



Environmental Management Plan (EMP) June 1, 2014











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MOUNT SUNAPEE

MOUNT SUNAPEE FIVE-YEAR MASTER DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2015–2019

JUNE 1, 2014

PREPARED BY:



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I. INTRODUCTION

1. Location

The ski lease area for Mount Sunapee Resort includes approximately 968 acres of forested and developed land on the slopes of Mount Sunapee, in Newbury and Goshen, New Hampshire. See Figure I-1 for a regional location map. Ranging from approximately 1,230 feet elevation at the base of the ski slopes to 2,743 feet at the summit, forested natural communities follow a typical elevation derived transition from hardwood forests at the lower to mid-mountain slopes to sub-alpine spruce-fir forests at the summit. Mount Sunapee's slopes fall towards the southeastern shore of Lake Sunapee, while Lake Solitude, Mountainview Lake, and Rand Pond circle the mountain on southwestern, northern, and western sides, respectively. Pillsbury State Park lies to the south. Nearby peaks include Bald Sunapee to the east, Goves Mountain to the south, Thompson and Chandler Hills to the west and Blueberry Mountain to the north.

Mount Sunapee is located on northeast, north, west and southeast slopes. The steepest slopes on the mountain are located in the North Peak area. Slopes are generally uniform below the ridgelines, with the steepest areas near the top and lowest grades at the bottom. The ski area is divided into four distinct areas by distinct sub-ridges: the Sunbowl area, the Sunapee area, the South Peak learning area, and the West Bowl area. This type of topography allows for a variety of developed and "off-piste" ski opportunities, though the distinct sub-ridges make connections between lift served "ski pods" complicated.¹ See Figure I-2 for a Slope Analysis.

The resort's distinct mountain peak affords exposures in many directions. Individual portions of developed runs have exposures to almost every aspect, but the majority of runs face north or northeast. Slope aspect plays an important role in snow quality and retention at this latitude. The variety of exposures present opportunities to provide a range of slope aspects that can respond to the changes in sun angle. The placement and location of snow features, such as half pipes and terrain parks, need to consider the effects of late season sun due to varying snow softening, melting and freezing depending on sun exposure.

2. Land Ownership

Mount Sunapee Resort is located on lands owned by the State of New Hampshire and leased to CNL Income Mount Sunapee, LLC and operated by The Sunapee Difference LLC d/b/a Mount Sunapee Resort. Additional information is available in Appendix B (Lease and Operating Agreement) and includes a map and description of the leased premises; building inventory; a listing of assets and a space use description of the Sunapee Lodge, Spruce Lodge, and Summit Lodge.

The resort is located in both Merrimack and Sullivan counties with approximately 900 acres in the Town of Newbury in Merrimack County and 68 acres in the town of Goshen in Sullivan County. Mount Sunapee Resort privately owns a total of 656 acres of land along the

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¹ off-piste: skiing which occurs in areas that are un-groomed and in a natural condition; ski pod: a collection of ski trails/runs served by a common chairlift.

summit ridgeline south of Mount Sunapee (towards Pillsbury), and on the western flank of the mountain which is called the West Bowl. The proposed expansion of the ski area into the West Bowl area would be located on both the private land and the state land.

Current Ski Area Data

Mount Sunapee's alpine ski area operations are operated by The Sunapee Difference LLC d/b/a Mount Sunapee Resort. Mount Sunapee is primarily a day-use resort, hosting the majority of its guests on weekends and during holiday periods.

Mount Sunapee currently has six aerial lifts, five surface lifts and sixty-six developed Alpine trails including glades (tree skiing areas). Snowmaking coverage is provided on approximately 207 acres of terrain. There is currently no night skiing at the resort. Support facilities include two base lodges— Spruce Lodge and Sunapee Lodge, the Learning Center, the Ski and Snowboard Rental Shop, the Alpine Racing Competition Center, the on-mountain Summit Lodge and two maintenance facilities.

4. Purpose and Goals of the Master Development Plan

The Lease and Operating Agreement (the Agreement) originally dated April 30, 1998 between the State of New Hampshire and Okemo Mountain, Inc, which was assigned to The Sunapee Difference LLC d/b/a Mount Sunapee Resort as successor to the Okemo Limited Liability Company f/k/a Okemo Mountain, Inc., then to CNL Income Mount Sunapee, LLC on December 5, 2008, requires the Operator (The Sunapee Difference, LLC d/b/a Mount Sunapee Resort) to present a Master Development Plan (MDP) to the New Hampshire Department of Resources and Economic Development (DRED) for public notification, review and comment prior to DRED approval.

The MDP shall be submitted to DRED on or before June 1, 2000, and thereafter the MDP shall be revised and submitted every five (5) years. An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) shall be developed and submitted for approval to DRED in conjunction with the MDP. An Annual Operating Plan (AOP) shall be submitted on or before May 15 of each year.

This plan is submitted without prejudice to rights as set out in The Sunapee Difference, LLC v. The State of New Hampshire, No. 07-E-0458.

Mount Sunapee Resort presents this MDP to the State of New Hampshire in accordance with the terms of the Lease and Operating Agreement. It is also provided to the Towns of Newbury and Goshen, and other local communities in the Lake Sunapee region.

The MDP includes plans for expanding the ski trail network, construction of new lifts, construction and/or renovation of lodges or other facilities, expansion of snowmaking and additional withdrawals from Lake Sunapee, upgrades or modifications to infrastructure including power, water and sewage disposal systems, and other improvements for the recreational use of the leased premises. The improvements completed to date as well as those proposed in this current MDP are part of an all-inclusive recreation enhancement program aimed at creating and expanding the winter and summer recreation opportunities for the region at Mount Sunapee.

MOUNT SUNAPEE – MASTER DEVELOPMENT PLAN JUNE 1, 2014 The many projects described in this MDP represent both short-term and long-term plans for maintaining and upgrading the facilities at Mount Sunapee. In this MDP we offer our vision for maintaining the overall facilities at Mount Sunapee, while also maintaining Mount Sunapee's appeal to our loyal guests and our competitive standing in the New England ski marketplace. Guests have high expectations of recreational facilities, and expect them to be well-maintained and modern. In order for Mount Sunapee to remain competitive, continuous capital investment in ski area improvements is essential for attracting and maintaining a loyal customer base.

This document serves as a "road map" for future planning. As such it is a broad overview of the <u>major</u> projects proposed for Mount Sunapee. More detailed planning will be required prior to implementation of many of the projects, and changes to the plan may occur during these future planning and design exercises which will be addressed in the AOP. Minor projects which are not described in the MDP may be proposed and described in the AOP for approval.

Over the next five to ten years, Mount Sunapee looks forward to working closely with the towns of Newbury and Goshen to further refine and develop these plans to the level of detail suitable for local approvals.

5. History of the Lease

Mount Sunapee Resort has sixteen (16) years of experience leasing state lands for recreation purposes and understands the public sensitivity that accompanies any proposal for improvements associated with public lands. Our planning philosophy is one of working with our neighbors in preparing plans that not only respond to long-term business goals, but also to the broader issues of environmental suitability and the needs of the community.

Since the inception of our lease on July 1,1998, Mount Sunapee Resort has worked diligently to establish a reputation for providing a consistent, high quality recreational skiing experience. In these 16 years, Mount Sunapee has achieved this reputation, especially in regards to guest service, value, safety, family programs, and snowmaking and grooming expertise. In addition to the skiing experience, the Mount Sunapee management philosophy has maintained a strong environmental emphasis, especially in regards to erosion prevention and sediment control, the protection of the Lake Sunapee watershed, and energy and water conservation. In the future, Mount Sunapee will continue to look for ways to conserve natural resources in all aspects of their business practices.

To date, over \$20,800,000 has been invested in capital improvements at Mount Sunapee Resort since July 1, 1998.

Mount Sunapee pays the Department of Resources and Economic Development an annual base payment of \$150,000 adjusted annually for inflation and 3% of gross revenues from ski area operations. In the 16 years since the Lease and Operating Agreement with the State of New Hampshire in 1998, Mount Sunapee has paid approximately \$7,239,000 in lease payments to the State of New Hampshire. With the two payments which are due in 2014, the total payments to the State of New Hampshire will be approximately \$7,874,000. The average annual lease payment for the past five (5) years has been \$585,000.

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In addition to our lease payment to the Department of Resources and Economic Development, Mount Sunapee pays many state and local taxes that benefit New Hampshire and our communities. Mount Sunapee has paid the Town of Newbury approximately \$2,225,000 in local property taxes, and has paid the Town of Goshen approximately \$245,000 in local property taxes in the 16 years of the lease. Prior to the 1998 lease agreement, the Towns of Newbury and Goshen received no local property tax payments from the ski area.

Mount Sunapee has paid the State of New Hampshire approximately \$1,855,000 in Rooms and Meals taxes since 1998, and stimulated substantial additional Rooms & Meals tax revenues from the Sunapee region for the benefit of the State's General Fund. Mount Sunapee has paid the State of New Hampshire approximately \$1,257,000 in Business Profits Taxes.

Mount Sunapee also provides significant financial support within our community. Our charitable giving emphasizes college education scholarships for our area students, support for environmental education and support for the arts in our community. We are also strong supporters of our local hospital and medical facilities. Through our charitable donations, we have provided approximately \$603,000 in the Sunapee Region in monetary charitable donations, primarily to non-profit organizations and students. In student scholarships alone, Mount Sunapee has given over \$400,000 in college scholarship awards in the past 16 years. In addition, Mount Sunapee has also donated over \$450,000 in product donations (ski lift tickets) to charitable organizations for their fundraising efforts and events in the past sixteen years.

Additionally, Mount Sunapee is a strong economic engine in the region due to our annual employment and payroll, our annual business purchases and from ancillary spending by our guests in the community and region. In direct purchases, Mount Sunapee has purchased over \$40,000,000 in goods and services from regional businesses, contractors and service providers since 1998.

Mount Sunapee has had an average annual payroll of approximately \$3,500,000 for the past five years compared to a \$900,000 annual payroll in the last year of operation by the State of New Hampshire. The majority of this payroll is paid locally or regionally within the greater central New Hampshire region. The mountain currently has 33 full-time year-round employees compared to 16 full time employees in 1997 prior to the lease. With the summer Adventure Park, projected payroll for 2013-14 will be approximately \$3,940,000.

In addition to the direct economic benefits from Mount Sunapee and its guests, the resort is an economic driver that also indirectly helps other businesses and service providers in the Sunapee region by being a major attraction in our region. This generates additional employment in our area and region, and other taxable benefits to the State of New Hampshire's General Fund.

6. Project Summary

The Lease and Operating Agreement states: "Whereas, it is the desire of the State and the Operator that the development of summer and winter recreational opportunities continues at Mount Sunapee for the mutual benefit of the public and the Operator." This MDP is designed to ensure that the State and Mount Sunapee realize their goals and objectives, as well as address the resort's opportunities to

MOUNT SUNAPEE – MASTER DEVELOPMENT PLAN JUNE 1, 2014 improve its competitive standing. The MDP is also designed to produce a high quality recreational experience that is appealing to guests of all ages and ability levels. The plan respects the natural resources of the study area and incorporates key skier/snowboarder preferences.

Many of the projects described in the MDP have been previously proposed— and many previously approved— in previous MDP submittals. Due to various constraints such as financial resources, permitting, competitive positioning and realignment of priorities, some of these projects have not been implemented to date. Most of these projects are still considered to be important improvements to Mount Sunapee, and will be implemented over the next five to ten years.

In the following sections, projects that are new to this MDP will be listed and described separately to those projects that were previously approved. Projects that were previously proposed, but not approved and are being proposed again in this MDP, will also be listed separately.

- A total of three lifts were previously approved to be upgraded with new equipment and/or lengthened to improve skier access. One lift, the Sunbowl Quad, will become a high-speed Express Quad chair lift. The existing Sunbowl Quad chair lift would be relocated to the North Peak Triple lift line to improve its uphill capacity from the base area.
- The North Peak Triple will be relocated, and be aligned from the base of the Sunbowl area to the summit of North Peak, and is referred to as the Cataract Triple chair lift. This lift alignment was originally proposed by the State of NH in a 1962 MDP, and would allow for a new ski trail under the lift line and provide additional access to the North Peak terrain.
- To complement Mount Sunapee's existing lift and trail network, Mount Sunapee proposes to develop the West Bowl terrain by constructing new ski trails and add two new lift installations— a 5,100' +/- high-speed express quad and a 250' +/- surface moving carpet/beginner lift. In addition, a new day lodge/guest services facility and parking lot will be constructed for the West Bowl expansion.
- As a result of the West Bowl expansion, Mount Sunapee's comfortable carrying capacity will increase by 1,250 guests from 5,220 guests to 6,475 guests, an increase of 24% in area capacity. Other improvements within the existing leasehold area would add additional CCC capacity for a total CCC at full build-out of 6,850 guests.
- Mount Sunapee's terrain upgrading/expansion program is designed to increase the utilization of the existing resort, in addition to opening the West Bowl terrain. The West Bowl area will provide new cruising terrain for intermediate to advanced skiers.
- In addition to the West Bowl ski trail expansion, a few new trails will be built in the existing lease area, especially to increase skiing opportunities for intermediate to advanced skiers. The acreage of all proposed new ski trails (including glades) in both the West Bowl and the current leasehold will increase Mount Sunapee's skiable acreage by approximately 123 acres—from 234 acres to 357 acres.

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- Guest service facilities and other critical mountain operations (i.e., ski patrol, first aid, snowmaking, grooming, maintenance, etc.)
 will receive expansions commensurate with anticipated increases in capacity. This will include renovations to the Spruce Lodge and
 the Summit Lodge. The Sunapee Lodge was designed so that it could be expanded with the construction of phases II and III in the
 future. The NEHSA building was originally constructed in 1972, and is undersized for the organization's needs. The NEHSA
 building may be expanded by building a new facility or by including it in one of the expansion phases of the Sunapee Lodge.
- Parking areas will be created at the existing base area (lot # 4) and at the West Bowl base. Infrastructure improvements will include expansion of existing spray field disposal lines and power upgrades (see detailed discussions of all improvements in Section VI). To provide for a safe and comfortable mountain experience, ski patrol, snowmaking, and grooming operations will be expanded to facilitate expansion of the recreational facility.
- Additional recreation amenities are also proposed including snow tubing during winter, and a Mountain Coaster to complement the
 existing summer Adventure Park activities.

