenses and future 2 racing facility development expenses, and 3 include such things as legal advisors, bond counsel, soil testing, engineering, architectural fees, permitting processes. And 6 it seems to me that that's premature. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would agree 8 with that. 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'd just 10 suggest that we don't have a viable alternative 11 proposal now. And to appropriate that money 12 now does not make sense. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Read the list 14 again, Commissioner. 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It's current 16 and future racing projects, consulting 17 \$125,000, legal advisors, financial advisor, 18 bond counsel, soil testing, engineering, 19 architectural fees and a permitting process for what I am not certain. First of all, I'm not 20 21 certain that that comes within the statutory 22 definition of operating expenses. 23 MS. BLUE: I agree with Commissioner 24 I don't believe that's what was McHugh.

contemplated by talking about administrative and operating expense.

and operating expenses. So, that's cut number one. Cut number two is for the NEHBPA administrative expenses that's 225. General and administrative including -- Please, I'm talking now. -- general and administrative, it includes \$73,000, consulting and contract services \$140,000 and insurance \$12,000. That's what that category is.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Does that strike you as within --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Is strikes me as within the category that it is within the category.

MS. BLUE: I think that is more like what was contemplated. We have had some conversations. And my understanding is these pertain to expenses that have been incurred in the normal course of their operation, salaries, rents, things like that. And that makes sense under the new legislation.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: And the memo

1 points out it's traditional -- This is the 2 letter from the NEHBPA. It talks about this a 3 traditional funding source. Do we have any 4 idea how this amount measures up with previous 5 years? 6 DR. LIGHTBAUM: They usually spend 7 about \$350,000. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: For what they're 9 now asking for \$225,000? DR. LIGHTBAUM: Did I get that 10 11 right? 12 MS. BLUE: That is correct, yes. 13 They're asking for the \$225,000. 14 DR. LIGHTBAUM: They normally do 15 \$250,000, yes, I misspoke. Usually, it's about 16 \$250,000 and they're asking for \$225,000. 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. I would 18 be in favor of the \$225,000, not the \$325,000 19 for a total package of \$1.425 million, 1.2 for 20 purses, 2.25 for administrative expenses for 2.1 the NEHBPA. 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 225. 23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Pardon me? 24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 225, you said

Page 240 2.25. 1 2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm sorry, 3 \$225,000. 4 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Total of 5 \$1.425 million. 6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: \$1.425 7 million, right. 8 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: If that's a 9 motion -- Is that a motion? 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm just 11 expressing my opinion at the moment. 12 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I would 13 agree with that. I think the \$325,000 is 14 somewhat premature. And again it's 15 questionable whether it's an allowed expense 16 apparently. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You're saying 18 you're not sure whether it's -- We actually 19 haven't gotten an opinion on that issue, have 20 we? Or is that your formal opinion? 21 MS. BLUE: That's my opinion. We 22 had conversations that this is money that would 23 be used to developing a new facility. There's 24 two things. Under the legislation that was

passed, they talk about administrative and operating expenses.

That's explicit language that actually pretty much codifies what has happened in the past. Which in the past per purse agreement that kind of money could flow to the NEHBPA for their operating type expenses.

I don't think the contemplation was that they would use this as seed money for a track. I think that sort of requires a different conversation with the Legislature.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's pretty persuasive. Okay. I take your opinion on that, but I certainly agree with Commissioner McHugh's point that that might be -- Those may well be appropriate expenses for some project at some point, but to have it before there's even a project doesn't make any sense, never mind the issue of whether it's an allowed use. Other thoughts? Do you agree?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I do as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do you want to

make motion to that effect, Commissioner

24 McHugh?

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                COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I move that
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     the Commission authorize an expenditure from
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     the purse account (SIC) of $225,000 for NEHBPA
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     administrative expenses and $1.2 million not
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    more than $1.2 million for purses for the
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     three-day meet the Commission has just
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     authorized.
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                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
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                COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second.
                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
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     discussion? Commissioner Stebbins, you look
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     like you're --
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                COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
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                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
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     discussion, Commissioner Cameron?
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                COMMISSIONER CAMERON:
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                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor, aye.
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                COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                      Aye.
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                COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
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                COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
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                COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
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                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes
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    have it unanimously.
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                MR. TUTTLE: Thank you very much.
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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Now I think we are back to item 5(b).

DR. LIGHTBAUM: So, we wanted to talk a little bit about next racing season.

Obviously, things this year were not probably what anybody really hoped for. Three days of racing does not support an industry. I don't think there is any argument about that fact.

So, going forward we have just about two months before applications for the next racing season are due in. And as several of you have already commented, we would like to see some great proposals come in. We'd like to open it up to anybody who is interested.

