SUSTAINABLE SLOPES
ANNUAL REPORT
JULY 2008
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The NSAA wishes to thank the following resorts for their time and dedication in completing the Green Power survey or submitting a summary of their activities this season:

Alta Ski Area
Arapahoe Basin Ski Area
Aspen Skiing Company
Attitash Ski Area
Bear Creek Mountain Resort
Blue Mountain
Breckenridge Resort
Bretton Woods Mountain Resort
Bridger Bowl Ski Area
Cranmore Mountain Resort
Crested Butte Mountain Resort
Crystal Mountain
Crystal Mountain, Inc.
Deer Valley Resort Company
Grand Targhee Resort
Greek Peak Mountain Resort
Heavenly Mountain Resort
Holiday Valley Resort
Jackson Hole Mountain Resort
Keystone Resort
Kirkwood Mountain Resort
Mammoth Mountain Ski Area
Mission Ridge Ski & Board Resort
Mount Sunapee Resort
Mount Washington Alpine Resort
Mountain High Resort
Mt. Hood Meadows
Mt. Rose - Ski Tahoe
Park City Resort

Pats Peak
Powderhorn
Purgatory at Durango Mountain Resort
Schweitzer Mountain Resort
Sierra-at-Tahoe
Ski Bluwood
Ski Cooper
Snow
Snowbasin Resort
Snowshoe
Solitude Mountain Resort
Spruce Peak at Stowe
Squaw Valley USA
Stevens Pass
Stratton
Sugar Bowl Resort
Sugarbush Resort
Taos Ski Valley, Inc.
Telluride Ski Resort
The Canyons Resort
Timberline Lodge
Tremblant
Welch Village
Whistler Blackcomb
Winter Park
Wintergreen Resort
Wisp Resort
2008 HIGHLIGHTS

The National Ski Areas Association (NSAA) is pleased to present this eighth Annual Report on the Sustainable Slopes Environmental Charter for Ski Areas. The Environmental Charter, commonly known as Sustainable Slopes, was adopted in June 2000 and revised in 2006 as a collection of environmental best practices for ski area owners and operators (visit www.nsaa.org for information on the Environmental Charter). The purposes of this Annual Report are to provide information on resorts’ progress in implementing the Environmental Principles of the Charter, acknowledge the contributions of our partners, and set goals for the future.

To date, 187 resorts have endorsed the Environmental Charter, representing over 75 percent of the ski resorts nationally by skier visits. Upon endorsing the Charter, these resorts have identified an environmental contact person, assessed their policies and operations against the Environmental Principles in the Charter, and have taken steps toward improved environmental performance. Given variances in size, technical expertise, financial resources, and geographic location, resorts are at different starting points with respect to their environmental programs and implementation of the Environmental Principles. The challenge of this Annual Report is to collectively report on resorts’ progress to date despite these differences.

The primary focus of the Sustainable Slopes program this past season was continuing to promote our Green Power program, which supports renewable energy purchases and development by resorts and resort guests. On the operations side, the number of ski areas purchasing renewable energy credits (RECs) continues to climb, as does the number of resorts offsetting 100 percent of their energy with clean, renewable energy. To date, 68 resorts are now purchasing green energy for their operations through RECs. Of these resorts, 34 are offsetting 100 percent of their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions with these RECs. These resorts are purchasing 351,381,000 kilowatt hours of green energy resulting in the avoidance of 499,499,000 pounds of carbon dioxide.

In August of 2007, Jiminy Peak Resort in Massachusetts became the first ski area to install a wind turbine. NSAA was proud to be part of the ribbon cutting ceremony for the 1.5-megawatt wind turbine, which provides nearly half of the ski area’s total electricity needs. CLIF Bar & Co. awarded Jiminy Peak the 2008 Golden Eagle Award for Environmental Excellence for this project. NSAA would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Jiminy Peak and encourage other resorts to follow suit.

NSAA continues to purchase RECs together with the National Ski Patrol and the Professional Ski Instructors Association/American Association of Snowboard Instructors to offset 100 percent of the GHG emissions associated with operating our office space and storage warehouse in Lakewood, Colorado. For the past 2 years, the energy use associated with
NSAA’s National Convention and Trade Show has been offset by RECs donated by Renewable Choice Energy. Additionally, Community Energy donated RECs to offset energy use associated with NSAA’s Eastern Winter Conference. NSAA would like to thank Renewable Choice Energy and Community Energy for their contributions and recognize our partners and members in the Green Power Program, including 3-Phases Energy, Bonneville Environmental Foundation, Community Energy, Green Mountain Energy, Renewable Choice Energy, and AtmosClear Climate Club.

With respect to outreach and education on global warming, NSAA would like to thank our partners in the Keep Winter Cool campaign—CLIF Bar & Co. and the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), for their continuing support of this program. CLIF Bar went on tour this winter with the Save Our Snow (S.O.S.) Winter Road Trip. Using a vegetable-oil-powered, environmentally-friendly RV, the tour visited ski resorts throughout North America to inform and inspire thousands of winter enthusiasts to help stop global warming. CLIF Bar showed a DVD documenting this creative tour at NSAA’s National Convention in San Francisco during the Golden Eagle Awards presentation.

In addition, NSAA and NRDC worked together on lobbying efforts this year in support of the Lieberman/Warner bill. In June, 73 resorts from 22 states endorsed the Lieberman/Warner bill. The Lieberman/Warner bill would mandate reductions in GHGs of 70 percent by 2050. An endorsement letter from these 73 resorts was submitted to Chairman Boxer and Senators Lieberman and Warner in anticipation of debate on the measure in June. The ski industry’s efforts on this front were mentioned during floor debate in the U.S. Senate.

This year BULA, North America’s largest cold weather accessory manufacturer, began supporting the Keep Winter Cool program by contributing 2 percent of its GREEN product line sales to NSAA’s forthcoming sustainability grant program. The grant program will come on line in the 2008/09 season and will provide seed money to innovative resort initiatives on global warming and other important sustainability concerns. NSAA welcomes BULA’s support of this important initiative and applauds BULA for developing its sustainable “GO GREEN” line of products and reinvesting a portion of the proceeds from those products into the Keep Winter Cool program.