The on-mountain and base area improvements are itemized below. There are three categories of improvements proposed in this MDP:

- 1) Previously approved improvements from previous MDP's that are not yet implemented.
- 2) Improvements proposed as part of the previous MDP's that are not yet approved.
- 3) Newly proposed improvements in the 2015-19 MDP in the current lease boundary.

Previously approved improvements from previous MDPs (2000 and 2005) that are not yet implemented:

- 1. Construct the Upper Outer Ridge trail.
- 2. Construct two new trails between Upper Ridge and Lower Blast Off (New Ridge, Upper Ridge), and modify Outer Ridge.
- 3. Widen existing trails Upper and Lower Blast Off, Pipeline, Jet Stream.
- 4. Install the Cataract chairlift from the base of the Sunbowl to the summit of North Peak (possibly by re-locating the existing North Peak Triple chair lift), and construct the Cataract Run trail.
- 5. Upgrade the Sunbowl Quad to a high-speed Express Quad.
- 6. Upgrade the North Peak Triple to a four passenger quad chair (possibly by re-locating the existing Sunbowl Quad chair lift).
- 7. Upgrade Spruce Triple to a quad chair.
- 8. Remove Duckling Double chair.
- 9. Add night lighting to the South Peak, Spruce Peak, and North Peak trails.
- 10. Construct phases II and III of the Sunapee Lodge.
- 11. Relocate or incorporate the NEHSA building into a phase of the Sunapee Lodge expansion.

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- 12. Renovate and expand the Spruce Lodge.
- 13. Renovate and expand the Summit Lodge.
- 14. Add snowmaking to Williamson, Outer Ridge (completed in 2012) and Paradise trails.
- 15. Expand existing spray field disposal lines.
- 16. Construct new parking lot #4.
- 17. Install 480V/3P power along Bowl Road.
- 18. Develop golf driving range and miniature golf within the Main Base Area. A miniature golf course was constructed in 2012 with the development of the summer Adventure Park.
- 19. Install Alpine Slide within the Main Base Area. A Mountain Coaster is the popular new design that has replaced the outdated Alpine Slide design (see Newly Proposed in the 2014–2019 MDP).
- 20. Construct a climbing wall within Main Base Area. A climbing wall is planned for construction in Adventure Park in June 2014.
- 21. Install in-ground Water Slide within the Main Base Area (location to be determined).
- 22. Install tubing runs (location to be determined).
- 23. Establish a lift-serviced mountain biking trail network at South Peak.

Previously approved improvements from a previous MDP (2009) that are not yet implemented:

- 1. Widen the Williamson and Stovepipe trails.
- 2. Widen the lower half of the Lift Line trail.
- 3. Construct a new trail in the South Peak area with snowmaking.²
- 4. Create a new trail and terrain park area between Pipeline and Elliot Slope along the old T-Bar line.
- 5. Widen a small section of Province trail.
- 6. Widen and extend Paradise.
- 7. Add a gladed area between Beck Brook and Upper Ridge trails (completed in 2012).
- 8. Add snowmaking on a winter work road from the Sunbowl for winter maintenance vehicles.

Previously proposed West Bowl expansion from the MDP 2005-2009:

- 1. Install a 5,100' high-speed express quad chairlift.
- 2. Install a moving carpet/beginner lift.
- 3. Construct +/- 75 acres of new terrain including four (4) top-to-bottom ski trails.

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² "Create new skiing area at South Peak" was proposed and approved as part of the 2005-2009 MDP. Newly proposed item #3 is more specific to this earlier proposal.

- 4. Construct a new base area facility with limited guest services.
- 5. Construct new parking areas.
- 6. Install utilities and infrastructure (power, water, roads).

Newly proposed improvements in the 2015-2019 MDP:

- 1. Upgrade Sunapee Express Quad to a six-passenger express chairlift.
- 2. Install a Mountain Coaster in the woods between the Lynx ski trail and the Hansen-Chase ski trail.

7. West Bowl Expansion

As a major component of this MDP, Mount Sunapee Resort asks the Department of Resources and Economic Development and the State of New Hampshire to approve our request for an expansion of our lease hold by an additional 175 acres from the current 968 acres to 1,143 acres. The purpose of the additional acreage is for the development of the "West Bowl" ski pod which is described in detail in this MDP. The main features of the West Bowl will be a high-speed quad chairlift and an associated 75 acres of new ski terrain developed on the western slope of Mount Sunapee.

In relation to the requested expansion, it should be noted that in the Request for Proposals issued by DRED on January 15, 1998, in Section 4.1, the following sentence was instructive for all prospective applicants.

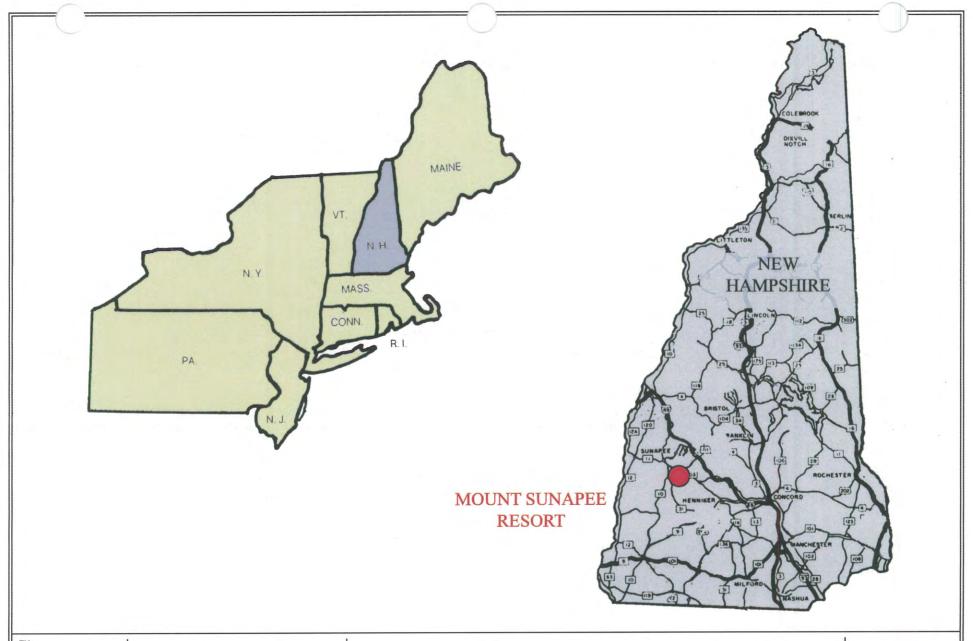
"IV. PROPOSAL CONTENTS

4.1 Introduction

Each proposal must respond to the requirements of the RFP by offering to provide ski area management and operational services at the ski area by stating information about the operator's financial standing, staff and resources, ski operational experience, its proposal for the development and expansion of the Mount Sunapee Ski Area, and its payment proposal."

In our proposal to the State of New Hampshire and the Department of Resources and Economic Development's RFP in 1998, we were clear about our intention to expand the Mount Sunapee Ski Area and described expansion possibilities in our proposal. More specifically, we described adding a third major chairlift that would serve upper elevation skiing with an additional, significant, ski trail complex. The western side of Mount Sunapee, called the West Bowl area, is the only area on which expansion of ski lift and ski trail operations is envisioned at Mount Sunapee.

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Title

Location Map

Figure Number:

I-1

Project Number: 09033/001

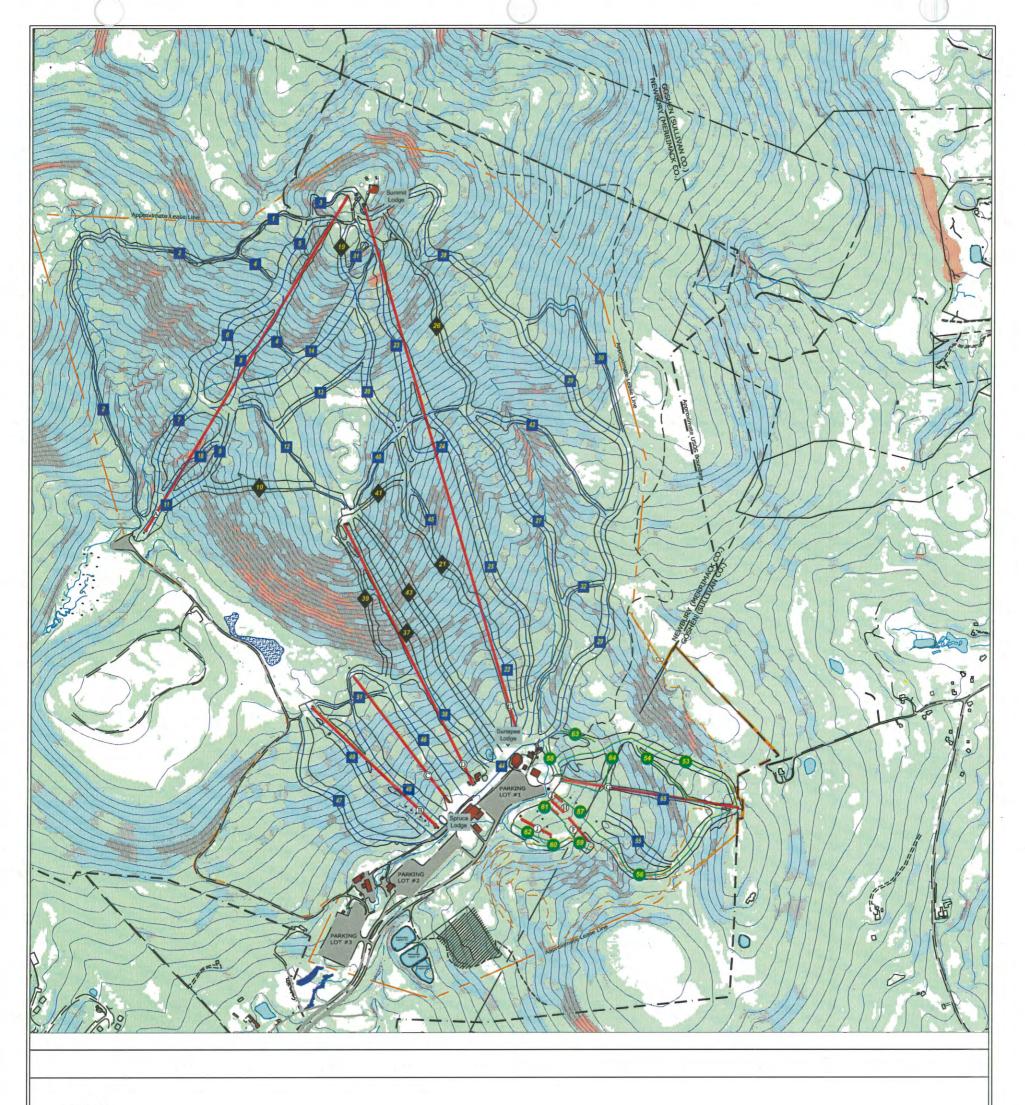
Date:

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WASHINGTON ISTAN COLORADO VERMONT









EXISTING CONTOURS -25ft. Interval



EXISTING STREAMS & WETLANDS



EXISTING LAKES & PONDS



EXISTING ROADS AND PARKING



EXISTING BUILDINGS

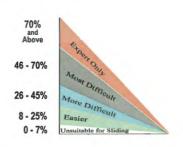
EXISTING LIFTS



EXISTING VEGETATION AND RUNS



APPROX. LEASE BOUNDARY





itle

Slope Analysis

Figure Number:

I-2

Project Number: 09033/001 File: M Slope Analysis .dwg

#SEGROUP

e: 1"=1000' North

Date: 06/1/14
Drawn By: LHR
Checked By: CLH





II. EXISTING SKI RESORT FACILITIES

The following section contains an examination and analysis of existing ski facilities at Mount Sunapee. The resort inventory is the first step in the evaluation process and involves the collection of data pertaining to Mount Sunapee's existing facilities. This inventory includes ski lifts, ski trails, the snowmaking system, grooming capabilities, base area structures, skier services and day-use parking. The analysis of the inventory data involves the application of ski industry standards to Mount Sunapee's existing conditions. This process allows for the comparison of Mount Sunapee's existing ski facilities to those facilities commonly found at other North American ski resorts of similar size and composition.

The overall balance of the existing ski area is evaluated by calculating the skier capacities of Mount Sunapee's various facility components and then comparing these capacities to the ski area's Comfortable Carrying Capacity (CCC). Mount Sunapee's current CCC is described and detailed in the following sections.

This examination of capacities helps to identify the ski resort's strengths and weaknesses. The next step is to identify improvements that would help bring the existing ski area into better equilibrium, and would help the resort meet the ever-changing needs of their skier marketplace. Accomplishing both of these objectives would ultimately enhance Mount Sunapee's competitive positioning and financial performance.

A. LIFTS

Mount Sunapee's lift network currently consists of one high-speed express quad chairlift; two fixed-grip quad chairs; two fixed-grip triple chairs; one fixed-grip double chair, and five surface lifts. Specifications for the existing lifts are set forth in the following table.

TABLE II-1: SKI LIFT SPECIFICATIONS – EXISTING CONDITIONS

Map Ref.	Lift Name and Type	Vert. Rise	Slope Length	Avg. Grade	Hourly Capacity	Speed	Carrier Spacing	Lift Maker/ Year Installed
	and Type	(ft.)	(ft.)	(%)	(persons/hr.)	(fpm)	(ft.)	Tear Instance
A	Sunbowl Quad/C4	1,058	4,292	26%	2,400	450	45	Poma/1998
В	Spruce Triple/C3	417	1,940	23%	1,600	425	48	Doppelmayr/1985
С	Duckling Double/C2	385	1,743	23%	900	390	52	Roebling/1962
D	North Peak Triple/C3	965	3,254	31%	1,800	450	45	Doppelmayr/1987
E	Sunapee Express/DC4	1,402	6,056	24%	2,650	1,100	86	Poma/1998
F	Piggyback/Handle Tow	34	300	14%	400	200	30	Borer/1994
G	Clipper Ship Quad/C4	374	1,814	19%	1,600	425	64	Poma/2000
Н	Boardwalk/Handle Tow	30	200	13%	250	100	24	Bruckschlogl/1997
I	Little Carpet/Carpet	8	90	9%	400	50	8	Bruckschlogl/2000
J	Flying Carpet/Carpet	48	360	17%	800	100	8	Bruckschlogl/2002
L	Middle Carpet/Carpet	16	130	13%	800	100	8	Bruckschlogl/2010

Mount Sunapee's existing lifts service the terrain efficiently and are generally newer lifts. The lifts have been well maintained and are in good working order. The oldest lift at Mount Sunapee is the Duckling Double, which is a 1962 lift and will need to be removed or replaced at sometime in the future.