And if people would like to come in and speak to the Commission about what they are doing at other tracks, we'd like to find out that. We'd like to see what's working in other parts of the country so that we can have something positive for next year, a meaningful meet next year going forward.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I would agree with Dr. Lightbaum. She and I had a quick conversation about this. We've always

worn a hat as we've -- When wearing our gaming hat, we have always encouraged competition.

We've looked for competition.

We really haven't had to do that over the past few years with respect to racing, which we now manage and oversee. I think the work that was done, the efforts to invite or encourage the Stronach Group to look at thoroughbred racing in Massachusetts was encouraging.

I think we have a time window now between now and when the applications are due to invite them back to the table, help us understand the thoroughbred racing landscape a little bit better, help us understand the value of the purse money that we've talked about here and where we expect it's going to be by the end of fiscal year.

The fact that we have regulations that are sunsetting and what are some of the proactive changes we might consider to those that would assist the industry.

We have a licensee that has tremendous horseracing experience in Penn

National.

I don't know what else is out there, but I would somewhat rephrase what you just suggested saying they're welcome to come in and talk to us. I think we ought to be a little more aggressive in that and reach out to who these players are and invite them to sit down and talk with us. Either come in and meet with us in Boston, do it over the phone, get the Stronach people back on the phone thinking about next year.

Also before the application deadline is upon us, have this body think about what is — what do we want our expectations to be for a race meet schedule next season? Not everybody is happy with three days, but unless we make our expectations known to an applicant, I don't want to find us back in the same position next year.

But that was my suggestion. I would like to see us encourage competition, go out and see what the landscape looks like. We do it with gaming. We should be at this stage where we've heard repeatedly that Suffolk may

1 be transitioning to either looking at other 2 development opportunities on their property, 3 now is an opportune time. And there may be some folks out there that are interested in 5 partnering with us to pump some energy back 6 into the thoroughbred industry in Massachusetts. 8 That was my thought. And I shared 9 that with Alex, but I don't know how anybody else feels. 10 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I totally agree. 12 The only thing is the time sensitivity. There 13 is this point about the simulcast rights. 14 that is a critical variable in any 15 negotiations. And we have to figure out how we 16 let that be in play in a way that it's 17 appropriate for us in our role. And you guys 18 can help us on that. 19 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: T have a 20 question on that note, which is it comes from a 2.1 goal that I think is incumbent upon us. 22 would really like us not to be in a position of 23 come October be looking at one or two

placeholder applications for just one day of

racing.

even though it's statutory, I'd rather -- maybe there is something that we can communicate quickly to the Legislature to make sure that that's not -- we're not subject to that.

Because we might find ourselves in a very similar position if all we have is one placeholder application for just one day.

As a corollary, if 2015 here -- If this legislation of 2015 takes us de facto already to June or is it July 2016?

MS. BLUE: It takes us into July 2016.

other options relative to all of the other pieces of the statute that converge here to be planning accordingly for the same purposes of soliciting interests from whomever, not just the current players or the potential players but everyone else with the right amount of time to be able to put together what would be not a placeholder application.

I think that's something that we

really need to explore in my opinion quickly so that we don't find ourselves in a very similar position come after October or next year or before June of next year when all of this is coming to ahead again.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I agree with that. And I would also like us to look at something that I just was thinking about this morning as I reread the legislation.

That is it says that we're bound by the Legislature's determination that the Suffolk licensee keeps that license through the end of the fiscal year. But the legislation says the running horse meeting licensee located in Suffolk licensed to conduct live racing pursuant to 128A and simulcast wagering pursuant to 128C in calendar year 2014 shall remained licensed as a running horse meeting licensee. It doesn't say the running horse meeting licensee.

So, I would like as we think about these things, the legal division to think about whether by using the word a the Legislature contemplated the possibility of more than one,

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which would open up a lot of possibilities, it seems to me.

MS. BLUE: 128A does. And we will go back and review the language, it does have the ability to have multiple licensees in certain categories with geographic spacing.

So, we can go back and take a look at how that might work with what the 2015 legislation did.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There used to be more than one simulcast license, didn't there?

MS. BLUE: The simulcasting has been tied historically to live racing. And there were others, as I understand it, in the past there were multiple live racing meets of both types as long as they met certain geographic distances.

Over time, it seems as though those numbers have shrunk. Right now, they still tie simulcasting to a race meet, which is another legislative question that probably should be looked at.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anything else on this topic or the racing division? All

right. Thank you very much.

Now we are back to item 4, the legal division. Folks from the industry who stuck with us, thank you very much for coming.

General Counsel Blue.

MS. BLUE: I would just like to make a brief comment on item (b) before I let Mr. Grossman talk about transfer regulations.

might recall is this matter was before you at the last Commission meeting and you did in fact approve it. The reason it is here before you today, we're asking to ratify it because we did receive a concern from a member of the public who believed that our agenda was not perhaps detailed enough to understand what we were considering.