NSAA’s SWAG, or Sharing Warmth Around the Globe, program continues to succeed and offers a unique opportunity for resorts to demonstrate their commitment to sustainability. Through the SWAG program, NSAA distributes retired ski resort uniforms and winter garments that would otherwise be discarded to those in need in cold weather countries throughout the world. During the 2007/08 season, SWAG donated 19,000 garments. These donations helped people who desperately needed something warm to wear during the cold winter months. In total, the SWAG program has donated over 100,000 pieces.
About 30 resorts are partnering with the National Forest Foundation (NFF), a non-profit partner of the U.S. Forest Service, to fund conservation projects on the National Forests. The program, called Ski Conservation Fund, has raised over a million dollars since the program’s inception, including NFF matching funds. Every dollar invested in the NFF in on-the-ground conservation projects results in $4 of total conservation investment. This is made possible through the addition of appropriated funds, in-kind support, and matching funds. The projects funded by NFF include restoring and maintaining trails, protecting and improving clean water sources and aquatic species habitat, safeguarding and enhancing critical wildlife habitat, and assisting communities in caring for their local forests.

Finally, NSAA would like to recognize the seven resorts that received Silver Eagle Awards for Environmental Excellence in 2008 from CLIF Bar & Co. Those resorts are Vail Resorts (Colorado) in the category of Water Conservation, Park City Mountain Resort (Utah) in the category of Energy Conservation/Clean Energy, Snowshoe Mountain Resort (West Virginia) in the category of Fish & Wildlife Habitat Protection, Aspen Skiing Company (Colorado) in the category of Environmental Education, Arapahoe Basin (Colorado) in the category of Visual Impact, Mammoth Mountain Ski Area (California) in the category of Stakeholder Relations, and Grand Targhee Resort (Wyoming) in the category of Waste Reduction & Recycling.

On behalf of ski areas across the country, NSAA would like to thank all of the individuals, organizations, and agencies outside the industry that have supported Sustainable Slopes over the years. We want to particularly thank our Partnering Organizations for their resources, expertise, and support and our Keep Winter Cool partners, NRDC and CLIF Bar & Co., for their innovation and dedication. With your help, the Sustainable Slopes program has evolved into a mature and effective program. As always, we continue to look for ways to make ski areas the most sustainable operations they can be. We look forward to working with our partners and others to address the challenges of the future.

Michael Berry
National Ski Areas Association President
July 2008

"The Ski Conservation Fund is having a real impact in providing much needed support for on-the-ground conservation initiatives. As a result of the leadership of the ski areas participating in this voluntary program, guests are given the opportunity to make a real difference in the places they enjoy."

National Forest Foundation President Bill Possiel
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1.0 THE SUSTAINABLE SLOPES ENVIRONMENTAL CHARTER

1.1 HISTORY AND PURPOSE OF THE CHARTER

Every year, millions of people visit ski areas across North America to enjoy snow sports and to experience the natural beauty of the mountain environment. These visitors place a high priority on environmental concerns. In order to continue to offer quality recreational experiences that complement the natural and aesthetic qualities that draw these visitors to the mountains, the National Ski Area Association (NSAA) and its member resorts have committed to improving environmental performance in ski area operations and management. This commitment is detailed in the Sustainable Slopes Environmental Charter for Ski Areas adopted in June 2000 and revised in 2006.

1.2 OVERVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL CHARTER

The Environmental Charter promotes sound environmental stewardship and, more importantly, offers a comprehensive set of 21 Environmental Principles that enable ski area operators to make sustainable use of natural resources. The Principles are key to the Environmental Charter and address the following topics:

1. Planning, Design, and Construction
2. Water Use for Snowmaking
3. Water Use in Facilities
4. Water Use for Landscaping and Summer Activities
5. Water Quality Management
6. Wastewater Management
7. Energy Use for Facilities
8. Energy Use for Snowmaking
9. Energy Use for Lifts
10. Energy Use for Vehicle Fleets
11. Waste Reduction
12. Product Re-use
13. Recycling
14. Potentially Hazardous Wastes
15. Fish and Wildlife Management
16. Forest and Vegetative Management
17. Wetlands and Riparian Areas
18. Air Quality
19. Visual Quality
20. Transportation
21. Education and Outreach

Understanding that ski areas have some unavoidable impacts, the Principles encourage ski areas to adopt the “avoid, minimize, mitigate” approach to natural resource management.
For each of the 21 Environmental Principles, the Charter identifies a range of "Options for Getting There" that resorts can implement to achieve the Principles. These "Options for Getting There" serve as a menu of realistic actions ski areas can and are taking, all or in part as their resources allow, to continually improve their operations. The “Options for Getting There” are detailed for each of the 21 Principles in the Charter document available at www.nsaa.org.

Because not all resorts have the same concerns and resources, the Charter is designed to allow resorts to use the Principles as a framework and then choose the "Options for Getting There" that make the most sense given their individual circumstances and capacities. We hope that each resort continues to take the challenge to achieve the greatest possible results individually for greater conservation collectively.

It is important to note that the Charter’s Principles are voluntary, and in adopting them, resorts have committed to going beyond regulatory compliance in those areas where improvements make environmental sense and are economically feasible. Ski areas already should be meeting all applicable federal, state, and local environmental requirements. The Principles are the means by which the industry can collectively improve environmental performance. There are many incentives for going beyond compliance, including reduced environmental impacts, increased monetary savings, reduced regulatory liability, and increased positive public image. Good environmental practices are good business, and quite simply are expected by resort customers, the Partnering Organizations of the Charter, and other key stakeholders.
1.3 PARTNERING ORGANIZATIONS

The Environmental Charter was developed through a collaborative process where input and awareness, not necessarily consensus on every issue or by every group, were the goals. This process was facilitated by the Keystone Center, an independent non-profit public policy and education organization. Input came from a variety of interests, including federal, state, and local government agencies; environmental and conservation groups; other outdoor recreation groups; and academia. The 14 Partnering Organizations listed below support the ski industry’s Environmental Principles and are committed to working with the industry to implement the Principles.