Other issues include the long lift ride time resulting from the relatively long lift alignment and the slow speed of the Sunbowl Quad, and the need for a lift to transport skiers from the base of the Sunbowl Quad to the top of the North peak area, to enable more efficient circulation between the parts of the mountain.

B. SKI TERRAIN

The existing developed ski terrain network at Mount Sunapee covers approximately 217 acres, with an additional approximately 17 acres of gladed terrain for a total of 234 acres of skiing. The maximum vertical drop of the ski trail network is approximately 1,510 feet—from the top of the mountain to the bottom of the Spruce Triple lift.

The sanctioned ski trail network accommodates the entire range of skier ability levels, from beginner to expert. The following table outlines the terrain that constitutes Mount Sunapee's formal ski trail network.

TABLE II-2: TERRAIN SPECIFICATIONS – EXISTING CONDITIONS

Map Ref.	Trail Name	Vertical Drop	Slope Length	Avg. Width	Area	Avg. Grade	Max. Grade	Skier/Rider Ability Level	
Kei.	Name	(ft.)	(ft.)	(ft.)	(acres)	(%)	(%)	Ability Level	
42	Beck Brook	261	1,928	66	2.9	14%	30%	Low Intermediate	
23	Bonanza	548	2,365	133	7.2	24%	38%	Intermediate	
45	By Way	114	526	51	0.6	22%	28%	Low Intermediate	
55	Calypso	168	945	108	2.3	18%	29%	Low Intermediate	
21	Chase Ledges	462	2,109	107	5.2	23%	43%	Advanced Intermediat	
25	Chipmunk	774	3,817	112	9.8	21%	29%	Low Intermediate	
57	Coconut grove	67	564	257	3.3	12%	17%	Novice	
13	Eastside	226	1,239	79	2.2	19%	28%	Low Intermediate	
46	Eggbeater	385	1,911	175	7.7	21%	32%	Low Intermediate	
47	Elliot Slope	412	2,413	116	6.4	17%	35%	Intermediate	
55	Explorer	300	2,152	101	5.0	14%	25%	Novice	
58	Fin	15	355	74	0.6	4%	8%	Novice	
62	Flip Flop	67	498	221	2.5	14%	18%	Novice	
44	Fly Way	49	1,083	193	4.8	5%	10%	Low Intermediate	
12	Fox Run	208	1,731	43	1.7	12%	27%	Low Intermediate	
39	Goose Bumps	625	1,944	74	3.3	34%	53%	Expert	
51	Guster	80	795	44	0.8	10%	13%	Low Intermediate	
22	Hansen Chase	369	1,595	152	5.6	24%	31%	Low Intermediate	
48	Jet Stream	395	2,115	143	7.0	19%	34%	Intermediate	
18	Kartwheel	236	888	72	1.5	28%	39%	Intermediate	
24	Kick Back	142	649	117	1.7	23%	29%	Low Intermediate	
59	Lemon	50	401	121	1.1	13%	15%	Novice	
8	Lift Line	405	1,583	134	4.9	27%	35%	Intermediate	
60	Lime	37	432	41	0.4	9%	13%	Novice	
27	Lower Blast Off	715	3,993	90	8.3	18%	33%	Intermediate	
11	Lower Cataract	200	903	105	2.2	23%	36%	Intermediate	
4	Lower Crossover	52	351	51	0.4	15%	25%	Low Intermediate	
38	Lower Flying Goose	345	1,388	123	3.9	26%	35%	Intermediate	
29	Lower Ridge	455	3,054	115	8.1	15%	24%	Low Intermediate	
7	Lower Wingding	331	1,735	116	4.6	20%	33%	Intermediate	
43	Lynx	929	3,151	134	9.7	31%	47%	Advanced Intermediate	
6	Middle Wingding	363	1,462	176	5.9	26%	40%	Intermediate	

TABLE II-2: TERRAIN SPECIFICATIONS – EXISTING CONDITIONS

Мар	Trail	Vertical Drop	Slope Length	Avg. Width	Area	Avg. Grade	Max. Grade	Skier/Rider	
Ref.	Name	(ft.)	(ft.)	(ft.)	(acres)	(%)	(%)	Ability Level	
31	Old Goat	48	359	37	0.3	14%	25%	Low Intermediate	
30	Outer Ridge	335	2,120	56	2.7	16%	31%	Low Intermediate	
54	Paradise	162	1,195	59	1.6	14%	19%	Novice	
49	Pipeline	420	2,108	176	8.5	20%	31%	Low Intermediate	
3	Porky's	78	556	48	0.6	14%	36%	Intermediate	
32	Portage	99	543	57	0.7	19%	26%	Low Intermediate	
61	Promenade	43	327	148	1.1	13%	17%	Novice	
	Little Carpet/Boardwalk	28	168	120	1.5	10%	10%	Beginner	
53	Province	363	2,286	110	5.8	16%	28%	Novice	
19	Skyway Ledges	197	1,006	80	1.9	20%	37%	Intermediate	
14	Skyway	543	2,250	124	6.4	25%	37%	Intermediate	
64	Smooth Sail'n	130	930	118	2.5	14%	22%	Novice	
65	Spinnaker	215	823	49	0.9	27%	36%	Intermediate	
1	Stovepipe	132	929	43	0.9	14%	27%	Low Intermediate	
9	Sundance	149	794	107	1.9	19%	29%	Low Intermediate	
63	Sunnyside Down	38	396	55	0.5	10%	18%	Novice	
40	Toboggan Chute	185	1,660	58	2.2	11%	21%	Low Intermediate	
26	Upper Blast Off	619	2,486	93	5.3	26%	38%	Advanced Intermediate	
10	Upper Cataract	338	1,235	118	3.3	29%	39%	Advanced Intermediate	
4	Upper Crossover	46	480	37	0.4	10%	11%	Low Intermediate	
37	Upper Flying Goose	601	1,815	140	5.8	35%	43%	Advanced Intermediate	
41	Upper Hansen Chase	153	793	90	1.6	20%	31%	Advanced Intermediate	
28	Upper Ridge	940	5,875	108	14.5	16%	31%	Low Intermediate	
- 5	Upper Wingding	324	1,377	141	4.4	24%	32%	Intermediate	
20	West Side	330	1,564	97	3.5	22%	37%	Intermediate	
2	Williamson Trail	800	5,071	54	6.3	16%	24%	Low Intermediate	
ГОТАL			89,221		216.7				

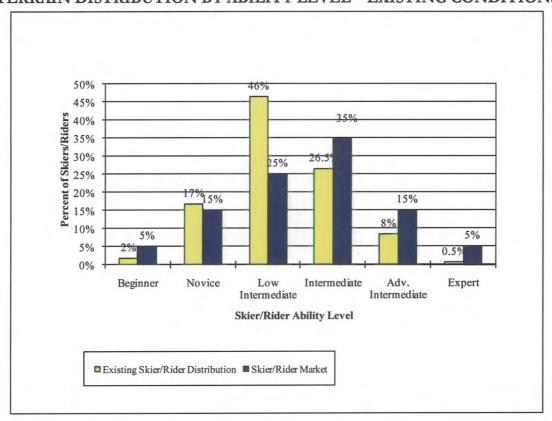
Overall, the trail network is fairly well balanced and efficient. The Sunbowl side of the mountain tends to be slightly underutilized due to the slower chair lift, and a lack of good circulation back to the base area. There are good opportunities to increase intermediate level terrain in the area of the Ridge ski trails on the main mountain.

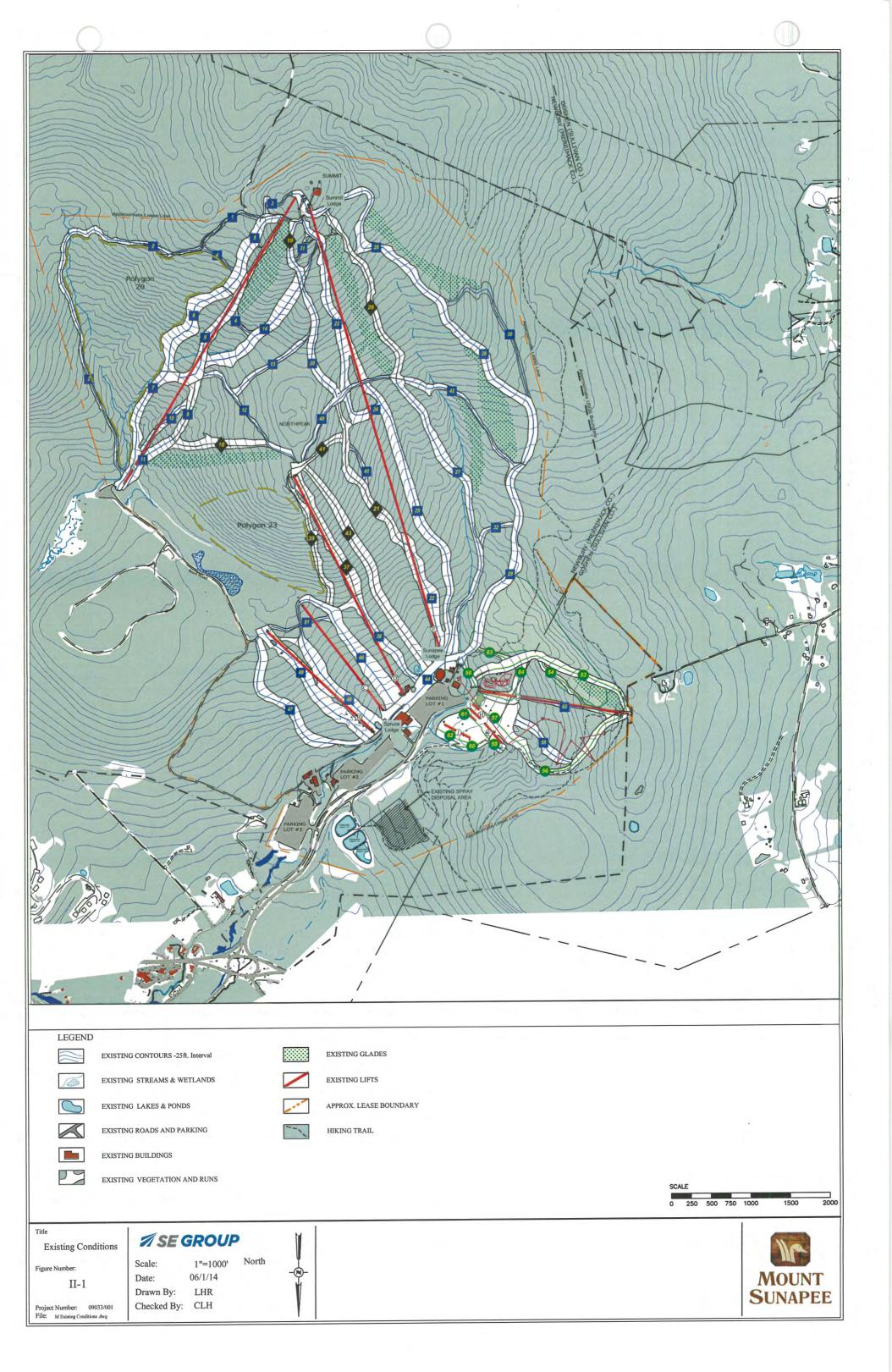
The following table and chart illustrate the distribution of terrain by skier ability level for the developed trail network. These exhibits show that the trail network at Mount Sunapee accommodates a range of skier ability levels—from beginner to expert. The terrain distribution figures also indicate a shortage of Beginner, Intermediate, Advanced Intermediate, and Expert terrain, and a surplus of Novice and Low Intermediate terrain. The significant surplus of Low Intermediate terrain skews the rest of the percentages. The shortage of expert terrain is mitigated by the existing gladed areas. Note that this table is not a CCC analysis, but a terrain distribution by ability level analysis.

TABLE II-3: TERRAIN DISTRIBUTION BY ABILITY LEVEL – EXISTING CONDITIONS

Skier/Rider	Trail Area	Skier/Rider Capacity	Skier/Rider Distribution	Skier/Rider Market
Ability Level	(acres)	(guests)	(%)	(%)
Beginner	1.5	45	2%	5%
Novice	24.5	441	17%	15%
Low Intermediate	87.4	1,224	46%	25%
Intermediate	69.6	696	26.5%	35%
Adv. Intermediate	30.9	216	8%	15%
Expert	3.3	10	0.5%	5%
TOTAL	217.2	2,632	100%	100%

CHART II-1: TERRAIN DISTRIBUTION BY ABILITY LEVEL – EXISTING CONDITIONS





C. COMFORTABLE CARRYING CAPACITY

The daily carrying capacity of a resort is described as the Comfortable Carrying Capacity (CCC). CCC is not a cap on visitation, but is rather a design standard defined as the number of daily visitors a resort can comfortably or efficiently accommodate at one time without overburdening the resort infrastructure.

In essence, CCC is a guest attendance level that can be serviced by the resort while operations remain optimally functional. The CCC is derived from the resort's *supply of vertical transport* (the combined uphill hourly capacities of the lifts) and *demand for vertical transport* (the aggregate number of runs demanded multiplied by the vertical rise associated with those runs). The CCC is calculated by dividing vertical supply (VTF/Day) by Vertical Demand.

As stated earlier, the accurate estimation of a ski area's CCC is a complex issue and is the single most important planning criterion for the ski area. All other related skier service facilities can be planned based on the proper identification of the mountain's capacity. The calculation of Mount Sunapee's CCC is described in the following table.