And reviewing their letter and their concern, it is possible that they have a valid concern. We used abbreviations such as SBIS instead of spelling out what it was. So, you will see that in the future when we consider regulations, we will be more specific, put in a little more detail about what it's about. We

will not use the acronym and amendments that we have in the past.

So, in order to address the concern we're bringing item (b) which is regulation 205 CMR 139 back before you again. But it is simply for ratification vote. You did consider it. It was in the package last time. If you have questions, we can certainly answer them, but you did go through it in some detail at the last meeting.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The specific concern was about the fact that we used the acronym SBISS, SBISS, right?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, just one
15 S.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: One S, instead of spelling out what that was. That was the small business impact statement.

MS. BLUE: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The point was a sound one. So, that's what that was. In the future, we'll do that.

MS. BLUE: We'll do that for all of our regulations going forward as we did for 205

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CMR 129 which is before you again today.
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                If you could vote to ratify 205 CMR
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     139, we can move onto the more substantive
     regulation that you have before you.
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                COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Ratify that
 6
     and ratify sending the small business impact
     statement to the Secretary of State.
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                MS. BLUE: Yes.
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                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner
    McHugh?
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                COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I move that
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     the Commission ratify the action that it took
13
     two weeks ago in approving for promulgation 205
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     CMR 139, which addresses licensee disclosure
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     and reporting and that the Commission also
16
     ratify the approval we gave two weeks ago to
17
     sending the small business impact statement for
18
     that regulation to the Secretary of State.
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                CHAIRMAN CROSBY:
                                  Second?
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                COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second.
21
                CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
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     discussion? All in favor, aye.
23
                COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                      Aye.
24
                COMMISSIONER CAMERON:
                                       Aye.
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1 COMMISISONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes 4 have it unanimously. 5 MS. BLUE: Thank you. The next 6 regulations is the transfer regulation. This has come before you on a few occasions. 8 have consulted with licensees and applicants 9 and have gotten some very good comments. 10 have made significant changes to it. 11 So, I'll let Mr. Grossman speak to 12 that regulation and some of the options that 13 you have before you. 14 Thank you, good MR. GROSSMAN: 15 This is 205 CMR 129, deals with the afternoon. 16 transfer of interests, which covers actually a 17 broad spectrum of issues. 18

The most obvious being if a gaming license itself were to be sold, though it covers a number of other types of transfers as well. This came back to us because there was one provision in particular that raised some concern to say the least which was the socalled transfer fee.

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So, we've gone back. We spent some time thinking and rethinking through some of these provisions. And we have made a number of modifications to the draft, which by the way have gone through the full public comment period and are ready for adoption.

That being said, we just circulated this draft to the licensees and the applicant in Region C for review and comment on Monday. So, at this point, it would be my recommendation that we take a look at some of these issues here today, but we bring it back at the next meeting for finalization.

I think we're at the point where can certainly see the light at the end of the tunnel here. These are probably close to ready for final adoption.

But that being said, there are a couple of highlights that we thought would be worthwhile pointing out to you now. Beginning with the introductory paragraph, where there are a couple of provisions in there that we're going to recommend be moved elsewhere that I'll get into in a moment.

So, the key here and one of the backbone of this set of regulations I think really is paragraph two where we layout what are essentially the five categories of transfers that you would have. You would have a transfer of a direct or indirect interest in the gaming license itself; a transfer of a direct or indirect interest in the gaming establishment, so the building and the land and things like that.

A transfer of any right in a pending application or a renewal application for a license, any type of option contract or agreement to engage in one of the aforementioned transfers.

Finally, to the extent it affects
the parent or holding or intermediary company,
any transfer that would result in a change of
control over the gaming license. So, those are
the five categories that we've identified that
would trigger these regulations and require
notice be provided to the Commission by way of
the IEB. And then ultimately approval by the
Commission for those types of transfers. And

we get into how that's done a little bit later.

2 But paragraph four I also just 3 wanted to make a couple of comments on. Paragraph four, we go through the exemptions to the notice and approval requirement. 6 became clear late in the process that we needed to make sure that this coincides and reconciles 8 well with our qualifier regs to make sure that we don't on the one hand tell the licensees 9 10 that they don't need to notify us of something, 11 and then in a separate set of regulations tell 12 them that they do need to notify us of 13 something for purposes of determining whether 14 an entity is a qualifier or not.

So, there is a little bit of polishing that needs to take place here. But by and large, paragraph four here deals with the exemptions to the notice and approval requirements.

The one new provision that we've added here that will likely undergo some modification before your next meeting deals with institutional investors. Where we already have provisions that govern institutional

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investors in section 116, we may just end up cross-referencing that. So, there's a whole section in here that may or may not make it through as you see it presently.

On page three, we added in a section that makes clear that in the event that one were to assume the control of a gaming license that they would also need to assume all of the obligations of the transferor including all commitments made in the RFA-2, the host and surrounding agreements and other like agreements.