- Bonneville Environmental Foundation (BEF)
- Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment (CDPHE)
- Conservation Law Foundation (CLF)
- U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- USDA Forest Service (U.S. Forest Service)
- Leave No Trace Inc. (LNT)
- The Mountain Institute (TMI)
- National Fish & Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)
- National Park Service Concession Program (NPS)
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)
- Teton County, Wyoming (TC)
- Trust for Public Land (TPL)
- Wildlife Habitat Council (WHC)

1.4 ENDORSING RESORTS

On an individual basis, ski areas take their stewardship role seriously and continue to take innovative steps each year to address environmental challenges. The Charter represents a collective step toward meeting these challenges. To date, 187 ski areas have endorsed the Charter and are committed to implementing its Principles. (See Appendix A for a complete list of endorsing resorts. This list is also available online and can be sorted by resort name or State/Province location at [www.nsaa.org](http://www.nsaa.org)). Of the endorsing ski areas, 61 contributed to the information presented in this report either through the Green Power survey exercise discussed briefly in Section 1.5 and summarized in
Chapter 2.0 and/or by submitting summary paragraphs detailing their continued efforts to follow the Principles of the Environmental Charter.

1.5 MEASURING PROGRESS TOWARD THE PRINCIPLES

Self Reporting

During this past year, NSAA strongly encouraged all participating resorts to take advantage of the training offered around the Sustainable Slopes Resource Guide to develop and publish individual environmental reports that reflect resort progress and performance. These reports provide resorts with the opportunity to examine their environmental efforts more closely and gain additional recognition for their individual efforts. The 2006 Resource Guide (available on the NSAA website at [http://nsaa.org](http://nsaa.org)) includes information to help resorts achieve a higher level of environmental performance and participate in third-party verification or certification programs. NSAA also recommended third-party certification to increase program transparency and program accountability by coordinating with nationally recognized certification programs. Also to that end, NSAA's National Convention and Trade Show featured a session called “Green or Greenwash?”. This well-received session provided guidance on effectively communicating successes while avoiding greenwashing. This type of reporting is good for resorts, communities, and the industry.

The Environmental Charter encourages resorts to establish systems for routinely quantifying both their environmental impacts (in terms such as resource use and waste generation) and their avoided impacts (such as transportation demand reduction) through their collective projects. To support these efforts, the Assessment Tool continues to be available on the NSAA website and can be used by participating resorts to measure their own progress against previous years and quantify their successes. The data that resorts gain as a result of using the Assessment Tool are for their own uses and are not compiled and analyzed in this Annual Report.

Green Power Survey

NSAA also encouraged participating resorts to respond to the Green Power survey this year. This survey helps NSAA measure the investment resorts are making in green power and the role green power programs play in overall environmental efforts. Results of the survey are presented in Chapter 2.0, along with interesting insights into the benefits already experienced by participating resorts as they address climate change issues.

Direct Technical Assistance

NSAA recognizes that measuring detailed resource consumption and implementing energy efficiency improvements takes expertise and resources that may not be available for all resorts. With this in mind,
NSAA plans to continue to focus on providing more direct technical assistance to participating resorts through partnering and specific programs, such as the new grant program that will offer funding for design or implementation of projects related to any of the 21 Environmental Principles.

1.6 KEEP WINTER COOL AND GLOBAL WARMING

Global warming, caused by heat-trapping pollution, has the potential to affect ski resorts in many ways over the long term, including fewer ski days and less snow. Because of these potential impacts, ski resorts and NSAA have taken proactive steps to address climate change and global warming.

In 2003, together with the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), NSAA introduced a global warming campaign entitled Keep Winter Cool. This campaign highlights the effects of global warming on winter recreation, as well as the opportunities both resort operators and their guests have to start solving the problem. More information on the campaign is available at www.keepwintercool.org, including details about the global warming impacts on resorts, climate facts, how ski resorts are addressing global warming issues, and what resort guests can do about global warming. During the 2004-2005 season, the campaign received support from NRDC Senior Attorney Robert F. Kennedy, Olympic Champion Picabo Street, and professional snowboarders Dave Downing, Jeremy Jones, and Romain De Marchi. These athletes also were featured in a series of public service announcements (PSAs) in DVD format. The PSAs feature breathtaking scenery and encourage the public to do their part in keeping winter cool. The PSA project was collaboration among Resort Sports Network (RSN), Burton and Rossignol Snowboards, Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), and NSAA. The RSN network ran the PSAs this past season. In addition to the PSAs, NSAA features on-line athlete testimonials about how to help fight global warming on the NSAA (www.nsaa.org) and Keep Winter Cool (www.keepwintercool.org) websites. Appendix C contains materials related to the campaign.

Together with our partners, NRDC and CLIF Bar & Co., NSAA released a Keep Winter Cool Resource Guide in the fall of 2005 to encourage more resorts to engage customers in the fight against global warming by selling Green Tags and Cool Tags to guests (http://www.keepwintercool.org/whatcanido.html). Through the campaign, resorts raised public awareness of the potential impacts of climate change on skiing, snowboarding, and winter recreation and highlighted solutions for addressing it.

The Keep Winter Cool campaign has international appeal and served as the model for similar campaigns launched recently in Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. Each year, NSAA receives numerous requests from resorts or resort associations in other countries to use the Keep Winter
Cool slogan and logo. This year, we were pleased to share the Keep Winter Cool message through a unique initiative at Treble Cone Ski Area in New Zealand. The resort produced reusable calico shopping bags with the Keep Winter Cool slogan and logo on them. Treble Cone Ski Area also is using the slogan and logo on its website and newsletter. Additionally, three resorts in New Zealand became endorsers of the Sustainable Slopes program and will be using Keep Winter Cool messaging on their collateral materials. Those resorts are Coronet Peak, The Remarkables, and Mt. Hutt. NSAA welcomes resorts from other countries to adopt the Keep Winter Cool slogan and logo to bring visibility to the concern of global warming around the world.

Clean Air Champions in Canada, a non-profit organization inspiring Canadians to “slow climate change, reduce air pollution and improve their health by choosing active lifestyles” received permission from NSAA and its partners to use the Keep Winter Cool messages and campaign to help spread the word to our neighbors to the north. Clean Air Champions partners with the Ontario Snow Resorts Association, Blue Mountain Resort, and other Canadian members of the Ontario Ski Resorts Association.