TABLE II-4: CALCULATION OF COMFORTABLE CARRYING CAPACITY – EXISTING CONDITIONS

Map Ref.	Lift Name	Slope Length	Vert. Rise	Hourly Capacity	Oper. Hours	Access Role.	Misloading Stopping	Adjusted Hrly. Cap.	VTF/Day	Vertical Demand	CCC
100	and Type	(ft.)	(ft.)	(persons/hr.)	(hrs.)	(%)	(%)	(persons/hr.)	(000)	(ft./day)	(guests)
Α	Sunbowl Quad/C4	4,292	1,058	2,400	7.00	10	10	1,920	14,220	11,752	1,210
В	Spruce Triple/C3	1,940	417	1,600	7.00	0	10	1,440	4,203	7,402	570
С	Duckling Double/C2	1,743	385	900	7.00	0	10	810	2,183	7,102	310
D	North Peak Triple/C3	3,254	965	1,800	7.00	10	10	1,440	9,727	14,223	680
E	Sunapee Express/DC4	6,056	1,402	2,650	7.00	15	5	2,120	20,806	16,809	1,240
F	Piggyback/Handle Tow	300	34	400	7.00	0	20	320	76	850	90
G	Clipper Ship Quad/C4	1,814	374	1,600	7.00	0	10	1,440	3,770	4,622	820
Н	Boardwalk/Handle Tow	200	30	250	7.00	0	20	200	42	914	30
I	Little Carpet/Carpet	90	8	400	7.00	0	20	320	18	370	50
J	Flying Carpet/Carpet	360	48	800	7.00	0	20	640	215	1,408	150
L	Middle Carpet/Carpet	130	16	800	7.00	0	20	640	63	868	70 -
TOTAL		20,179		13,600				11,290	55,323		5,220

As illustrated in Table IV-4, the CCC of the lift and trail network at Mount Sunapee is about 5,220 guests per day. It is not uncommon for ski areas to experience peak days during which skier visitation exceeds the CCC by as much as 25%. However, it is not recommended to consistently exceed the CCC due to the resulting decrease in the quality of the recreational experience, and thus the resort's repeat business.

D. SKI TRAIL DENSITY ANALYSIS

An important aspect of ski area design is the balancing of uphill lift capacity with downhill trail capacity. Trail densities are derived by contrasting the uphill, at-one-time capacity of each lift system (CCC) with the trail acreage associated with each lift pod. At any one time, skiers are dispersed throughout the resort, while using guest facilities and milling areas, waiting in lift mazes, riding lifts or enjoying descents. For the trail density analysis, 25% of each lift's capacity is presumed to be using guest service facilities or milling areas. This 25% of the skier population is the resort's inactive population.

The active skier population can be found in lift lines, on lifts, or on trails. The number of skiers waiting in line at each lift is a function of the uphill hourly capacity of the lift and the assumed length of wait time at each lift. The number of guests on each lift is the product of the number of carriers on the uphill line and the capacity of the lift's carriers. The remainder of the skier population (the CCC minus the number of guests using guest facilities, milling in areas near the resort portals, waiting in lift mazes, and actually riding lifts) is assumed to be enjoying downhill descents.

Trail density is calculated for each lift pod by dividing the number of guests on the trails by the amount of trail area that is available within each lift pod. The trail density analysis compares the calculated trail density for each lift pod to the target trail density for that pod (i.e., the product of the ideal trail density for each ability level and the lift's trail distribution by ability level).

The density analysis for the existing conditions at Mount Sunapee is illustrated in Table II-5. This table shows that, overall, there is a good balance between downhill terrain capacity and uphill lift capacity. The overall downhill terrain capacity was calculated at around 7,800 people, or around 50% higher than the uphill lift capacity. This desirable situation is reflected in the moderate skier densities.

TABLE II-5: SKI TRAIL DENSITY ANALYSIS – EXISTING CONDITIONS

	D 1	Disbursemen	t of Skier/	Rider Pop	ulation		Trail Densi	ity Analysis		D
Lift Name.	Daily Capacity	Support Fac./Milling	Lift Lines	On Lift	On Trails	Trail Area	Trail Density	Target Trail Density	Diff.	Density Index
	(CCC)	(guests)	(guests)	(guests)	(guests)	(acres)	(guests/ac.)	(guests/ac.)	(+/-)	(%)
Sunbowl Quad	1,210	303	160	292	455	52.7	8	11	13	73%
Spruce Triple	570	143	168	110	149	22.2	7	12	-5	58%
Duckling Double	310	78	95	60	77	7.6	10	13	-3	77%
North Peak Triple	680	170	192	174	144	24.2	6	10	-4	60%
Sunapee Express	1,240	310	177	225	528	82.1	6	12	-6	50%
Piggyback	90	23	37	8	22	1.2	18	18	0	100%
Clipper Ship Quad	820	205	204	102	309	21.8	14	17	-3	81%
Boardwalk	30	8	7	7	8	0.9	9	29	-20	31%
Little Carpet	50	13	16	10	11	0.8	15	30	-15	50%
Flying Carpet	150	38	32	38	42	2.6	16	18	-2	89%
Middle Carpet	70	18	21	14	17	1.3	13	18	-5	72%
TOTAL	5,220	1,309	1,109	1,040	1,762	217.2	8	12	-4	68%

The only area shown in the above table to have densities at or above desirable densities is the novice terrain serviced by the Piggyback handle tow. However, even though the terrain off this lift is classified as novice due to its 14% grade, it functions more as a higher level beginner area where densities are not a concern, since many of the skiers are clustered on the sides of the runs, in group lessons, or similar situations. As a result, that 100% density index number is not a concern.

E. MAINTENANCE FACILITIES, UTILITIES, AND SNOWMAKING COVERAGE

1. Maintenance Facilities

Mount Sunapee has three primary maintenance facilities. The vehicle maintenance facility has a five-bay garage and a stock room, and is where maintenance of all rolling stock takes place. The service shop is a three-bay facility and is the location of buildings and grounds maintenance, lift maintenance, and carpentry. The snowmaking control building houses the electric air compressors and all snowmaking maintenance and storage.

2. Utilities

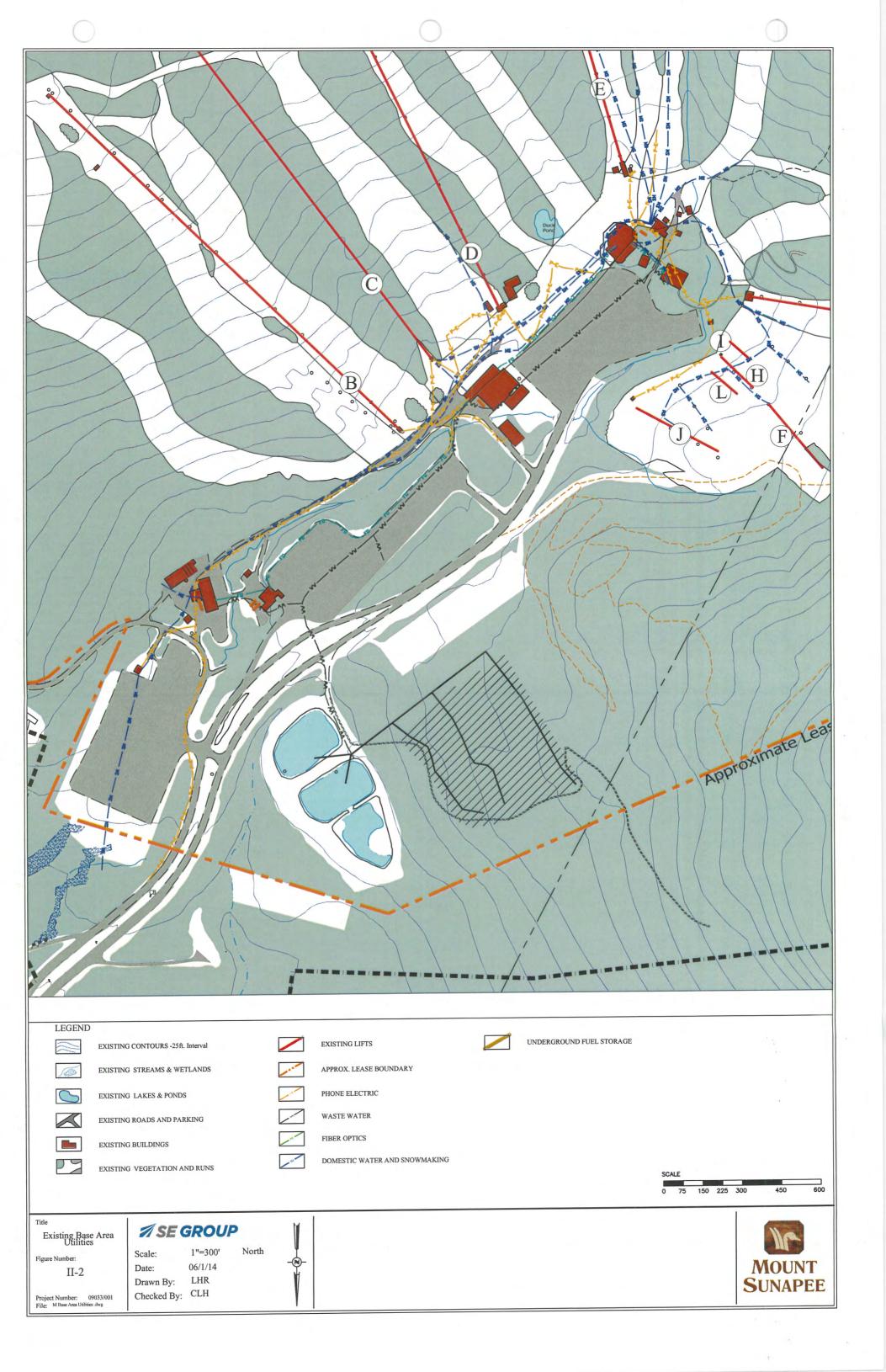
Mount Sunapee has an onsite wastewater disposal system, consisting of septic tanks at each building and a lagoon and sprayfield system for final treatment. The base area has a combined treatment capacity of 13,500 gallons per day. The Summit Lodge has a septic tank with a leach field with a treatment capacity of 5,000 gallons per day. The Summit Lodge leach field was replaced in 2006. All systems are considered to be adequate to accommodate current and future use.

Fuel storage is accomplished in multiple locations around the resort, in both underground and above ground tanks. # 2 fuel is stored in underground tanks adjacent to respective buildings, ranging in size from 3,000 to 10,000 gallons. Propane is stored in above ground and below ground tanks throughout the resort, ranging in size from 100 gallon to 2,000 gallon. Diesel fuel is stored in a 6,000 gallon underground tank at the service shop, and gasoline is also stored in a 6,000 gallon underground tank at the service shop. The diesel and gasoline tanks at the service shop were replaced with new double walls tanks in 2012. All tanks are in compliance with the applicable codes.

Transmission and distribution of electrical power to Mount Sunapee is from Public Service New Hampshire (PSNH), a commercial supplier. Power is distributed throughout the resort via underground power lines and is considered adequate for current and future use.

Domestic water needs at Mount Sunapee are met by private wells. There is a 2,000 gallon underground tank in the base area fed by a 73 gallon per minute well, a 1,000 gallon above ground tank at the summit lodge fed by a 7.5 gallon per minute well, and a 500 gallon tank at the maintenance shop fed by a 25 gallon per minute well. Based on current usage, all sources are considered adequate, with the base area well being more than adequate.

See Figure II-2 for a map of the existing utilities in the base area.



3. Snowmaking Coverage

Snowmaking is an important part of Mount Sunapee's operation. The amount and timing of natural snowfall, and the degree to which temperatures are cold enough for snowmaking often dictate the overall success of a ski resort's winter operation. Compounding the weather risk is the fact that most resorts receive a significant portion of their wintertime visitation during a few, relatively short vacation periods. This factor exerts extreme pressure on resorts to provide a quality snow product during those important holiday periods.

Mount Sunapee currently holds permitted water rights from the NH-Department of Environmental Services allowing for the winter seasonal use of water from Lake Sunapee annually. This water provides snowmaking coverage on approximately 207 acres of developed ski terrain. Over the past five seasons, the resort has averaged using 153 million gallons of water per year. Approximately 28 inches of man-made snow coverage is required to ski the terrain covered by the snowmaking infrastructure. See Section III for a snowmaking coverage map.

F. SKIER SERVICES BUILDINGS

Skier services are offered in three primary locations within the base area of Mount Sunapee, as illustrated in Figure II-3. The first is the Spruce Lodge, constructed in 1962, with approximately 26,300 square feet in size and two floors; it houses a restaurant, 635 indoor and 200 outdoor seats, a bar/lounge, restrooms, guest service facilities, ski school, rentals, retail sales, ticket sales, public lockers, administration and storage.³ The building was constructed in the 1960s, and is considered to be in good condition. Adjacent to the Spruce Lodge is the Ski Patrol building, housing First Aid/Ski Patrol as well as the Ski School and Ambassador locker rooms.

The Sunapee Lodge, located at the west end of parking lot #1, was constructed in 1999 and has 24,800 square feet on three floors. The Sunapee Lodge houses a restaurant with 590 indoor seats, ticket sales, public lockers, retail sales, restrooms, administration and storage.