There are a couple of other noteworthy provisions. On page six at the bottom, one of the issues that was raised by the licensees was the kind of broad nature of the term disadvantageous to the interest of the Commonwealth. That would be a reason why the Commission could deny approval or withhold approval from a particular transfer.

So, to that end we made efforts to actually tie that standard into the existing framework of the suitability type process and say that those are the principles that the

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Commission will look at to determine whether a transfer would be disadvantageous.

We added in that the Commission will look at whether the transferee is agreeing to assume all of the obligations of the present licensee. And the other note that I would make here is that we did mention that if any of these things happen, it shall be considered disadvantageous. We will look to make that a may to give the Commission a little more flexibility to make that determination.

On page seven, we get into the so-called transfer fee. And to discuss that we have created a separate document, which I think precedes this particular set of regulations in your packet where we laid out a number of different options for the Commission to consider when it determines whether or how to address this fee.

And you'll recall dating back to almost the beginning of your operation where we looked at the question as to what the Commonwealth's share actually means that's in the statute that upon a transfer of interest

that the Commission may assess a payment upon the transferee or transferor to ensure that it takes the Commonwealth's share. So, that's what these attempt to address is the Commonwealth's share.

There are two questions that need to be considered here. The first is whether an assessment will be made or will not be made.

The second is if so how will that be done? So, the options here are fourfold. There are two options where we say there will be an assessment made. There are two where we say there may not be assessment.

And secondly, we get into how that will be done. The first is by look at the CPI, which is the consumer price index. It's done on a regional basis. There is one for the Boston area, which is what we reference here. That particular equation will benefit from a little bit of polishing itself to make sure that we frame that correctly.

But essentially, it looks at the cost increases on annual basis. So, what we would be looking to do is set the initial value

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at the cost of the license, the \$85 million or the \$25 million, multiply that by the annual increase and then compound it by the number of years that the licensee has held the license.

So, that would be -- And then multiply that by either the 25 percent or the 49 percent depending upon whether it's Category 1 or Category 2. That's the general equation that would be applied or that's being proposed here under some of the options if you were to adopt the CPI indexing method.

We've also built in here, and again this provision could stay in or come out depending upon where you land with this, essentially a de facto cap on the maximum amount that could be assessed under a transfer.

Here we set it at \$5 million. That was based upon the average five year compound -- 15 year compounding for an \$85 million license fee. We realized that doesn't actually reflect the similar consideration for the Category 2. So, we would actually recommend inserting a separate cap for the Category 2 at \$1 million, which represents a similar average

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compounded increase over the course of five years.

And then finally in all of these,
we've also inserted a provision for your
consideration, which would allow any assessment
that is made to be offset by the future
licensee, the transferee against their next
renewal fee. So, they pay it and then they
offset their next fee with that.

So, these are the four options we've laid out. We can certainly spend a little more time on this at some point. This may not be the right time for that I'm guessing. Maybe next time.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Your intent was to have these put out for comment before we take final action in any event.

MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. I'm sure we'll get some robust comment from the licensees. We can also post these on our website and let anyone else who wants to comment on them comment on them as well. So, those are the options.

There's one other thing that I might

want to talk about. I think that pretty much captures all of the high points in these new draft regs. We can come back and touch on some of the more specifics perhaps in two weeks.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think talking it over after we've heard from the licensees is pretty important. It's the right way to go.

But I do just have one kind of conceptual question for you or Commissioner Zuniga or anybody else for that matter. I know the legislation said we may impose a transfer fee. What is the conceptual logic of assessing a fee on that? Where is the economic logic in us imposing a fee on that?

jump on that if you don't mind. Let me just preface this by saying that Todd and I and Catherine have spent a lot more time than we care to admit on this. And that has been the central issue, Mr. Chairman. The may on the assessment and for what purpose?

What did the Legislature intend?

Because we are not talking about the cost to defray our investigations, for example. That's

clear. We will assess those on anybody who comes in who needs to be part of the suitability, etc.

So, it becomes a bit of a philosophical question which is what I from my perspective we ought to discuss here as we analyze the four options.

You will recall when we initially had this very early policy discussions, my read was and perhaps Todd and Catherine would agree that it may have been inserted there by the Legislature to prevent the possibility of speculation. And this is just a guess. That somebody could obtain a license, turnaround and sell it, if you will, transfer it and realize a quick profit.

That possibility in my view has been diminished significantly from then to today, because if history has served us, me anyway, is that this instrument is highly illiquid. It's very difficult to turnaround and transfer something like this. You have to go through — The price for entry is very high, including the whole suitability determination, including the

costs associated with it in terms of times and resources.

So, what may have been originally put in there as a way to make sure that there was a failsafe, if you will, maybe the "pricing" wasn't appropriate and this would've been a lot more valuable if XYZ, has also become less relevant because we are at a very different instance now. We have now awarded three of the four licenses that we have to award. And again, that possibility is very minimal in my view.