The Australian Ski Areas Association, with NSAA’s permission, adopted the key components of our Sustainable Slopes Environmental Charter, including our policy on climate change. In addition, Australia has its own Keep Winter Cool campaign in place. Ideally, the U.S. Ski Industry would like to see other countries adopt the Keep Winter Cool campaign to raise awareness of this important issue on any part of the globe that offers skiing and snowboarding.

Many of the measures implemented by resorts as part of the Environmental Charter are directly related to this campaign and are beneficial for reducing global warming, particularly in the areas of managing energy, using renewable energy, reducing transportation demands, reducing solid waste, and recycling.

1.7 SHARING WARMTH AROUND THE GLOBE PROGRAM

As previously noted, reducing waste, re-using products, and recycling are key to the Environmental Charter. NSAA’s Sharing Warmth Around the Globe (SWAG) program incorporates these key principles with the social aspects of sustainability. SWAG is dedicated to distributing retired ski resort uniforms to those in need in cold weather countries throughout the world. NSAA’s partners in the SWAG program are listed below:

- U.S. Department of Defense
- Humanitarian International Services Group
- Catholic Relief Services
- Project C.U.R.E.
- Vision International
- Assist International
- Boojum Expeditions
- H.E.L.P. International
- Samaritans Purse
- Heuga Center
- Snowboard Outreach Society
SWAG has been distributing donations around the world since 2000. This year, SWAG donated approximately 19,000 garments, bringing the cumulative program total to just over 100,000.

Past donations include the following:

- Mongolia: approximately 8,200 pieces donated
- Russia: 3,000 pieces donated
- Poland: 6,000 winter uniforms distributed to 19 organizations, including orphanages, homes for the disabled, and centers for the elderly
- Tanzania: 300 winter jackets made available to porters for climbs of Mount Kilimanjaro
- Hungary and Romania: approximately 4,000 winter garments distributed to orphanages, homes for the elderly, and women’s shelters
- Romania: 5,000 winter uniforms distributed
- Peru: 1,000 winter uniforms transported
- Nepal: 70 winter uniform coats donated
- Iran: 3,500 uniforms distributed to earthquake victims in Bam
- Albania: approximately 2,500 winter garments, 300 pairs of skis, 50 wheelchairs and miscellaneous winter clothing pieces distributed
- Iraq: 2,000 pieces distributed in the northern part of the country
- Mongolia and Armenia: 2,700 winter garments distributed
- Romania and Nepal: 2,500 winter garments distributed

For more information on Sharing Warmth Around the Globe, visit www.swagusa.org
**1.7 SHARING WARMTH AROUND THE GLOBE PROGRAM**

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<tr>
<th>Ski areas that participate in SWAG:</th>
<th>Powderhorn Recreation and Development</th>
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<tr>
<td>Aspen Airport Base Operations</td>
<td>Schweitzer Mountain Resort</td>
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<td>Aspen Mountain</td>
<td>Sierra at Tahoe</td>
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<td>Bear Valley Mountain Resort</td>
<td>Sierra Summit</td>
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<td>Beaver Creek Resort</td>
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<td>Bogus Basin</td>
<td>Smugglers Notch Resort</td>
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<td>Breckenridge Ski Resort</td>
<td>Snowbasin</td>
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<td>Buttermilk Mountain</td>
<td>Snow Creek Ski Area</td>
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<td>Sugarloaf</td>
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<td>Keystone Resort</td>
<td>Sundown Mountain Ski and Snowboard Resort</td>
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<td>Killington</td>
<td>Taos Ski Valley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kirkwood Mountain Resort</td>
<td>Telluride Ski &amp; Golf Resort</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loop Mountain</td>
<td>Terry Peak</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mammoth Mountain</td>
<td>Titcomb Mountain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monarch Ski and Snowboard Area</td>
<td>Vail Mountain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mount Snow</td>
<td>Wachusett Mountain Ski Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mount Sunapee</td>
<td>Willamette Pass Ski Corporation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Osler Bluff Ski Club</td>
<td>Windham Mountain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Park City Mountain Resort</td>
<td>Winter Park</td>
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For more information on how to participate in the program and contacts for the program, visit the program’s website at [www.swagusa.org](http://www.swagusa.org).
2.0 CHARTER PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES

A total of sixty-one resorts provided information for the 2008 Sustainable Slopes Annual Report. Fifty participating resorts from the United States and Canada submitted summary statements about their efforts over the past year related to the Charter and its Principles. In addition, resorts completed the Green Power Survey indicating level of effort in terms of alternative energy sources for resort operations. The ongoing resolve to reduce impacts through proactive measures is clear, and the ski industry can claim a leadership role in taking action against the adverse affects of climate change.

2.1 SUMMARIES OF RESORT PROGRESS

Alta Ski Area
Utah

Alta Ski Area continues to seek new ways to integrate sustainable environmental and economic practices into everyday operations, improving on its role as an environmental steward while keeping true to the core of skiing. Alta’s achievements during the 2007-2008 ski season include the following:

- Installed a skier-friendly, paperless, hands-free ticketing system that provides reusable day and season tickets.
- Purchased 900,000 kilowatt hours of clean, renewable wind power, offsetting the greenhouse gas emissions from over 23 percent of Alta’s energy consumption.
- Kept Sugarloaf Lift a green lift by teaming up with Ski Green, CLIF Bar, and Bonneville Environmental Foundation to offset the energy used to run the lift for the season. Offsetting the energy used to run Sugarloaf translates to another 11 percent of Alta’s energy consumption covered by renewable energy, bringing the total to 34 percent.
- Worked in cooperation with the Town of Alta and Salt Lake County to upgrade its recycling program to a no-sort program and increased pick-up frequency, decreasing the resort’s garbage volume approximately 50 percent.
- Switched from 30 percent to 100 percent recycled copy paper.
- As part of its Vegetation Management Plan, Alta has planted over 21,000 native trees and plants since 1990 with a 70 to 80 percent survival rate. The summer 2008 effort will see over 1,200 seedlings planted. In addition, Alta will work with Salt Lake County Mayor Peter Corroon’s plan of One Million Trees for One Million People, a 10-year campaign to plant one million trees in Salt Lake County by 2017.
Continues as the only ski area honored by Salt Lake City’s “e2” program that recognizes businesses for their efforts to reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.

