Submit as Exhibit X.C.5. a description of plans for water efficiency and conservation at the Gaming Facility including, without limitation, plans to use low-flow water fixtures, water efficient appliances, and implement water conservation at the Gaming Facility.

The Tioga Downs’ expansion is being designed and documented to minimize the use of potable water in the building and also in the landscape. The plans have been reviewed and documented by Energy & Environmental Solutions (“e2”) to assure alignment with the project’s LEED goals and a detailed report of the findings and strategies has been written for the project team.

Water Efficiency on Site:

Storm water rate and quantity will be reduced and detained to allow for cleaning of water prior to discharge. The landscape for Tioga Downs has been designed with native and adaptive plants and will not have any permanent irrigation system. Care will be taken over the first 18 months to water the plants to get them off to a good start and the soils will be amended to provide better moisture retention.

Water Efficiency in the Building:

The interior water efficiency was calculated using the Energy Policy Act 2006 (“EP Act”) as a baseline, and the efficiencies calculated using the LEED Water Calculators. The plumbing fixtures for the project have been selected to be low-flow fixtures and also to be easy to maintain. The project currently anticipates a 30% water use reduction below EP Act, based on calculations against the EP Act baseline using the following flow and flush rates.

Public Areas:

- Water Closets: 1.1 - 1.28 gpf
- Urinals: 0.125 gpf
- Lav Faucets: 0.5 gpm with meters

Hotel:

- Water Closets: 1.28 gpf
- Lav Faucets: 0.5 gpm
Showerheads 1.75 gpm

Process water will be addressed through efficiencies in kitchen equipment, including rinse valves and dishwashers. Continued water efficiency measures will be focused on the kitchen areas.

Initial water modeling studies have been performed by e2, establishing fixture use groups for the various hotel areas as well as occupancy and Full-Time Equivalent (“FTE”) numbers. Currently the project is performing at a 36.44% water use reduction below EPAAct. This model will continually be developed as occupancy and FTE numbers are more fully developed.