Which bears back the question why would that be there if it is not for some purposes? And it also came about with where would this money go? Do we put it in the licensing fund or in the revenue fund? Or does it go to the Commission's control fund? And all of that gets in the mix.

At times, I didn't know where I ended up here. I ended up on option (a) because I take the direction of perhaps very literal realizing an appreciation. And the best way to think about it is in my view

indexing it but with a very reasonable cap, which is the average as Todd explained it.

But that doesn't negate the notion of we could end up with no transfer fee because that may could go the other way in which we say there is no cost for transferring. It's a business decision. It's a business transaction.

There is a case to be made that to the extent that people can transfer those that also provides the ability to continue the goals that we have, which are jobs and revenues and etc., etc. So, we could easily end up with no transfer fee and simply just a notification provisions to the IEB that are also embedded here.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I appreciate your thinking about why this may have been originally been included and the fact that maybe we've moved past this period of time where instituting the fee would have made sense.

But another way to look at it is simplistically with the math at the end of the

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day, we don't wine up any richer. We take \$10 million in a transfer fee, we're just charging \$75 million when the license comes up for renewal.

MR. GROSSMAN: And you're talking about a \$5 million cap in any event. You're right though it's not big money we're talking about but you've kind of tapped into the \$50 million question, if you will. And that's the whole reason we have four options here, is because though Commissioner Zuniga and I agreed on almost everything, we could not really quite see eye-to-eye on why and when there should be a so-called transfer fee assessed.

So, we said let's let the Commission look at all of the options. And you really do need to think about why that provision exists in the law. What is it there to protect? What is it there to do? And is it worthwhile?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: By the way, we also looked at other jurisdictions with the good comments of our licensees, by the way.

They all tend to linger more around a "fee".

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: A fee like a

charge for doing a transaction.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, sort of like a transaction cost. And they range. By the way, I discount the examples of Nevada and New Jersey because there's no limit there for the number of licenses let's say. So, they have sort of like a very different regulatory framework to ours.

And also importantly which Todd mentioned which is here the license comes with all of the conditions that it comes with. So, in the event that a transferee is not willing to have any one of those conditions be met for whatever reason, it would require approval of this Commission. And at that juncture, we could look at it. We could contemplate renewal fees which are also not included in this regulations. We could contemplate any number of additional conditions etc., etc.

MR. GROSSMAN: And I think just to pick up on that it's important also to recognize that this assessment has nothing to do with suitability. That's a totally separate issue where you'll decide whether the

transferee is suitable and someone who
satisfies all of the criteria under the
statute. This also has nothing to do with
investigation fees which will be assessed
separately for any new qualifiers who come
about.

So, it's entirely just the so-called transfer fee to ensure that the Commonwealth collects its share of the increased value of the license.

It's also worth noting and remembering that when the Commission set the fees, you remember you had the option of increasing it off of the \$85- and the \$25 million, but instead of doing that in which you would have really essentially set a value of the license, you said we're not going to move off of that number and try to figure out what the actual value of the license is.

We would rather have the applicants put that money towards the gaming establishment. So, we can and the Commonwealth can actually in the long-term benefit from those dollars in a different way from us just

taking a fee upfront.

So, those are all things I think to think about when we look at what this provision means and what it means to get the Commonwealth's share of the increased value of the license.

It's a question we've been wrestling with for about three years. So, we're getting close but it's not an easy answer.

I first saw the CPI device for measuring the share that you had struck something that you hadn't but made a lot of sense to me, apparently, and that is that the CPI takes account of inflation. And that as we move down the line had the Legislature enacted this legislation three or four or five years hence, the \$85 million might have been a higher minimum or the 25 might have been a higher minimum.

And that the Legislature wanted to recapture that even though they set the minimums when they did. That's another rationale for this.

1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. That's 2 why I favor the notion of my option (a) here. 3 But like all good lawyers, Todd is getting to the core of the notion here which is the why. And I'm simply going the appreciation embedded 6 in or implicit in the Gaming Act and let's put a base to it and let's be reasonable and 8 calculate some average. 9 MR. GROSSMAN: The CPI index, I 10 think, I agree, Commissioner McHugh is a great 11 way to measure what the increased value is, but 12 first you have to get to whether you are going 13 to assess a payment. That's kind of the 14 threshold question. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right, which is 16 why I brought it up. Off the top of my head, I 17 don't see any reason to do it. It just doesn't 18 make sense to me. 19 There's sort of a principle in 20 business if there's money on the table take it. 21 We do have the authority to take some money if 22 we want to and do something with it. 23 just don't see the rationale for it. 24 We tax these folks heavily.