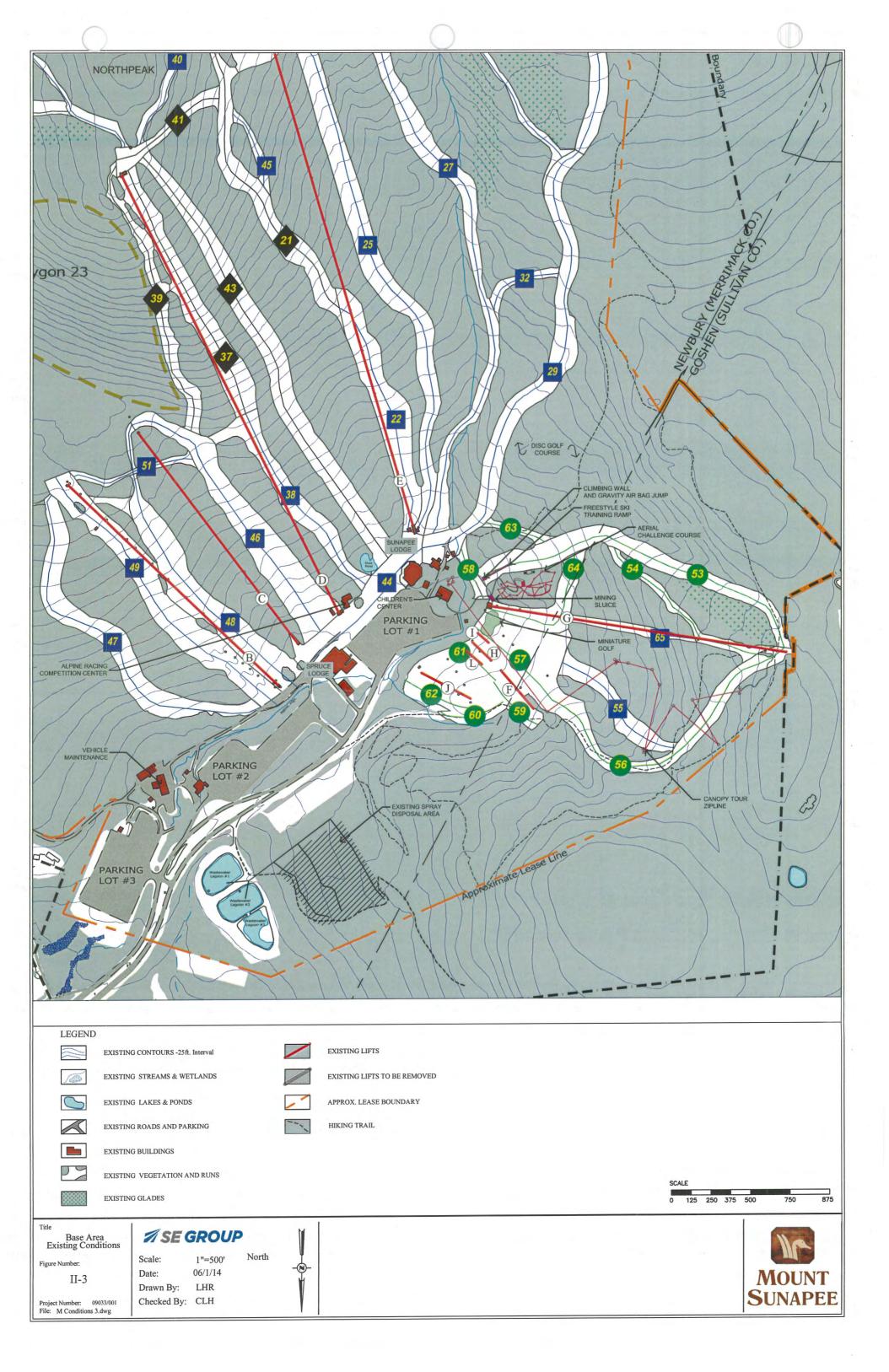
The third facility is the Learning Center, a 5,300-square foot building constructed in 2003 as the primary location for children's ski school programs and daycare.

The fourth base area facility is the Alpine Racing Competition Center, a 1,849-square foot building constructed in 2004 and expanded with a 1,554-square foot addition in 2013, which is the primary location for the participants in the Mount Sunapee Alpine Racing Program.

On-mountain services are provided in the Summit Lodge. The 6,275-square foot building houses food service and restrooms, and was constructed in 1963 with 191 indoor seats.

SE GROUP

³ For the purposes of this discussion, Spruce Lodge includes the adjacent rental shop.



Sufficient space should be provided to accommodate the resort CCC of 5,220 guests per day. Table II-6 shows the size and placement of all existing visitor services at Mount Sunapee. Based upon a CCC of 5,220 skiers, Table II-7 compares the current space use allocations of the visitor service functions to industry standards for a resort of similar size and market orientation as Mount Sunapee.

TABLE II-6: EXISTING SPACE USE ALLOCATIONS

Service Function	Spruce Lodge	Sunapee Lodge	Learning Center	Summit	Ski Patrol	Existing Total
Ticket Sales/Guest Services	2,300	500	300		150	3,250
Public Lockers	80	500	0		-	580
Rentals/Repair	2,565	0	260		-	2,825
Retail Sales	1,740	1,800	0	2	-	3,540
Bar/lounge	1,340	0	0			1,340
Adult Ski School	312	0	1,775	-	840	2,927
Kid's Ski School	0	0	1,000		1-	1,000
Restaurant Seating	5,344	11,000	0	3,060		19,404
Kitchen/Scramble	2,020	3,000	155	700		5,875
Rest rooms	1,000	1,300	335	320	80	3,035
Ski Patrol	0	0	0	-	2,100	2,100
Administration	3,008	200	600	-	80	3,888
Employee Lockers/Lounge	800	0	40		480	1,320
Mechanical	800	200	100	568	80	1,748
Storage	1,170	2,300	65	877	•	4,412
Circulation/Waste	3,825	4,000	700	750	500	9,775
TOTAL SQUARE FEET	26,304	24,800	5,330	6,275	4,310	67,019

TABLE II-7: EXISTING TOTAL SPACE USE RECOMMENDATIONS (SQ. FT.)

	Existing	Recommen	ided Range		nce from mended
Service Function	Total	Recommended Low Range	Recommended High Range	Low	High
Ticket Sales/Guest Services	3,250	2,110	2,580	1,140	670
Public Lockers	580	3,520	4,310	-2,940	-3,730
Rentals/Repair	2,825	4,230	5,640	-1,405	-2,815
Retail Sales	3,540	2,880	3,510	660	30
Bar/lounge	1,340	3,590	4,390	-2,250	-3,050
Adult Ski School	2,927	1,880	2,300	1,047	627
Kid's Ski School	1,000	3,760	4,590	-2,760	-3,590
Restaurant Seating	19,404	19,730	24,120	-326	-4,716
Kitchen/Scramble	5,875	5,920	7,230	-45	-1,355
Rest rooms	3,035	4,440	5,430	-1,405	-2,395
Ski Patrol	2,100	2,220	2,710	-120	-610
Administration	3,888	2,400	2,930	1,488	958
Employee Lockers/Lounge	1,320	1,200	1,460	120	-140
Mechanical	1,748	1,560	2,350	188	-602
Storage	4,412	2,600	3,920	1,812	492
Circulation/Waste	9,775	6,250	9,400	3,525	375
TOTAL SQUARE FEET	67,019	68,290	86,870	-1,271	-19,851

Food service seating at Mount Sunapee is provided at the base area in the Spruce Lodge and Sunapee Lodge, and on-mountain at the Summit Lodge. There are a total of 1,416 seats available to skiers.

A key factor in evaluating restaurant capacity is the turnover rate of the seats. A turnover rate of three to five times is the standard range utilized in determining restaurant capacity. Sit-down dining at ski areas typically results in a turnover rate of three, while "fast food" cafeteria style dining is characterized by a higher turnover rate. Furthermore, weather has an influence on turnover rates at ski areas, as on very cold or snowy days skiers will spend more time indoors than on mild, sunny days.

The following table summarizes the seating requirements at Mount Sunapee, based on a logical distribution of the CCC to each service building/location.

TABLE II-8: EXISTING FOOD SERVICE SEATING RECOMMENDATIONS

Building/Location	Base Area	Summit	Total
Lunchtime Capacity (CCC)	4,256	1,225	5,481
Average Seat Turnover	3	3.5	
Existing Seats	1,225	191	1,416
Required Seats	1,419	350	1,769
Difference	-194	-159	-353

Source: SE Group

Due to frequent cold and inclement weather, an average turnover rate of 3 was used for the Base Area and 3.5 at the Summit Lodge.

As shown in Table II-8, there is a deficiency in seating capacity of -353 seats. The seating shortage is somewhat mitigated by the children's lunches provided in the Learning Center, and by the fact that outdoor deck seating is available at the Spruce Lodge and the Summit Lodge. However, as the ski area is upgraded, additional food service seating should be provided.

G. SUMMER ADVENTURE PARK

In the summer of 2012, Mount Sunapee constructed the first phase of its summer Adventure Park as described in its "Summer Recreational Program Proposal" which was presented to the New Hampshire Department of Resources and Economic Development on November 3, 2011, and included as Appendix C in this 2015–2019 MDP.

In the summer of 2012, Mount Sunapee began constructing or planning the construction of the following recreational activities:

- 1) Canopy Zip Line Tour
- 2) Aerial Adventure Park (phase I, and now called Aerial Challenge Course)
- 3) Mountain Bike Trails
- 4) Disc Golf
- 5) Interpretive Hiking Trails

- 6) Segway Tours
- 7) Miniature Golf

In the summer of 2013, Mount Sunapee added two additional loops (phase II) to the Aerial Challenge Course and continued work on the Interpretive Hiking Trails with assistance from the Upper Valley Trails Alliance.

In the summer of 2014 Mount Sunapee plans to add a Climbing Wall tower which will also be a Gravity Jump platform into the 50'x50' AcroBag air bag, and begin work on the Mountain Bike Trails at South Peak.

The Base Area Existing Conditions map (Figure II-3) shows the location of the Adventure Park activities.

The summer Adventure Park activities are designed to appeal to a broad cross-section of guests with recreational activities for all age groups, skill sets and price points.

In the May 2014 issue of Yankee Magazine, the Mount Sunapee Adventure Park was given an Editor's Choice Award for the "Best Obstacle Course" in New England.

The summer Adventure Park opens in May for the Memorial Day weekend and operates on weekends only until the third weekend in June when it begins seven-day a week operations through Labor Day. After Labor Day, the Adventure Park operates on weekends only through Columbus Day in October when it closes for the season.

Average daily utilization of the Adventure Park in summer is much lower than the average daily utilization of the ski area in winter. This is due to the relatively low capacity levels for the activities in the Adventure Park. For example, maximum daily capacity for the Canopy Zip Line Tour is ninety-six (96) guests. The maximum daily capacity for the Aerial Challenge Course is approximately 400 guests. Including all summer Adventure Park activities the average daily utilization is 300 to 500 guests which is significantly less than a typical mid-week ski day in winter.

H. PARKING AND ROADS

Total parking capacity must be balanced with the CCC. All skiers come to Mount Sunapee in cars or buses and park in the day-skier parking areas. No overnight accommodations are available at Mount Sunapee. Three parking areas exist in the base area. Lots # 1 and # 2 are paved, and Lot # 3 is gravel. On busy days, all parking areas are completely full.

TABLE II-9: PARKING REQUIREMENTS – EXISTING CONDITIONS

	Multiplier	Total
CCC plus non-ski guests	2%	5,324
Percent parking at portal		
Number parking at portal		5,324
Net number requiring parking		5,324
Number of guests arriving by car	95%	5,058
Number of guests arriving by charter bus	5%	266
Required car parking spaces	2.7	1,873
Required charter bus parking spaces	35.00	8
Equivalent car spaces (1 bus=4.5 car)	4.5	34.2
Required employee car parking spaces	4.0%	209
Total required spaces		2,116
Existing parking spaces		1,830
Deficit		-286

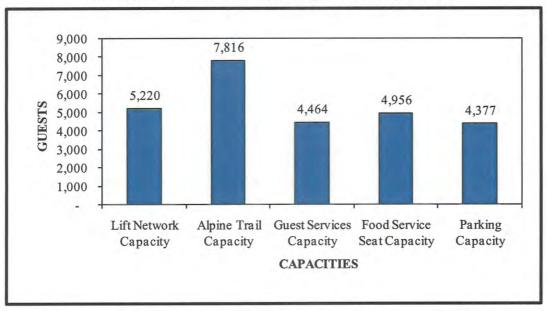
Note: existing parking - Lot 1=545 cars, Lot 2=510 cars, Lot 3=775 cars

Based upon a CCC of 5,220 skiers, there is currently less than adequate day-skier parking provided (see Table II-9 above). On busy days overflow parking is provided at the State beach parking lot (capacity 450 cars). As the mountain capacity increases additional parking will need to be provided.

I. RESORT BALANCE AND LIMITING FACTORS

The overall balance of the existing ski area is evaluated by calculating the capacities of the resort's various facilities, as compared to the resort's CCC. The above discussed capacities are shown in Chart II-2.

CHART II-2: RESORT BALANCE – EXISTING CONDITIONS



As the above chart shows, the existing resort is limited from reaching the CCC by the skier support facilities, i.e., guest services, food service seating, and parking. Parking is recognized as a particular problem, with parking being in high demand on higher skier days. The higher amount of ski terrain creates the desirable situation of low skier densities, an attribute for which Mount Sunapee is known, and a situation that the resort would very much like to maintain in the future.

III. PROPOSED UPGRADING PLAN

The upgrading plan for Mount Sunapee reflects the findings of the existing facilities analysis. The purpose of the upgrading plan is to produce a guide for ski area development that ensures the greatest practical and profitable use of the existing lands while remaining sensitive to the environment. The goal of the upgrading plan is to produce a high quality experience throughout the recreational area. Accordingly, the upgrading plan is tailored to improve Mount Sunapee's ability to respond to its market/skier demands through development of a more well-rounded resort experience. This plan should not only improve the ski area's current market niche, but also help to attract new visitors. The upgrading plan is shown in Figure III-1.

Mount Sunapee will perform a series of on-mountain and base area improvements as detailed in this section. There are three categories of improvements:

- 1) Previously approved improvements from the 2000, 2005 and 2009 MDP's that are not yet implemented.
- 2) West Bowl expansion which was proposed in the previous 2005 and 2009 MDP's.
- 3) Newly proposed improvements in the 2015-19 MDP in the current lease boundary.

Unless stated otherwise, the proposed conditions detailed in this section reflect a full build-out scenario, with all three steps being completed.

A. LIFTS

The lift upgrading plan remains similar to what was proposed in the 2009–2014 MDP. The lift upgrading plan calls for the installation of five new and/or relocated/upgraded chairlifts and two new carpet lifts.

The existing Sunbowl Quad chairlift will be upgraded to a high-speed Express Quad chairlift to better service that terrain and help create a higher utilization of that area.

The existing North Peak Triple will be upgraded to a quad chairlift to increase the uphill capacity from the main base area.

The existing Spruce Peak Triple will be upgraded to maintain the capacity of that area in the absence of the removed Duckling Double.

A new chairlift will be installed in an alignment from the bottom area of the Sunbowl chairlift area to the top of the North Peak area, and is referred to as the Cataract Triple chairlift. This will allow for improved circulation and will open new ski terrain under that lift.

MOUNT SUNAPEE – MASTER DEVELOPMENT PLAN JUNE 1, 2014 A future chairlift upgrade that is newly proposed in the 2015–2019 MDP is upgrading the Sunapee Express Quad chairlift to an Express 6-Passenger chairlift. The existing Sunapee Express Quad could be relocated to the West Bowl Express Quad lift line, if it were upgraded to a 6-Passenger lift.