Arapahoe Basin Area
Colorado
2008 Silver Eagle Award Winner for Visual Impact

Throughout the 2007-2008 ski season, Arapahoe Basin made continuous efforts to change its environmental practices, improve its environmental policy, and reduce its carbon footprint. Arapahoe Basin purchased 2,486,760 kilowatt hours of wind power to offset 100 percent of its electricity use. Some other important initiatives include the following:

- Advocacy of carpooling and use of public transportation.
- Elimination of two-stroke engine snowmobiles.
- Use of reusable tableware and cutlery in food and beverage operations. Arapahoe Basin continues to provide a recycling program for guests and employees.
- Continued use of airless snowmaking systems. In 2007, no measurable impacts from 5 years of snowmaking were found by a comprehensive study of the resort’s snowmaking impacts on water quality, fish habitat, and fish populations.

In 2007, the 400-acre Montezuma Bowl was constructed with an emphasis on minimizing environmental impacts through alternative construction methods and extensive revegetation in affected areas. Arapahoe Basin has also maintained its support of community environmental organizations, such as The Continental Divide Land Trust, Friends of The Eagles Nest Wilderness, and High Country Conservation Center.

Aspen Skiing Company
Colorado
2008 Silver Eagle Award Winner for Environmental Education

In 2007-2008, Aspen continued to take a leading role in sustainability. The resort installed a 10.6-kilowatt solar array on employee housing while announcing plans for a 150-kilowatt solar array in Carbondale, the largest solar array proposed for the Western Slope of Colorado. Aspen also launched a comprehensive energy reduction program, installed software to eliminate the electricity consumption of six of its servers, and distributed 40,000 compact fluorescent bulbs to guests. These programs help Aspen pursue its goal of reducing its carbon footprint by 10 percent from 2000 levels by 2012 and 25 percent by 2020.

Aspen also became a member of Audubon International’s Cooperative Sanctuary Program and launched its second year of the Save Our Snow campaign, while its Environmental Foundation donated nearly $200,000
to more than 25 conservation projects in the Roaring Fork Valley. The resort also engaged new green partners, such as Helly Hansen and Green Mountain Roasters, and it stood up to support efforts to reduce global warming, testifying before Congress about the effects of climate change on public lands.

The list of awards continued for Aspen in 2007-2008. In 2008, the City of Aspen awarded the resort ZGreen Membership, recognizing exemplary environmental stewardship. The resort was also awarded the 2007 World Travel and Tourism Council Tourism for Tomorrow Conservation Award as well as the 2007 Advertising Age Green Marketing Award, the latter recognizing Aspen’s Save Our Snow Campaign. Finally, Aspen received a 2007 EPA Climate Leader Award, as well as the 2007 Future Snowboarding Magazine Steward of the Earth Award.

**Attitash Ski Area**
*New Hampshire*

Attitash Ski Area’s primary sustainability goals are to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from its diesel compressors by continuing to add more efficient fan guns. Attitash’s ultimate mission is to add more fan guns and eliminate all rental compressors. Along with eliminating compressors, Attitash is adding a closed loop cooling system for its Centac compressors to save 1,000 gallons of water per minute and to reduce the energy needed to cool the compressors. It is also working on a plan to eliminate as much erosion as possible by ensuring that all areas disturbed by construction and or by natural causes are reseeded.

**Bear Creek**
*Pennsylvania*

In 2007-2008, Bear Creek completed construction of a semi-automated, energy-efficient snowmaking system; constructed energy efficient buildings using sustainable materials; and focused on the overall energy efficiency of its physical plant. In addition, Bear Creek finished construction of a wastewater treatment plant that recycles water through spray irrigation. On smaller fronts, the resort increased recycling efforts and implemented a new HVAC and lighting control program to minimize energy use.

Bear Creek is now focusing on sustainable landscaping and agricultural practices. It has instituted a resort-wide composting program for food scraps and compostable paper that will be combined with compostable organic material from landscaping activities. Compost is being used as mulch and as a base for compost tea. The compost tea is being used as a fertilizer for lawn areas, landscaped beds, and vegetable gardens, along with the phase-out of the use of synthetic pesticides or herbicides. Food service operations will also be using produce grown on the site using natural agricultural practices.
2.1 SUMMARIES OF RESORT PROGRESS

Blue Mountain Ski Area
Ontario, Canada

Blue Mountain Resort achieved a laudable waste diversion rate of 74 percent in 2007, diverting over 920 tons of waste from landfill through increased recycling and composting initiatives. New recycling infrastructure contributed to this success, including customized bussing stations for base lodges, indoor multi-sort recycling centers in lodges and rental areas, and outdoor recycling bins for parking lots and lift lines. Disposable food and take-out containers were also replaced to reduce waste.

Three condominium hotels underwent lighting retrofits in 2007-2008 with a total of 7,774 incandescent light bulbs being replaced with compact fluorescent bulbs. In addition, all of the resort’s on-road diesel vehicles began using a biodiesel blend in July 2007. The resort has also focused much attention on replacing existing products (i.e., cleaners, paper products, etc.) with alternatives that have fewer environmental impacts. Finally, retail launched Blue Mountain’s own reusable shopping bag to help reduce the use of plastic bags across the resort. Proceeds from the sale of each bag are donated to Tree Canada.

In terms of community outreach, Blue Mountain conducted climate change workshops with 5th grade classes at five local elementary schools and hosted a regional Keep Winter Cool art contest for elementary school students. Blue Mountain also launched a “Blue Thinks Green” logo to help signify various environmental initiatives across the resort and created an environment link on its website to further educate guests about Blue Mountain’s environmental programs.

Breckenridge Resort
Colorado

Breckenridge Resort, as part of Vail Resorts, participated in significant company-wide environmental progress in 2007-2008. For the winter of 2007-2008, Vail Resorts started the “Appetite for Life” food program on its mountains. Appetite for Life serves only natural, hormone-free meats and organic dairy products. This program puts Vail Resorts’ purchasing power behind more environmentally friendly methods of farming. Vail Resorts also launched a company-wide program called “Use Less, Do More” to encourage energy efficiency in all operations.