have to jump through incredible hoops. They're 2 doing, it appears, very, very positive things 3 for the Commonwealth for the most part. 4 an expensive place to do business. And why we 5 should just willy-nilly without any 6 underpinning compelling economic reason, why we should just take a piece of it mostly because 8 we can. 9 I'm open to conversation on it but 10 that's my instinct at this stage of the game. 11 We can keep talking or we can call it a day and 12 bring this up in two weeks. 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We're going to 14 put it out for comment. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's out for 16 comments. 17 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Would you want 18 to put out to comment all four options? 19 They're not currently. 20 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: All four, I 2.1 think. 22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I thought that 23 was the intent to put everything out there. 24 They've all been MR. GROSSMAN:

circulated to the licensees. It hasn't been publicized on our website or anything like that. We can do that as well.

commissioner stebbins: I did have one quick question. You talk about the transferee having to assume all of the obligations the previous applicant put in the RFA-2 as well as the host community agreements and the surrounding community agreements.

Do we know if that flies in the face of any of our host community agreements, i.e. they struck a deal and if a new transfer -- a new operator comes in that they've got to go back to the drawing board and do a whole new HCA? Or is that not necessarily --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That would be the obligation that they'd be picking up.

MS. BLUE: Yes. That is really what it would be. I don't recall off the top of my head whether there's an HCA out there but that would be the obligation. They'd have to negotiate a new one.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: That would make sense.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything else? Do I have a motion -- Wait, sorry. Jill, you've been sitting here patiently.

Catherine, do you want to do the MGM -- Sorry, I got anxious here.

MS. BLUE: I just want to give you a brief update on our Section 61s for MGM. Our consultants have been working. They have been discussing information that they either need or would like to see from MGM.

They have been reviewing the draft Section 61s. They have met with some of the Commissioners in terms of their various groups. So, that process is proceeding at pace.

We expect that early next week we will share the draft section 61s with MGM. And the hope is that if we got all the information we need, at your August 20 meeting, we will come in and have the consultants report. And then we will determine if at that point we are ready to approve them or what else we may need.

We will need to have the MOA in some shape to be incorporated into the Section 61s.

And we will discuss --

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's the Mass.

2 Historical.

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MS. BLUE: Yes that we discussed earlier today. And we will discuss what to do about DOT Section 61s. We do have a draft, but I don't think they'll be in a final form by the time that we're ready.

So, hopefully we'll have all of that for your consideration on the 20th.

though, and this schedule is the one that I hope we can meet very much, but we heard today that we might not get the revised site plans for two to four weeks. I am not sure we can do the kind of review that we need to do, and actually with the Section 61 Findings that we have to do for this one and for every other one that without those site plans and knowing what this project is that we're going to be doing the Section 61 Findings for.

For example, the net zero energy building was something we talked about on the first go-around. And there's going to be new building that we haven't even seen yet where

1 they propose to do the net zero energy as 2 opposed to the church. So, I think we need to 3 hopefully get those -- that site plan and the other details ASAP so that we can tie this up 5 which we all would very much like to. 6 MS. BLUE: That's what we're 7 striving for. John Ziemba and I check in about 8 every other day with the consultants and with 9 our project management folks to see where we are in terms of information. 10 Our goal is to shoot for the 20th. 11 12 If not, then we'll have a report on the 20th as 13 to where we are and what we think we need. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. 14 Thank you. 15 Director Griffin. 16 Good afternoon. MS. GRIFFIN: 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you for your 18 patience. 19 MS. GRIFFIN: I'm here today to 20 introduce a topic and then to also give you an 21 update on the Access and Opportunity Committee. 22 So, the Expanded Gaming law, as you all know, 23 makes economic inclusion a priority and places 24 emphasis on including minority, women and also

veterans throughout the statute.

There is a priority placed on hiring veterans to be part of the design, construction and the operational workforce as well as contracting with veteran-owned businesses throughout the design, construction and operations.

So, in order to ensure that we reach to the maximum extent possible those that have served our country in the Armed Services,

Commissioner Stebbins has led an effort to look at expanding the definition of veteran to those in the National Guard or Reserve.

So, I'm going to turn it over in the interest of time to the Commissioner.

Jill. We've had this item quickly before us recently. Jill and General Counsel Blue and I met with Commissioner McHugh to refine a definition. Again, this all came out of the question that was posed to us, to Jill and I quite some time ago of well, what is our definition of veterans?

It's our understanding that the

definition. What was going to be our definition for the purposes of the Expanded Gaming statute? And in particular anecdotally the question was asked as it pertain to men and women in the National Guard and Reserves who might have been activated for duty since September 11, 2001, but who might not have had the opportunity to serve the sufficient number of days to gain veteran status.

And to kind of acknowledge the sacrifices of those folks, we wanted to incorporate that into the definition. As an aside, Jill and I listened in on a webinar from the AGA on gambling in the military. And an interesting fact, first of all, I'd like to share all of the slide deck with all of you to learn more about the issue. We've already shared it with Mark. But the figure she threw out is that since 9-11 47 percent of the Guard and Reservist population in the United States has been activated for duty in this period of time in the war on terror.