It is probable that some of the existing chairlifts that are in good condition could be reused in some of these lift alignments, such as the Sunbowl Quad being relocated to become the North Peak Quad and the North Peak Triple being relocated to become the Cataract Triple.

One lift modification that was approved through the 2005–2009 and 2009–2014 MDPs has been implemented. An additional moving carpet lift was installed in the South Peak learning area to reduce wait times and better utilize the teaching terrain there for beginner and novice skiers and snowboarders. This carpet is referred to the Middle Carpet.

A new or relocated high-speed express chairlift will be built in what is called the West Bowl area to service the proposed new ski terrain on the western slopes of the mountain. An additional carpet lift would be built at the base of that lift for beginner skiers. Specifications for the planned lifts are set forth in the following table.

TABLE III-1: SKI LIFT SPECIFICATIONS – UPGRADING PLAN

Map Ref	Lift Name and Type	Vert. Rise	Slope Length	Avg. Grade	Hourly Capacity	Speed	Carrier Spacing	Lift Maker/Year Installed
	and Type	(ft.)	(ft.)	(%)	(persons/hr.)	(fpm)	(ft.)	mstaned
A	Sunbowl Quad/DC4	1,058	4,292	26%	2,400	1,000	100	Proposed
В	Spruce Quad/C4	417	1,940	23%	2,400	425	43	Doppelmayr/1985
D	North Peak Quad/C4	965	3,254	31%	2,400	450	45	Proposed
Е	Sunapee Express Quad/DC4	1,402	6,056	24%	2,650	1,100	100	Poma/1998
F	Piggyback/Handle Tow	34	300	14%	400	200	30	Borer/1994
G	Clipper Ship Quad/C4	374	1,814	19%	1,600	425	64	Poma/2000
Н	Boardwalk/Rope Tow	30	200	13%	250	100	24	Bruckschlogl/1997
I	Beach Blanket/Carpet	8	90	9%	400	50	8	Carpet/2000
J	Flying Carpet/Carpet	48	360	17%	800	100	8	Carpet/2002
K	Cataract Triple/C3	571	1,947	31%	1,800	450	45	Proposed
L	Middle Carpet/Carpet	17	130	11%	800	100	8	Carpet 2010
M	West Bowl Express Quad/DC4	1,071	5,027	22%	2,400	1,000	100	Proposed
N	West Bowl Carpet	25	250	10%	800	100	8	Proposed

Notes:

Upgrades to lifts A, B and D, and the installation of lift K are approved through the 2005 and 2009 MDPs, but have not yet been implemented. Lifts M and N for the West Bowl expansion were previously proposed in the 2005 MDP and the 2009 MDP.

SKI TERRAIN B.

The goal of the ski terrain upgrading program is to allow for better utilization of the existing terrain, as well as provide some new, more varied terrain. Mount Sunapee plans to construct several new trails, including new terrain in the Ridge trails area, the new Cataract run, a new intermediate trail in the South Peak learning area, a new terrain park trail, and the West Bowl terrain. This will add approximately 123 acres of additional terrain to Mount Sunapee's developed trail network (217 acres), for a total of 357 acres.⁴

A number of terrain modifications approved through the 2005–2009 and 2009–2014 MDP have been implemented. These include widening various runs in the existing resort to improve the ski experience and creating two new runs. Runs that have been widened include: Upper Cataract, Elliot Slope, Duckling Slope (Jet Stream), Toboggan Chute, Lower Ridge and Chipmunk.

Terrain modifications that were approved through the 2005–2009 and 2009–2014 MDP that have not yet been implemented include widening Upper and Lower Blast Off, Pipeline, and the construction of the Upper Outer Ridge run, J Lift/Cataract run, and two new trails between Upper Ridge and Lower Blast Off (New Ridge, Upper Ridge). A gladed skiing area at South Peak was approved in the 2005–2009 MDP and has been implemented. The new Cataract run will provide more advanced intermediate level skiing as well as providing better circulation. The new trails in the Upper and Outer Ridge area will create more intermediate level terrain and will provide better utilization of the western side of the existing mountain.

Additionally, lighting for night skiing on several runs in the South Peak, North Peak, and Spruce areas had been approved as part of the 2005-2009 MDP(as shown in Figure III-1).

The West Bowl expansion was proposed as part of the 2005–2009 and the 2009–2014 MDP. This expansion remains very important to Mount Sunapee's future market share and competitive positioning in the NH ski industry, and it is proposed again in this MDP.

In the past 10 years, we have seen ski area expansions at many of our major competitors in New Hampshire including Loon Mountain, Cannon Mountain and Bretton Woods. Other areas such as Ragged Mountain and Waterville Valley have announced expansion plans.

This expansion area will create a new beginner area, two new low intermediate runs, two new intermediate runs, and four new advanced intermediate level runs, for a total of approximately 75 acres of new skiing when all trails are built.

Additional terrain improvements approved as part of the 2009-2014 MDP include the widening of the Williamson and Stovepipe trails, widening and extending Paradise, widening Lift Line, creating a new terrain park trail between the Elliot Slope and Pipeline trail, and

SE GROUP

⁴ There are 17 acres of existing glades in addition to the 217 acres of developed trail network. The upgrading program adds 123 acres of proposed developed terrain. This takes the total skiable acreage from 234 acres (existing conditions) to 357 acres (upgrading program).

creating an additional lower intermediate trail in the South Peak area. The seven acres of Beck Brook glades between Upper Ridge and Beck Brook trails were created in 2012.

Table III-2 lists details of the proposed terrain upgrades.

TABLE III-2: TERRAIN SPECIFICATIONS – UPGRADING PLAN

Map	Trail	Vertical Drop	Slope Length	Avg. Width	Area	Avg. Grade	Max. Grade	Skier/Rider	
Ref.	Name	(ft.)	(ft.)	(ft.)	(acres)	(%)	(%)	Ability Level	
42	Beck Brook	171	1008	75	1.7	17%	30%	Low Intermediate	
23	Bonanza	548	2365	133	7.2	24%	38%	Intermediate	
45	By Way	197	1192	108	2.9	17%	28%	Low Intermediate	
55	Calypso	168	945	108	2.3	18%	29%	Low Intermediate	
21	Chase Ledges	462	2109	107	5.2	23%	43%	Advanced Intermediate	
25	Chipmunk	774	3817	112	9.8	21%	29%	Low Intermediate	
57	Coconut Grove	67	564	257	3.3	12%	17%	Novice	
13	Eastside	226	1239	79	2.2	19%	28%	Low Intermediate	
46	Eggbeater	385	1911	175	7.7	21%	32%	Low Intermediate	
47	Elliot Slope	412	2413	116	6.4	17%	35%	Intermediate	
55	Explorer	300	2152	101	5.0	14%	25%	Novice	
58	Fin	15	355	74	0.6	4%	8%	Novice	
62	Flip Flop	67	498	221	2.5	14%	18%	Novice	
44	Fly Way	49	1083	193	4.8	5%	10%	Low Intermediate	
12	Fox Run	208	1731	48	1.9	12%	27%	Low Intermediate	
39	Goose Bumps	625	1944	74	3.3	34%	53%	Expert	
51	Guster	80	795	44	0.8	10%	13%	Low Intermediate	
22	Hansen Chase	369	1595	152	5.6	24%	31%	Low Intermediate	
17	Hawes's Hideout	258	843	49	1.0	32%	43%	Expert	
48	Jet Stream	395	2115	149	7.3	19%	34%	Intermediate	
18	Kartwheel	236	888	72	1.5	28%	39%	Intermediate	
24	Kick Back	73	307	131	0.9	25%	27%	Low Intermediate	
59	Lemon	50	401	121	1.1	13%	15%	Novice	
8	Lift Line	405	1583	154	5.6	27%	35%	Intermediate	

TABLE III-2: TERRAIN SPECIFICATIONS – UPGRADING PLAN

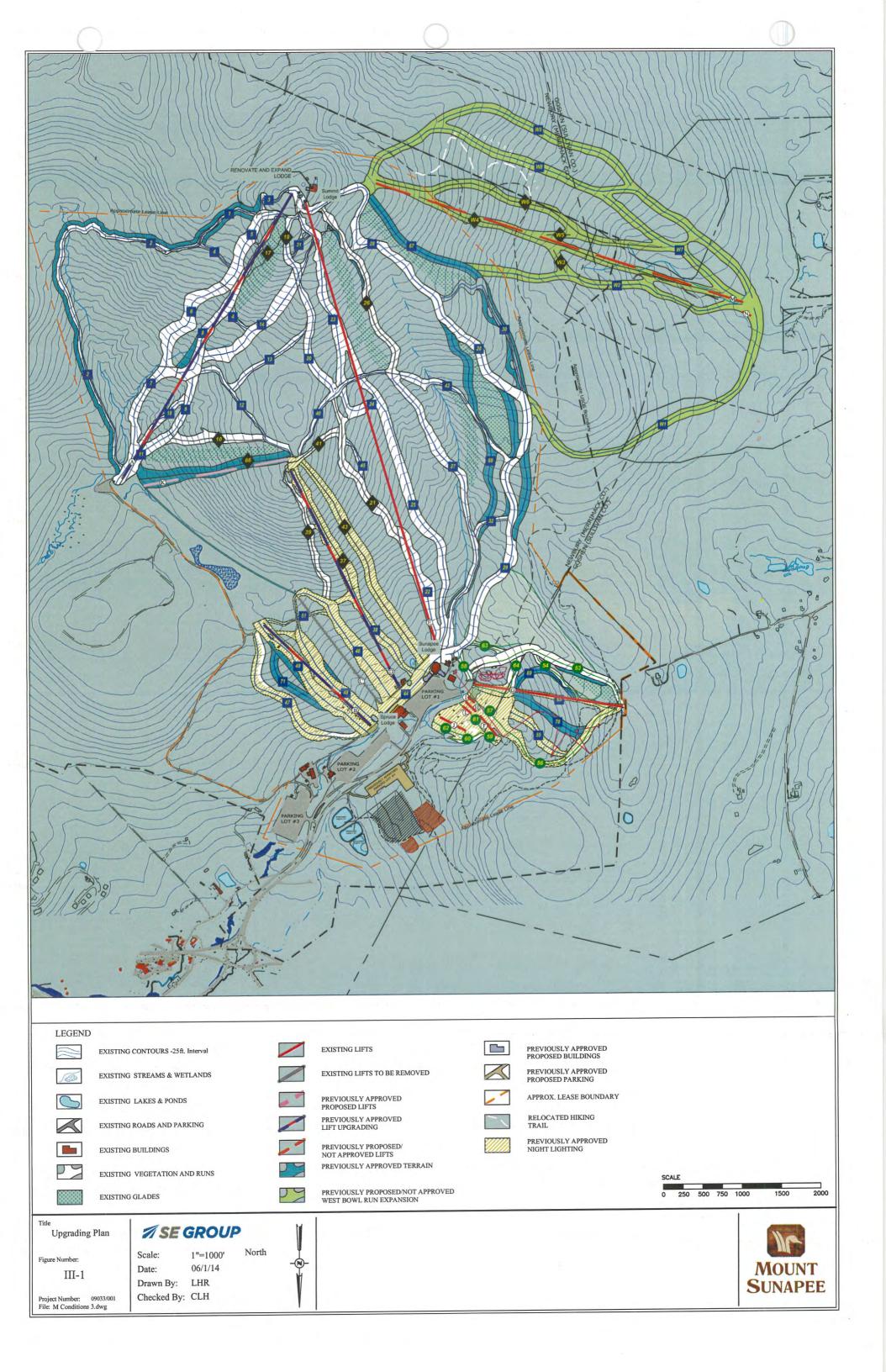
Map	Trail	Vertical Drop	Slope Length	Avg. Width	Area	Avg. Grade	Max. Grade	Skier/Rider	
Ref.	Name	(ft.)	(ft.)	(ft.)	(acres)	(%)	(%)	Ability Level	
60	Lime	37	432	91	0.9	9%	13%	Novice	
27	Lower Blast Off	715	3993	93	8.6	18%	33%	Intermediate	
11	Lower Cataract	200	903	105	2.2	23%	36%	Intermediate	
4	Lower Crossover	52	351	51	0.4	15%	25%	Low Intermediate	
38	Lower Flying Goose	345	1388	123	3.9	26%	35%	Intermediate	
29	Lower Ridge	454	3004	129	8.9	15%	25%	Low Intermediate	
7	Lower Wingding	331	1735	116	4.6	20%	33%	Intermediate	
43	Lynx	929	3151	134	9.7	31%	47%	Advanced Intermediate	
6	Middle Wingding	363	1462	176	5.9	26%	40%	Intermediate	
31	Old Goat	48	359	37	0.3	14%	25%	Low Intermediate	
30	Outer Ridge	564	3753	115	9.9	15%	31%	Low Intermediate	
54	Paradise	162	1195	99	2.7	14%	19%	Novice	
49	Pipeline	420	2108	176	8.5	20%	31%	Low Intermediate	
3	Porky's	78	556	48	0.6	14%	36%	Intermediate	
32	Portage	99	543	82	1.0	19%	26%	Low Intermediate	
61	Promenade	43	327	377	2.8	13%	17%	Novice	
	Little Carpet/Boardwalk	28	168	120	1.5	10%	10%	Beginner	
53	Province	363	2286	122	6.4	16%	28%	Novice	
19	Skyway Ledges	197	1006	80	1.9	20%	37%	Intermediate	
14	Skyway	543	2250	124	6.4	25%	37%	Intermediate	
64	Smooth Sail'n	130	930	118	2.5	14%	22%	Novice	
65	Spinnaker	215	823	49	0.9	27%	36%	Intermediate	
1	Stovepipe	132	929	119	2.5	14%	27%	Low Intermediate	
9	Sundance	149	794	107	1.9	19%	29%	Low Intermediate	
63	Sunnyside Down	38	396	55	0.5	10%	18%	Novice	
40	Toboggan Chute	185	1660	56	2.1	11%	21%	Low Intermediate	
26	Upper Blast Off	619	2486	97	5.5	26%	38%	Advanced Intermediate	
10	Upper Cataract	338	1235	118	3.3	29%	39%	Advanced Intermediate	
4	Upper Crossover	46	480	37	0.4	10%	11%	Low Intermediate	