At the resort level, Breckenridge created an employee Green Team to tap into new ideas for environmental initiatives and to better communicate existing programs to employees and guests. Breckenridge’s Green Team worked on improving the coverage of recycling on mountain for spring 2008 and is working on improving environmental messaging for the future. Goals for the upcoming year include improved environmental education in a number of locations on mountain and improving the energy efficiency of mountain facilities through audits and retrofits.
Bretton Woods  
New Hampshire

In the 2007-2008 season, Bretton Woods took many steps to improve the sustainability of its operations. In food and beverage operations, the resort introduced a complete line of flatware and paper products made from 100 percent biodegradable vegetable matter. It also adopted an anti-idling program for resort shuttles and grooming equipment and asked vendors and visiting tour operators to comply with this program. The snow-making department installed two new Centac electric air compressors that, in conjunction with highly efficient tower guns, have greatly reduced Bretton Woods’ consumption of diesel fuel.

Employees at Bretton Woods have also worked closely this season with coworkers throughout the Mount Washington Resort and are in the final stages of developing a comprehensive Sustainability Program that will encompass the entire resort. This program will create a unified approach to incorporating sustainable practices in all operations and future development. This unified green team has already shown great progress. Bretton Woods has become a member of the New Hampshire Sustainable Lodging and Restaurant Association, added linen reuse cards to all guest rooms, and hired an engineer to perform an energy audit on the Mount Washington Hotel. Furthermore, the resort has begun to participate in EnerNOC’s price response demand program, which allows it to reduce demand load during peak times.

As the resort looks toward a sustainable future, it has developed a list of action items and goals and is in the final stages of formalizing a resort sustainability guidebook. This guidebook will become a resource for all operations and will be the template for how Bretton Woods would like to work in a sustainable environment.

Bridger Bowl  
Montana

In winter 2007-2008 Bridger Bowl increased the profile of its Sustainability Initiative on multiple fronts. It implemented a free bus program that hauled more than 10,000 employees and guests over the course of the season. The resort also purchased renewable energy for 100 percent of its power from Basin Electric. A more comprehensive and higher profile recycling program was implemented for customers and staff, recycling 16 cubic yards of plastic, 20 cubic yards of steel/aluminum, 1,400 pounds of office paper, and 6.5 tons of cardboard. Finally, the resort’s Sustainability Initiative received prominent display on the resort’s web site, attracting 2,100 page views. For next season, Bridger Bowl will continue to purchase renewable energy and plans to continue improving its transportation program.
2.1 SUMMARIES OF RESORT PROGRESS

Cranmore Mountain Resort
New Hampshire

In 2007-2008, Cranmore Mountain Resort maintained its leadership in the ski industry for using biodiesel to operate grooming equipment and other diesel machines, as well as for facility heating. As a result, the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association presented Cranmore and the New Hampshire Electric Cooperative with a National Community Service Award for the multi-faceted program that helps Cranmore reduce its energy consumption.

Cranmore also expanded its Go-Green initiatives in several ways in 2007-2008. On two occasions, Cranmore provided preferred parking and free lift tickets for drivers of hybrid vehicles. It also began providing biodiesel to the Village Trolley, which provides valley-wide shuttle service. Additionally, Cranmore instituted an anti-idling program for both staff and guests, declaring Clean Air Zones around the resort, and implementing the following measures:

- Asking all drivers to turn off engines when they reached their destination and expected to be parked for more than 10 seconds.
- Letting vehicles idle no more than necessary to bring them up to proper operating temperature – generally 1 to 3 minutes in winter.
- Limiting idling time overall to no more than 5 to 15 minutes (depending on temperature).

Cranmore also partnered with the New Hampshire Sustainable Energy Association in October 2007 to sponsor the Going Green Expo and spoke at several events around the state promoting its biodiesel program.

Crested Butte Mountain Resort
Colorado

Crested Butte Mountain Resort has long been known as a leader in the ski industry. Efforts are ongoing to make the resort a more energy efficient business and to be good stewards to the land.

Crested Butte has offset nearly 100 percent of its energy consumption with wind power credits with all lifts and offices and most of its lodges and restaurants participating in the program. A total of 27,000 megawatts of power between the three resorts will be offset, with Crested Butte using 8,000 of those. An additional donation of 10 percent of the cost of resort energy use will be used by the Colorado Governor’s Energy Office of to fund the development of green power in the state.

Customers of restaurants and retail operations at Crested Butte will have the opportunity to assure the protection of open space in the upper Gunnison Valley. Several restaurants and retail stores participate in the 1% for Open Space program. With purchases at these participating locations, customers are given the option to donate 1 percent of the
services provided to them to 1% for Open Space. Once collected, the program grants this money to requesting organizations to protect open space in Gunnison County. Additionally, the resort has donated 4 percent of its Prospect land sales to the Crested Butte Land Trust, a non-profit that works to permanently preserve open space in the area.

Visitors will now find a more prominent recycling program throughout the resort, from cans and bottles that the public uses, to office paper and cardboard more predominately used by mountain operations. In the deconstruction of the Gothic building, construction materials, such as beams, were recycled by re-milling them for other building projects. Kitchen equipment found a new home at other food establishments on the mountain. Anything from toilets to light fixtures to the light bulbs themselves were extracted to be used elsewhere. Additionally, many of the construction materials that could not be reused were ground on site and reused predominately as backfill in constructing the Cimarron building.

North Village, a planned new development, will feature a town center, an environment that encourages walking, and access to trails to Prospect and Snodgrass mountains. Multiple forms of public transportation, including a gondola, will be easy and appealing not only to access the Village’s amenities, but also to access the trail systems close by. Additionally, building orientation and architecture will capitalize on passive solar gain and strive to incorporate green development design opportunities.

Finally, Crested Butte has partnered with the Office for Resource Efficiency to receive consultation from its experts on how to be a more energy efficient resort. Plans to green the resort continue in all aspects of development and planning, from ensuring environmental standards are met, to helping preserve open space, power lifts with wind power, and create paperless press kits.