So, to help give our licensees some

idea of what our definition was going to be and 2 again to kind of acknowledge the contributions 3 of these men and women in the Guard and Reserves, we came up with this definition. is not meant to be limiting to Penn National 6 and the folks they may have brought on board and have done business with, but what you see 8 before you is just a quick definition which 9 we'd like to put out for public comment and see what kind of feedback and reaction and comments 10 11 that we get. Commissioner McHugh I don't know 12 if you want to add anything to that. 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No. it's a 14 very broad and thoughtful definition and look 15 forward to getting the comments from everybody, 16 from the public. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The fundamental 18 gist is we would be extending the definition to 19 include Guardsmen and Reserve. 20 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Right, 21 member of the Guard and Reserve who had been 22 activated for any nontraining purposes. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Or who have been

honorably discharged, I thought.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Or have been honorably discharged.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, that's anybody who has been in the Guard and has been discharged.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Right. So,

I think we have a timetable. Put it out for

two weeks, seek public comment. We'll reach

out to some of the stakeholders we've met with

and encourage them to weigh in. And we'll come

back and see what kind of feedback we get.

Most of the definitions as we all know exist out there because there is some type of financial benefit attached, some type of benefit check or financial compensation that goes to a veteran. We're not sitting here with a finite pocket of money trying to make those same decisions.

And at the same time, we realize that members of the Guard and Reserve may fall into our other priority category of people who might be underemployed or unemployed. This might be an opportunity for them to gain an opportunity to draw some meaningful employment

through our licensees or during the
construction process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sounds good.

Anything else on this? So, we'll put this out and look at it again in two weeks.

MS. GRIFFIN: Great, thank you. So, I'm also here to provide you a brief update regarding the Access and Opportunity Committee.

You'll remember this is the committee that the Commission charged with monitoring the diversity during the design and construction period. It brings together all parties including unions, the licensees, community members from both casinos. And it meets monthly.

These groups provide strategic advice as well as monitoring at a very close level the diversity of the workforce and the contractors.

The Commission launched the committee at the end of March. Since then, the Access and Opportunity Committee has convened three times in May, June and July, meeting the second Tuesday of every month. Our next

meeting -- We recently canceled the August meeting. Our next meeting will be September likely at the end of the month due to the Labor Day holiday.

At each meeting we start with the licensees reporting on the design and construction activity to date, including labor and vendor diversity. Both licensees also highlight upcoming construction activity. And while both projects are in their early stages, the group is updated on the building of the infrastructure to support the diversity. For example, the hiring of a construction manager diversity person or communication and outreach that has taken place.

In our last couple of meetings, we have introduced a discussion portion to the agenda in addition to the statistical reports. So, our July meeting highlights included a discussion question, which was framed working in partnership to achieve our collective goals and objectives. What needs to happen to ensure that the local community and diverse residents of Massachusetts will benefit from the

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construction of the casinos to the maximum extent possible?

This was actually a really successful discussion. We had participation from all sides, all groups. Some of the outcomes or suggestion that came for the meeting was the discussion was a meeting — set up a meeting with the union business agents and apprenticeship directors to further kind of strategize on actions that can take place regarding workforce diversity.

And also continued conversation regarding the importance of subcontractors and communication to subcontractors regarding the diversity priority.

So, the shared meetings between the two licensees have resulted in common learning and shared ideas between regions, the unions and the licensees. They've resulted in refinements to the reporting templates to include apprentice and journey level broken down by trade.

Licensees sharing website information and refinements to collect

information about potential construction 2 workforce folks. And a joint discussion about 3 where to send interested individuals. person expresses interest in a union, who is 5 the point person that follows up? 6 It sounds like an easy discussion 7 point or an easy answer but it's something that 8 collectively across the state seem to be not a 9 clear answer. A community pre-apprentice 10 program, ask the licensees if their 11 construction managers who are currently bidding 12 on their projects could be asked to host 13 program graduates to get them on-the-job experience prior to the casino construction. 14 15 So, some interesting things have 16 been bubbling up even given the three meetings 17 that have taken place. I know we're at the end 18 of the day, but I just wanted to provide you 19 with a brief update and we'll have another one 20 moving forward. 2.1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good. 22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Very helpful, 23 there's a lot of activity in that area which is

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great.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There's been a lot 2 of participation by all of the parties. 3 licensees are really committed to being involved and participating and then senior 5 people come, same with the unions and obviously 6 the community group. So, it's been good. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It has been 8 great. One thing that has also been brought to 9 us in some anecdotal feedback is we ought to 10 think about having a good place for -- on our 11 website and continue to communicate. 12 Communicate as much as we can relative to the 13 developments of this Access and Opportunity 14 Committee but also the actual opportunities 15 that get discussed at those meetings, find a 16 prominent place. The licensees have a big role 17 in that, but we might also have a bit of a 18 role. MS. GRIFFIN: Right. And we've 19 20 already started to think about that. And make 21 it easier to find those opportunities in the reports that we put up on the website. That's 22 23 a really good point.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think it's