TABLE III-2: TERRAIN SPECIFICATIONS – UPGRADING PLAN

Map	Trail	Vertical Drop	Slope Length	Avg. Width	Area	Avg. Grade	Max. Grade	Skier/Rider	
Ref.	Name	(ft.)	(ft.)	(ft.)	(acres)	(%)	(%)	Ability Level	
37	Upper Flying Goose	601	1815	140	5.8	35%	43%	Advanced Intermediate	
41	Upper Hansen Chase	153	793	90	1.6	20%	31%	Advanced Intermediate	
28	Upper Ridge	940	5735	110	14.4	17%	31%	Low Intermediate	
5	Upper Wingding	324	1377	141	4.4	24%	32%	Intermediate	
20	West Side	330	1564	97	3.5	22%	37%	Intermediate	
2	Williamson Trail	800	5071	100	11.7	16%	24%	Low Intermediate	
66	J Lift/Cataract Run	576	2052	160	7.5	29%	49%	Advanced Intermediate	
67	Upper Outer Ridge	482	1854	102	4.4	27%	36%	Intermediate	
68	New Ridge Trail	537	2620	107	6.5	21%	33%	Low Intermediate	
W1	West Bowl 1	390	4275	109	10.7	9%	19%	Intermediate	
W2	West Bowl 2	609	3580	108	8.9	17%	40%	Intermediate	
W3	West Bowl 3	35	333	132	1.0	11%	13%	Advanced Intermediate	
W4	West Bowl 4	899	4153	113	10.8	22%	41%	Advanced Intermediate	
W5	West Bowl 5	48	302	117	0.8	16%	17%	Advanced Intermediate	
W6	West Bowl 6	936	3996	117	10.8	24%	50%	Advanced Intermediate	
W7	West Bowl 7	329	2189	123	6.2	15%	24%	Low Intermediate	
W8	West Bowl 8	1074	5929	115	15.7	18%	31%	Low Intermediate	
W9	West Bowl 9	575	2861	117	7.7	21%	41%	Intermediate	
	West Bowl Carpet	25	250	392	1.0	10%	10%	Beginner	
69	Paradise Extension	115	513	148	1.7	23	45	Intermediate	
70	New South Peak Trail	225	1,221	149	4.2	19	45	Intermediate	
71	New Spruce Quad Trail	215	925	111	2.4	24%	31%	Intermediate	
	TOTAL		127,964		340				

The following table and chart compares the existing distribution of terrain by skier ability level with the distribution after upgrading. These exhibits show that the upgraded trail network at Mount Sunapee will accommodate a range of skier ability levels from Beginner to Expert.

The terrain distribution figures indicate a shortage of Beginner, Novice, Intermediate, Advanced Intermediate, and Expert terrain, and a surplus of Low Intermediate terrain.



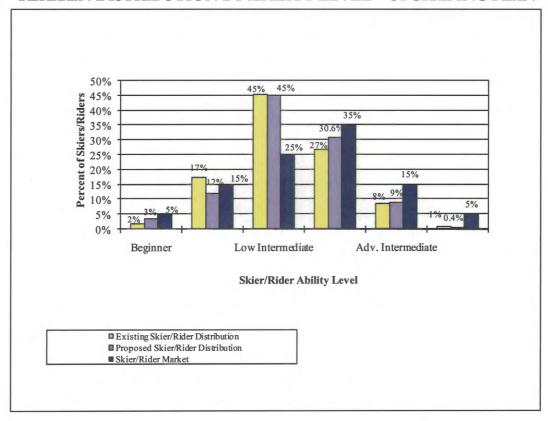
The significant surplus of Low Intermediate terrain skews the rest of the percentages. However, this is reflective of Mount Sunapee's target market. Since Mount Sunapee is positioned as a family-oriented, lower ability level resort within the region, the abundance of lower level terrain is a positive attribute.

With the addition of the proposed Intermediate and Advanced Intermediate terrain, the distribution figures indicate a slightly closer match between the type of terrain being offered by the upgrading plan and the ability level profile of the region's skier market. This will provide for a better balanced resort. The deficit of Expert level terrain will continue to be mitigated by the existing gladed areas, and the new lower level terrain will continue to fit with Mount Sunapee's market position.

TABLE III-3: TERRAIN DISTRIBUTION BY ABILITY LEVEL – UPGRADING PLAN

Skier/Rider Ability Level	Trail Area	Skier/Rider Capacity	Existing Skier/ Rider Distribution	Skier/Rider Market
	(acres)	(guests)	(%)	(%)
Beginner	4.0	119	3%	5%
Novice	28.5	427	12%	15%
Low Intermediate	133.8	1606	45%	25%
Intermediate	108.4	1084	30.6%	35%
Adv. Intermediate	62.1	310	9%	15%
Expert	3.3	10	0.4%	5%
TOTAL	340	3,556	100%	100%

CHART III-1: TERRAIN DISTRIBUTION BY ABILITY LEVEL – UPGRADING PLAN



C. COMFORTABLE CARRYING CAPACITY

The calculation of Mount Sunapee's Upgrading Plan CCC is described in the following table. As illustrated, the upgrading program increases the CCC of the lift and trail network at Mount Sunapee to about 6,850 guests per day, an increase of 1,630 guests, or 31%.

TABLE III-4: CALCULATION OF COMFORTABLE CARRYING CAPACITY – UPGRADING PLAN

Map Ref.	Lift Type	Slope Length	Vert. Rise	Hourly Capacity	Oper. Hours	Access Reduction	Misloading Stopping	Adjusted Hrly. Cap.	VTF/Day	Vertical Demand	CCC
itei.	Турс	(ft.)	(ft.)	(persons/hr.)	(hrs.)	(%)	(%)	(persons/hr.)	(000)	(ft./day)	(guests)
A	Sunbowl Quad/DC4	4,292	1,058	2,400	7.00	10	5	2,040	15,108	13,467	1,120
В	Spruce Quad/C4	1,940	417	2,400	7.00	0	10	2,160	6,305	8,396	750
D	North Peak Quad/C4	3,254	965	2,400	7.00	10	10	1,920	12,970	14,421	900
E	Sunapee Express/DC4	6,056	1,402	3,000	7.00	20	5	2,250	20,806	18,034	1,220
F	Piggyback/Handle Tow	300	34	400	7.00	0	20	320	76	850	90
G	Clipper Ship Quad/C4	1,814	374	1,600	7.00	0	10	1,440	3,770	5,066	740
Н	Boardwalk/Handle Tow	200	30	250	7.00	0	20	200	42	1,475	30
I	Little Carpet/Carpet	90	8	400	7.00	0	20	320	18	310	60
J	Flying Carpet/Carpet	360	48	800	7.00	0	20	640	215	1,254	170
K	Cataract Triple/C3	1,947	571	1,800	7.00	10	10	1,440	5,756	13,377	430
L	Middle Carpet/Carpet	130	17	800	7.00	0	20	640	63	690	90
M	West Bowl Express/DC4	5,027	1,071	2,400	7.00	10	5	2,040	15,294	13,585	1,130
N	West Bowl Carpet	250	25	800	7.00	0	20	640	112	909	120
TOTAL		25,660		19,450				16,050	80,535		6,850

Notes.

Upgrades to lift A, B and D, and the installation of lift K, which are approved through the 2005–2009 MDP but have not yet been implemented, will increase Mount Sunapee's CCC to 5,600.

The addition of Lifts M and N, proposed for the West Bowl expansion, will increase Mount Sunapee's CCC to the full build-out of 6,850.

D. SKI TRAIL DENSITY ANALYSIS

The trail density analysis compares the calculated trail density for each lift pod to the desired trail density for that pod.

The existing densities at Mount Sunapee are at desirable levels. Since significant increases in skier density would decrease the quality of the skiing experience, it is a goal to balance increases in lift capacity with commensurate increases in terrain capacity. The density analysis for the upgrading plan at Mount Sunapee is illustrated in Table III-5. The last line of the table shows that this goal has been accomplished, with densities remaining at desirable levels.

TABLE III-5: SKI TRAIL DENSITY ANALYSIS – UPGRADING PLAN

Lift Number A B D E F G H I J K L		Disbursemen	nt of Skier	Rider Po	pulation		Trail Densi	ty Analysis				
	Daily Capacity	The second secon		Capacity	Support Fac./Milling	Lift Lines	On Lift	On Trails	Trail Area	Trail Density	Target Trail Density	Diff.
	(CCC)	(guests)	(guests)	(guests)	(guests)	(acres)	(guests/ac.)	(guests/ac.)	(+/-)	(%)		
A	1,120	280	218	146	476	59.5	8	10	-2	80%		
В	750	188	180	164	218	29.7	7	11	-4	64%		
D	900	225	256	222	197	27.2	7	9	-2	78%		
Е	1,220	305	150	206	559	101.7	5	10	-5	50%		
F	90	23	37	8	22	1.3	16	15	1	107%		
G	740	185	163	102	290	29.4	10	14	-4	74%		
Н	30	8	7	7	8	1.0	8	27	-19	30%		
I	60	15	21	10	14	0.8	19	30	-11	63%		
J	170	43	43	38	46	4.4	10	15	-5	67%		
K	430	108	120	104	98	8.7	11	6	5	183%		
L	90	23	32	14	21	1.4	15	15	0	100%		
M	1,130	283	296	171	380	72.5	5	9	-4	56%		
N	120	30	32	27	31	2.5	13	30	-17	43%		
TOTAL	6,850	1,716	1,555	1,219	2,360	340	8	11	-3	70%		

E. MAINTENANCE FACILITIES, UTILITIES, AND SNOWMAKING COVERAGE

1. Maintenance Facilities

The resort's maintenance facilities have been renovated since the last MDP, and will continue to be renovated and possibly expanded as part of on-going maintenance activities, but no new maintenance facilities are proposed to be built as a part of this master plan.

2. Utilities

Upgrades to the sewer system will include expanding the sprayfield lines and installing a sewer system for the West Bowl facility.

The new lifts and lift upgrades will require service upgrades in Mount Sunapee's power supply. The existing single phase, 220v service on the Bowl Road will need to be upgraded to 480volt, 3-phase service.

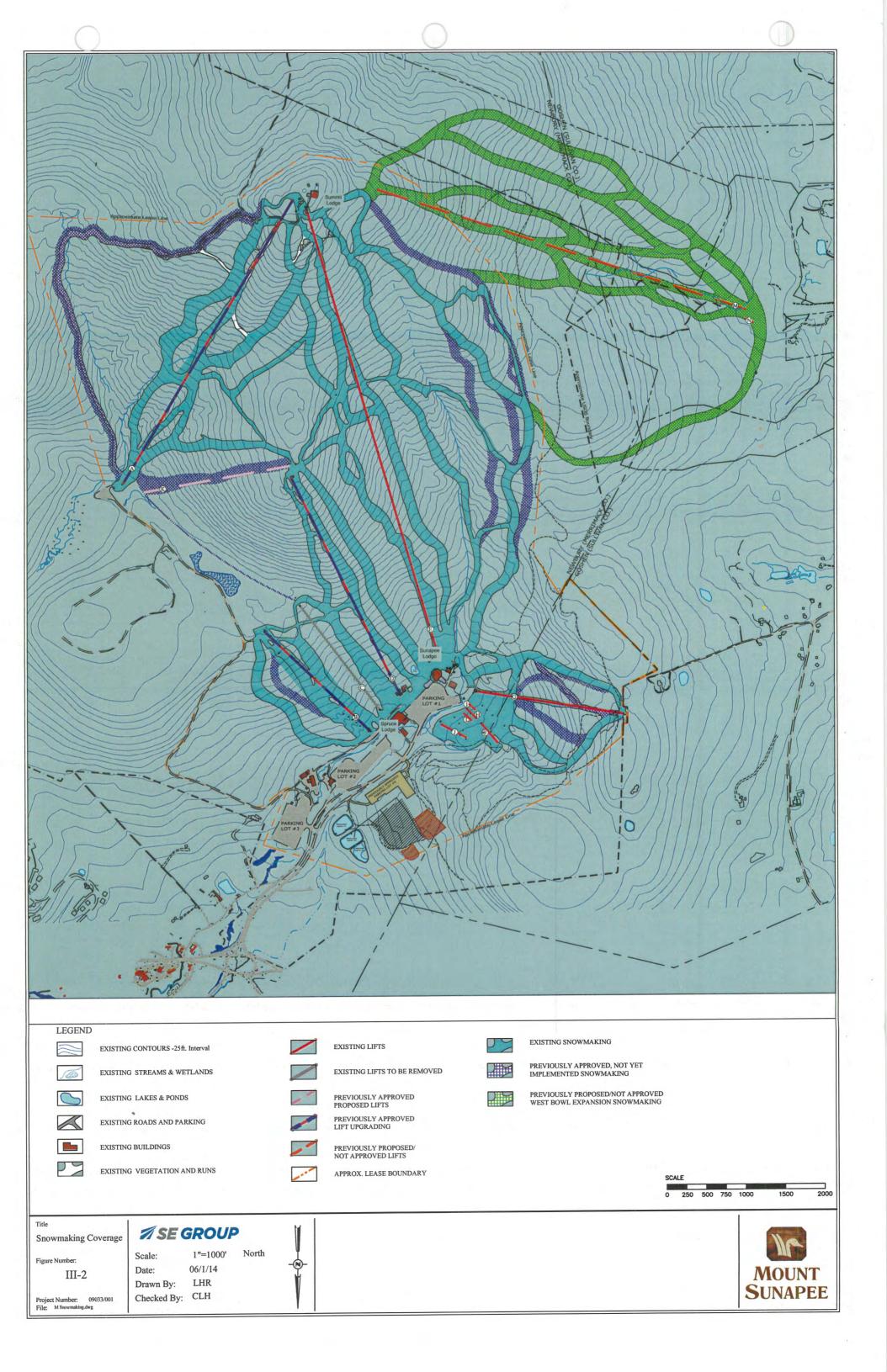
The addition of the West Bowl facility will require installing the water supply to that area. No other upgrades to the resort's water supply system are proposed at this time.

3. Snowmaking System

Expansion of the resort's snowmaking system is an important part of the upgrading plan. Ensuring a reliable and quality skiing product on the proposed trails is critical to the reputation and development of the resort as a whole. In conjunction with the terrain modifications, the installation of snowmaking infrastructure on the ski trails will add approximately 123 additional acres of snowmaking coverage.