**Crystal Mountain**

**Washington**

Crystal Mountain is committed to a strong environmental ethic and stringent stewardship of the land. Since purchasing Crystal Mountain in 1997, Boyne USA has enhanced the hand-in-hand relationship with the U.S. Forest Service that has developed over the last decade to diminish the resort’s impact on National Forests. The 4,448 acres of National Forest included in the resort’s permit is under constant environmental management and observation. In partnership with the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Crystal Mountain is moving toward an ever-growing level of sustainability to protect and enhance these valuable and sensitive public lands for generations to enjoy.

In 2007-2008, Crystal Mountain joined forces with the Bonneville Environmental Foundation and began selling Green Tags to skiers at ticket windows to encourage guests to support renewable energy. Crystal Mountain has also reduced its electricity consumption by 120,000 kilowatt hours to save the equivalent of 726,359 pounds of carbon dioxide.
emissions annually, or the equivalent of planting 29,000 acres of trees. Crystal has also reduced its annual water use by 629,000 gallons through conservation efforts. The resort strives to protect and preserve fish habitat through good management of the Silver Creek watershed and proper maintenance of sewage and water treatment facilities. Crystal Mountain’s environmental vision is to be a leader among outdoor recreation providers through good stewardship in a way that demonstrates a strong commitment to environmental protection while meeting public expectations.

**Deer Valley Resort**  
**Utah**

The environment is at the core of Deer Valley’s operation as a ski area. Deer Valley aims to instill a culture of environmental sustainability ensuring the area will remain green for future generations. The Resort’s guests have become more environmentally conscious and Deer Valley has recognized the need to provide easy opportunities for them to support its sustainability efforts. The Resort has formed The Deer Valley Green Team, made up of members from each department within the Resort. The Green Team focuses its efforts on instilling a culture of environmental sustainability internally as well as with guests, and provides solutions and new ideas to assist in future green initiatives. The resort’s Environmental Vision Statement calls for instilling a culture of environmental sustainability at Deer Valley that ensures the resort remains green for future generations while maintaining its commitment to guest service.

**Grand Targhee Resort**  
**Wyoming**  
**2008 Silver Eagle Award Winner for Waste Reduction and Recycling**

Grand Targhee Resort has focused on creating a culture where efficiency, sustainable operations, and social responsibility are inherent in its short and long-term decision-making processes. The Resort has hired a Director of Sustainable Operations to manage this culture change and implement its Sustainability Charter. Each department has also created a matrix for tracking goals, projects, and timelines to help empower employees, and sustainability indicators were added to manager’s performance evaluations. Task forces have also been created to work on those goals and Green Ambassadors are assigned in each department to guide task forces in meeting their goals.

To help build community capacity externally, Grand Targhee Resort has hosted free monthly workshops on topics such as renewable energy, biomimicry, climate change, and organic gardening. The series ended with a Sustainable Home of Teton Valley Tour using a biodiesel-powered bus, an event that will be featured in the upcoming Teton Homes Magazine. In the past year, the resort has also reduced its total waste stream by approximately 10 percent and prevented 2,400 tons of carbon dioxide from entering the atmosphere. The resort is a founding reporter.
of the Climate Registry and is currently working on a greenhouse gas inventory for its entire operation. Future goals will be finalized when the inventory is complete.

**Greek Peak Mountain Resort**  
**New York**

Kermit the Frog coined the phrase "it's not easy being green." Although his reference was to the social implications of his color, Greek Peak realizes that the social and economic impacts of going green can be equally as challenging. Increasing awareness of the impacts of global warming has given the resort incentive to adopt more environmentally sustainable practices one step at a time, with long-term sustainability as a goal while providing a quality experience for guests. Education and outreach on the Sustainable Slopes and Keep Winter Cool programs continues to be an important focus for Greek Peak Mountain Resort. While continuing to work to improve performance on Sustainable Slopes principles, the resort believes it is important to enlist guests as stakeholders working towards sustainability and the fight against global warming.

**Heavenly Mountain Resort**  
**Nevada**

Over the past year, Heavenly Mountain Resort has made continued progress in many of its environmental programs. Progress includes the following accomplishments:

- Switched to serving all food entrees in reusable baskets and uses reusable silverware in most food and beverage locations, resulting in a 75 percent reduction in plastic and polystyrene waste.

- Purchased five new alternative fueled buses (three biodiesel and two compressed natural gas) to replace older, less-efficient, diesel-powered buses in Heavenly’s skier and employee shuttle fleet.

- Continued to serve as the host site for local residents to dispose of yard waste as part of the “Compost Your Combustibles” program. The materials are used by Heavenly trail crews for erosion control efforts on the mountain. In 2007, Heavenly diverted 362 tons of organic wastes from landfill.

- Installed a water quality treatment system for the California Main Lodge that will treat runoff for the entire 14.7-acre parking lot using an advanced StormFilter active filtration system.

Looking into the future, Heavenly is investigating the use of biodiesel in company vehicles and using renewable energy sources, such as solar energy, to power certain on-mountain buildings. Energy efficiency will also be a key focus in the year to come with a lighting retrofit of the California Main Lodge planned for summer 2008.
**Holiday Valley**  
**New York**

The 2007-2008 season was the second season that Holiday Valley purchased renewable energy to offset the electricity needed to run its chairlifts. Construction of a 62-million-gallon reservoir in 2006 at the top of the mountain provided gravity-assisted snowmaking and increased output to enable Holiday Valley to make more snow in very cold weather. The reservoir, along with the installation of highly efficient snow guns, expansion of water lines to reduce friction, and automated pump houses in 2008 are all part of the resort’s ongoing efforts to reduce energy needed to make snow. Renewing its grooming fleet on a rotating schedule, the resort is also purchasing two new Piston Bully groomers in summer 2008 to replace older, less efficient machines. During summer of 2008, the resort is also implementing a recycling system for paper, plastic, aluminum, and glass for customers and in-house recycling at its three base lodges.