1 also important to remind everybody that the 2 meetings are open to the public. We keep 3 minutes. And people can access the meeting 4 electronically as well. So, you don't have to 5 drive out to Springfield or have to drive into 6 Boston to participate. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: They've not 8 streamed, are they? No, they're not streamed. 9 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: No. But you 10 can Skype in. 11 MS. GRIFFIN: We have 12 videoconferencing capability. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Anything 14 else? 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No. That's 16 very helpful. Thank you. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you. 18 Anything else on the agenda unanticipated? Do 19 I have a motion? 20 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think we 21 covered it all. 22 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Move to 23 adjourn. 24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second.

Page 286 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor, aye. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Unanimous. (Meeting adjourned at 4:33 p.m.)

1 ATTACHMENTS:

- Massachusetts Gaming Commission August 6,
 2015 Notice of Meeting and Agenda
- 4 2. Massachusetts Gaming Commission July 23, 2015 Meeting Minutes
- 6 3. Wynn Everett August Presentation
- 7 4. MGM Springfield August 6, 2015 8 Presentation
- 9 5. DRAFT Memorandum of Agreement Among
 10 Massachusetts Gaming Commission, Blue Tarp
 11 Redevelopment and Massachusetts Historical
 12 Commission-DRAFT
 - 6. MGM Springfield August 6, 2015

 Presentation Massachusetts Gaming

 Commission Request for Approval of

 Construction Schedule
 - 7. August 5, 2015 HLT Memorandum Regarding
 Impact of the Interstate-91 Viaduct
 Rehabilitation Project on the
 Springfield/MGM Casino DRAFT
 - 8. Massachusetts Gaming Commission August 5, 2015 Memorandum Regarding Region C -Licensing Process

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Page 288 9. August 6, 2015 Rush Street Gaming/Mass 2 Gaming & Entertainment Presentation 3 10. Amended Small Business Impact Statement 205 CMR 129 4 205 CMR 129 Transfer of Interests - DRAFT 5 11. with attachments 6 12. Massachusetts Gaming Commission August 6, 2015 Memorandum Regarding Delegation of 9 Authority to the Director of IEB 10 13. Massachusetts Gaming Commission August 5, 11 2015 Memorandum Regarding Temporary Key 12 Gaming Employee Licenses Issued 13 Massachusetts Gaming Commission July 21, 14 2015 Memorandum Regarding Suffolk Downs -15 August 8 , September 5 and October 3 16 with attachments 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Page 289 1 **GUEST SPEAKERS:** 2 3 On behalf of Wynn MA, LLC 4 Robert DeSalvio, Wynn 5 Jacqui Krum, Wynn 6 Chris Gordon, Dirigo Group 8 MGM Springfield 9 Mike Mathis, MGM 10 Brian Packer, MGM 11 Seth Stratton, MGM 12 Jeff Ciuffreda, Chamber of Commerce 13 Kevin Dandrade, TEC Charles Irving, Davenport Companies 14 15 Jed Nosal, Esq., Brown Rudnick 16 17 Suffolk Downs 18 Chip Tuttle, Suffolk Downs 19 20 On behalf of Mass Gaming & Entertainment 21 Neil Bluhm, Rush Street Gaming 22 John Donnelly, Esq. 23 David Patent, Rush Street Gaming 24 Bill Carpenter, Mayor of Brockton

Page 290 MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION STAFF: Catherine Blue, General Counsel Jill Griffin, Director Workforce, Supplier and Diversity Development Todd Grossman, Deputy General Counsel Dr. Alex Lightbaum, Interim Director Racing Loretta Lillios, Deputy General Counsel John Ziemba, Ombudsman

1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	I, Laurie J. Jordan, an Approved Court
4	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing
5	is a true and accurate transcript from the
6	record of the proceedings.
7	
8	I, Laurie J. Jordan, further certify that the
9	foregoing is in compliance with the
L O	Administrative Office of the Trial Court
1	Directive on Transcript Format.
L2	I, Laurie J. Jordan, further certify I neither
13	am counsel for, related to, nor employed by any
L 4	of the parties to the action in which this
15	hearing was taken and further that I am not
16	financially nor otherwise interested in the
L 7	outcome of this action.
8 .	Proceedings recorded by Verbatim means, and
L 9	transcript produced from computer.
20	WITNESS MY HAND this 10th day of August,
21	2015. June 2015.
22	Eduri Jordan
23	LAURIE J. JORDAN My Commission expires:

Notary Public May 11, 2018