Mount Sunapee's currently permitted water rights from the NH-Department of Environmental Services to use water from Lake Sunapee for winter snowmaking operations are sufficient to accommodate the proposed increases in snowmaking coverage for the additional ski trails that are proposed in this MDP.

See Figure III-2 for a snowmaking coverage map. Both existing and expanded snowmaking coverage is illustrated on the Snowmaking Coverage map.



F. SKIER SERVICES BUILDINGS

Improved and expanded skier services will be offered at Mount Sunapee upon completion of the upgrading program. Sufficient space must be provided to accommodate the upgraded resort CCC of 6,850 guests per day. Base area improvements include:

- 1) Previously approved improvements from the 2005–2009 MDP that are not yet implemented:
 - Construction of phases II (approximately 10,000sf) and III (approximately 15,000sf) of the Sunapee Lodge,
 - Relocate the NEHSA building, or include it as a component of Sunapee Lodge phase II addition,
 - Renovate and expand the Spruce Lodge,
 - Renovate and expand the Summit Lodge,
 - Construct new parking lot # 4.
- 2) Improvements proposed as part of the 2005-2009 MDP that are not yet approved:
 - Construct a new base lodge facility with basic skier services in the West Bowl,
 - Construct a new parking lot in the West Bowl.

Based upon the upgraded CCC of 6,850 skiers, tables III-6 and III-7 compare the current space use allocations of the visitor service functions to industry standards for a resort of similar size and market orientation as Mount Sunapee.

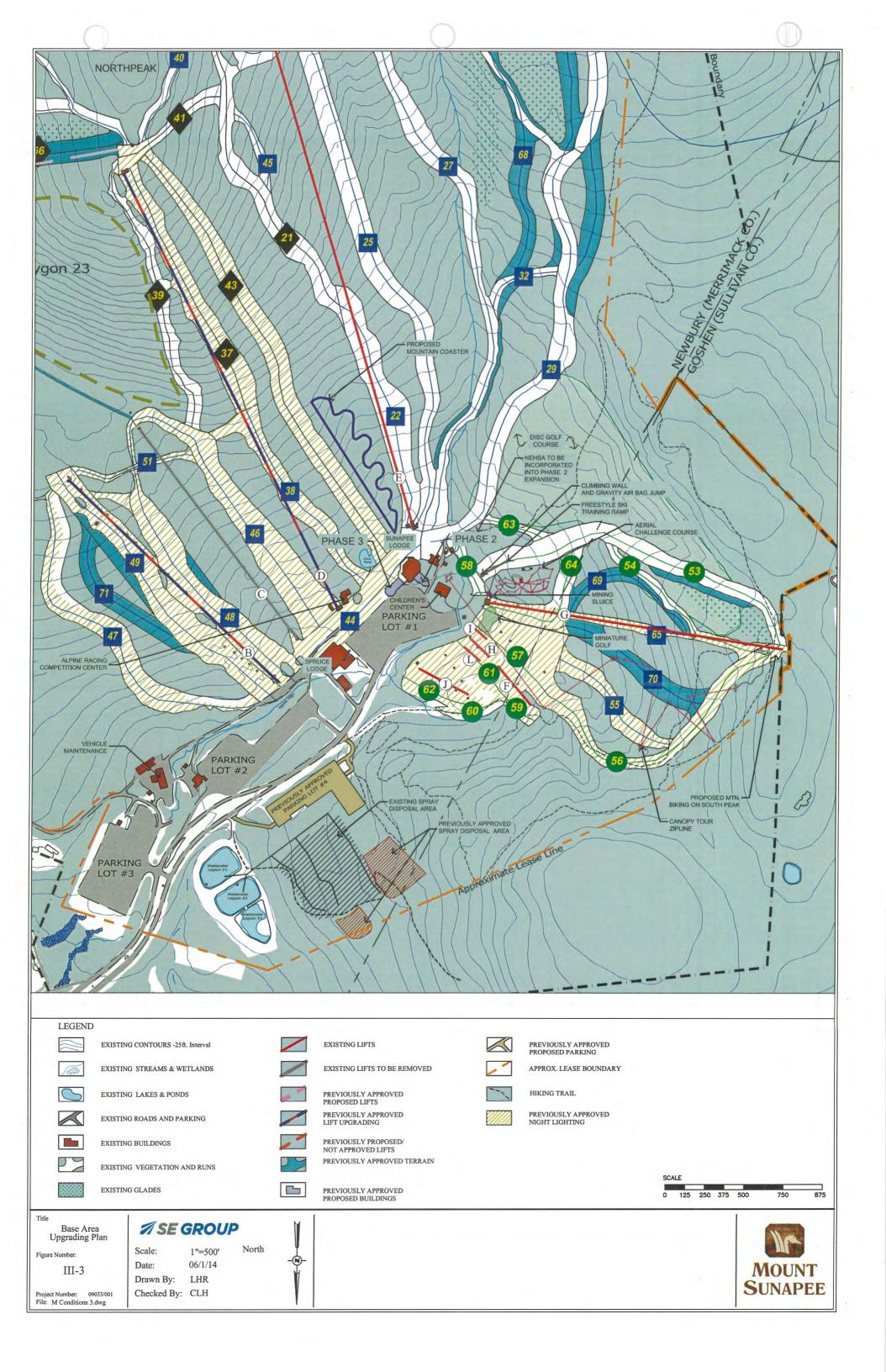


TABLE III-6: TOTAL SPACE USE RECOMMENDATIONS (SQ. FT.) – UPGRADING PLAN MAIN BASE AREA CCC=5,600

	Existing	Recommen	nded Range	Difference from Recommended		
Service Function	Total	Recommende d Low Range	Recommende d High Range	Low	High	
Ticket Sales/Guest Services	3,250	2,360	2,880	890	370	
Public Lockers	580	3,930	4,800	-3,350	-4,220	
Rentals/Repair	2,825	5,550	7,400	-2,725	-4,575	
Retail Sales	3,540	3,300	4,030	240	-490	
Bar/lounge	1,340	4,850	5,930	-3,510	-4,590	
Adult Ski School	2,927	2,470	3,010	457	-83	
Kid's Ski School	1,000	4,930	6,030	-3,930	-5,030	
Restaurant Seating	19,404	25,890	31,650	-6,486	-12,246	
Kitchen/Scramble	5,875	7,770	9,490	-1,895	-3,615	
Rest rooms	3,035	5,830	7,120	-2,795	-4,085	
Ski Patrol	2,100	2,910	3,560	-810	-1,460	
Administration	3,888	3,240	3,960	648	-72	
Employee Lockers/Lounge	1,320	1,620	1,980	-300	-660	
Mechanical	1,748	1,640	2,460	108	-712	
Storage	4,412	2,730	4,110	1,682	302	
Circulation/Waste	9,775	6,540	9,860	3,235	-85	
TOTAL SQUARE FEET	67,019	85,560	108,270	-18,541	-41,251	

TABLE III-7: TOTAL SPACE USE RECOMMENDATIONS (SQ. FT.) – UPGRADING PLAN WEST BOWL BASE AREA CCC=1,250

	Recommen	ded Range
Service Function	Recommended Low Range	Recommended High Range
Ticket Sales/Guest Services	420	510
Public Lockers	690	850
Rentals/Repair		
Retail Sales	680	830
Bar/lounge	0+	
Adult Ski School	-	-
Kid's Ski School		
Restaurant Seating	4,000	5,600
Kitchen/Scramble	3,600	5,040
Rest rooms	700	900
Ski Patrol	ė.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2dministration	140	
Employee Lockers/Lounge		
Mechanical	150	280
Storage	180	460
Circulation/Waste	260	350
TOTAL SQUARE FEET	10,680	14,820

Existing deficits, as shown in Table III-6 above, will be addressed in the proposed expansions of the Sunapee and Summit lodges, and in the proposed new base lodge facility in the West Bowl area. Food service seating at Mount Sunapee will continue to be provided at the base area in the expanded Spruce and Sunapee lodges, and on-mountain at the expanded Summit Lodge.

A key factor in evaluating restaurant capacity is the turnover rate of the seats. A turnover rate of three to five times is the standard range utilized in determining restaurant capacity. Sit-down dining at ski areas typically results in a turnover rate of three, while "fast food"

cafeteria style dining is characterized by a higher turnover rate. Furthermore, weather has an influence on turnover rates at ski areas, as on cold or snowy days skiers will spend more time indoors than on milder, sunny days.

The following table summarizes the seating requirements at Mount Sunapee, based on a logical distribution of the CCC to each service building/location.

TABLE III-8: PROPOSED FOOD SERVICE SEATING RECOMMENDATIONS

Building/Location	Base Area	Summit	Total
Lunchtime Capacity (CCC+5%)	5,745	1,448	7,193
Average Seat Turnover	3	3.5	
Existing Seats	1,225	191	1,416
Required Seats	1,915	414	2,329
Difference	-690	-223	-913

Source: SE Group

Due to frequent cold and inclement weather, an average turnover rate of 3 was used for the Base Area and 3.5 at the Summit Lodge.

As shown in Table III-8, given the upgraded CCC of 6,850 there is a deficiency in seating capacity of -913 seats. The seating shortage will continue to be somewhat mitigated by the children's lunches provided in the Learning Center, and by the fact that outdoor deck seating is available at the Spruce Lodge and the Summit Lodge. As the ski area is upgraded, additional food service seating will be provided at both the Spruce and Sunapee Lodges, at the on-mountain Summit Lodge and in the new West Bowl Lodge.

G. PARKING AND ROADS

Total parking capacity must be balanced with the CCC. All day skiers come to Mount Sunapee in cars or buses and park in the day-skier parking areas. No overnight accommodations are currently available at Mount Sunapee Resort. Compared with all other major New Hampshire ski areas, Mount Sunapee has significantly fewer available rooms in the local lodging sector.

TABLE III-9: PARKING REQUIREMENTS – PROPOSED CONDITIONS

	Multiplier	Main Base Area (CCC = 5,600)	West Bowl (CCC = 1,250)	Total
CCC plus non-ski guests	2%	5,729	1,250	6,979
Percent parking at portal		100	100	
Number parking at portal	100%	5,729	1,250	6,979
Net number requiring parking		5,729	1,250	6,979
Number of guests arriving by car	95%	5,443	1,188	6,630
Number of guests arriving by charter bus	5%	286	63	349
Required car parking spaces	2.70	2,016	440	2,456
Required charter bus parking spaces	35.00	8.2	1.8	10
Equivalent car spaces (1 bus =4.5 car)	4.5	36.8	8.0	45
Required employee car parking spaces	4.5%	229	50	279
Total required spaces		2,282	498	2,780
Existing parking spaces		1,830	0	1,830
Proposed parking spaces		272	450	722
Surplus/Deficit		-180	-48	-228

Note: existing parking - Lot 1=545 cars, Lot 2=510 cars, Lot 3=775 cars

Lot #4 will be built in at the existing base area, with 272 parking spaces. A day skier lot will be built at the West Bowl base area, with approximately 450 parking spaces. Based upon the upgraded CCC of 6,850 skiers, there will still be a deficit of skier parking (see Table V-8 above), and the overflow parking provided at the State beach parking lots (capacity 450 cars) will continue to be utilized.

H. SUMMER ADVENTURE PARK

Mount Sunapee plans to continue its summer Adventure Park improvements as an integral part of its annual operations. The existing activities were developed with great care to preserve the essential character of Mount Sunapee. Both the type of activities and their locations were carefully considered to fit into the existing Mount Sunapee operations and to appeal to our guests. That same thought process will be used in the next phases of the Adventure Park.

An Alpine Slide has been proposed since the first MDP in 2000, but has not been constructed to date. During this period, a similar but different device has been developed which is called a Mountain Coaster. Mount Sunapee proposes installing a Mountain Coaster instead of an Alpine Slide in this MDP.

The benefits include the fact that the Mountain Coaster vehicle is secured to the track rather than an unattached vehicle traveling within an open half-pipe on the Alpine Slide, and the Mountain Coaster track is elevated and may be installed with minimum ground disturbance. Additionally, the Mountain Coaster carrier is a self-propelled unit traveling uphill on its track, so it does not require the use of a chairlift to transport guests uphill to the starting position as the Alpine Coaster does.

Another desirable feature of the Mountain Coaster is the ability to locate it in the woods to provide an experience similar to the other Adventure Park activities at Mount Sunapee. Mount Sunapee staff have visited several ski areas with Mountain Coasters, and have found that some are located in open areas, some in a combination of open areas and woods, and some primarily in the woods (Jiminy Peak MA).

We found the design of the Jiminy Peak Mountain Coaster to be a good design choice for Mount Sunapee. The proposed location is in the woods to the east of the Sunapee Express Quad chairlift between the Hansen-Chase and Lynx ski trails.

Other proposed activities in the summer Adventure Park include the continued development of Mountain Biking trails, as described in the 2011 Summer Recreational Program Proposal.

The locations of the Mountain Coaster and Mountain Biking trails are illustrated in Figure III.3.

It is again noted that over the next five years, minor improvements to the Adventure Park or to other Mount Sunapee's facilities may be proposed in the Annual Operating Plans.

An example of this is the Cold River Company "Mining Sluice" which is proposed in the 2014 Annual Operating Plan. It is a relatively small, portable unit that may be set-up for summer use in the Adventure Park but removed and stored away in the winter.

I. RESORT BALANCE AND LIMITING FACTORS

The overall balance of the ski area is evaluated by calculating the capacities of the resort's various facilities, as compared to the resort's CCC. The above discussed capacities are shown in Chart III-2.

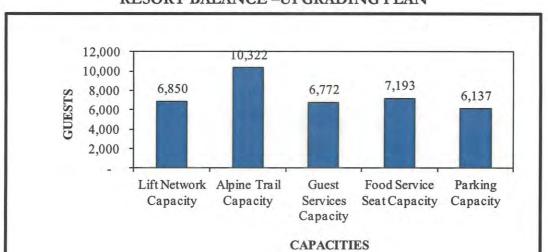


CHART III-2: RESORT BALANCE –UPGRADING PLAN

Factors that previously limited Mount Sunapee from reaching the CCC, while maintaining a quality guest experience, will be upgraded in conjunction with the lift network. Skier services space, restaurant seating, and parking capacity will be improved with the upgraded CCC of the ski area, bringing the resort into overall balance. The higher capacity of the trail network is a desirable situation that results in preferable low trail densities.