**Jackson Hole Mountain Resort**  
**Wyoming**

This season, Jackson Hole Mountain Resort continues to focus on its ISO 14001 environmental management program in conjunction with Sustainable Slopes. Committed to recycling since the 1980s, Jackson Hole continues to expand the amount and type of material it recycles. During each of the last 2 years, Jackson Hole diverted over 75 tons of potential waste, nearly one-third of its trash generation, to the Jackson Community Recycling Center. Jackson Hole now recycles fluorescent light tubes and computer hardware and has increased its purchases of recycled paper. In 2007-2008, the resort was recognized as a business leader through Jackson Hole Reduce-Reuse-Recycle, a local green certification program.

By working toward a healthy, sustainable economic bottom line, the resort contributes to the well being of the community and environment. Jackson Hole prides itself on the recently constructed Bridger Restaurant located at the top of the Bridger Gondola. From the moment guests step off the gondola, they can sense the resort’s concern for protecting the high altitude environment with attention to recycled products, renewable lyptus woods, and solar enhancement in the design of the new restaurant. The menus offered at the restaurant’s three venues reflect high quality organic ingredients, produced locally whenever possible.

**Keystone Resort**  
**Colorado**

Keystone Resort, as part of Vail Resorts, was part of significant company-wide environmental progress in the last year. In addition to participating in the company-wide “Appetite For Life” and “Use Less, Do More” initiatives in 2007-2008, at the resort level Keystone created an employee Green Team to tap into new ideas for environmental initiatives and better communicate existing programs to employees and guests. Keystone also
recycled nearly 2,000 tons of material in 2007 and continued energy and water efficiency upgrades. Goals for the upcoming year include a partnership with Keystone’s local county government to further improve waste diversion through recycling and a new composting program at the county landfill. Keystone will also continue to focus on energy and water efficiency improvements.

**Kirkwood Mountain Resort**  
**California**

Over the past year, Kirkwood Mountain Resort has made significant progress in developing its environmental stewardship programs. Recent initiatives address conserving energy, expanding recycling efforts, implementing more erosion control measures to protect water quality, forming educational programs to promote environmental awareness, and developing an industry first road sharing program to reduce traffic and fuel consumption. Some specific accomplishments include the following:

- Kirkwood converted light switches to manual timers and motion sensors, and compact fluorescent bulbs were installed in commercial buildings. These improvements reduced electrical consumption by 2.5 million kilowatt hours.

- Mountain Utilities, which generates all of Kirkwood's power on site, became the first power generation facility at a ski resort to accept solar metering from newly constructed homes, which will push excess electricity back into the resort's local power grid.

- The Green Tag Program continues, which generated $3,918 dollars in 2007-2008 to help develop new wind power generation facilities.

- Kirkwood's recycling program was enhanced by the purchase and placement of large blue bins dedicated to recycling waste. Recycling receptacles were placed at each trash can location throughout the resort, resulting in diversion of over 80 tons of recyclable material, 70 percent of Kirkwood's total waste stream.

- Kirkwood saved over 2,500 gallons of water through its hospitality linen reuse program. To protect Kirkwood's water quality, the resort installed erosion control best management practices on over 15 acres of its property and vacuum swept 5 miles of roadways. Kirkwood also expanded its annual storm drain maintenance program, resulting in the removal of almost 20 tons of sediment.

- Kirkwood Lodging completed its second year of a funding project with the National Forest Foundation. Every lodging rental unit fee includes a $1.00 donation to the Foundation. The funds generated, about $7,205 this past season, help fund projects in the Eldorado National Forest.
2.1 SUMMARIES OF RESORT PROGRESS

- Kirkwood created the K Pool Forum, a ski industry first to help guests carpool to and from Kirkwood. This forum has taken almost 2,000 vehicles off the highway.
- In cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service, Kirkwood developed several educational brochures to inform the public about protecting the sensitive environmental resources at alpine lakes in the Sierras. Kirkwood also holds a fundraiser and staffs an educational booth at the Summer Wildflower Festival to broaden homeowner and guest awareness about the Sugar Pine Foundation's research program to develop disease resistant sugar pine trees. Finally, Kirkwood sponsors an Environmental Day, which includes a resort wide clean-up and environmental expo featuring the latest in sustainability programs for homeowners.

**Mammoth Mountain**  
**California**  
**2008 Silver Eagle Award Winner for Stakeholder Relations**

The main highlight of Mammoth Mountain's environmental programs in 2007-2008 was the completion and opening of the Top of the Sierra interpretive center at the summit of Mammoth Mountain. As a regional partnership effort in planning since 2000, the interactive center was designed to provide guests the opportunity to learn about the local environment and "experience the magic of the mountains and the influence it has on our lives." Many visitors have since enjoyed the center and its numerous displays, which are open to the public free of additional charge when the gondola is operating.

Apart from its ongoing environmental initiatives and programs, Mammoth's additional highlights include building the region's first green building, targeted to be Gold standard certified under the U.S. Green Building Council’s Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program. The three-bedroom cabin located at Tamarack Lodge will open in summer 2008. The resort also realized over $100,000 in guest donations, matched by the National Forest Foundation, to fund local environmental restoration projects on the Inyo National Forest. To date, Mammoth has committed to funding two projects in summer 2008 that will directly benefit the local environment. Mammoth’s main goal for the upcoming year is to finish calculating its company-wide carbon footprint and implement a comprehensive greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan.

**Mission Ridge Ski and Board Resort**  
**Washington**

In 2007-2008 Mission Ridge continued to expand its recycling program, including paper, plastic, and glass. The resort’s employee transportation bus system is also working well, and it continues to support and use a "Link" transportation system that is beneficial for guests and employees. Mission Ridge also purchases green tags that support solar and wind
energy development programs in partnership with the local public utility district. Finally, the resort has reduced slash burning by using a chipper for slope maintenance programs, which also helps control erosion and improve slope soil conditions.

Mission Ridge plans to reduce water consumption by improving and updating domestic and snow making water piping. Future plans also include upgrading to more advanced programmable thermostats in most buildings, along with increasing insulation values.

**Mt. Rose – Ski Tahoe**  
**Nevada**

Mt. Rose - Ski Tahoe is committed to improving all aspects of its operations to promote environmental sustainability and protection while providing a positive recreational experience for guests. Mt. Rose recognizes its impact on the natural environment and is devoted to maintaining a healthy ecosystem for both present and future generations to enjoy. Current environmental practices include the following:

- Using best available information and technology for environmental protection and sustainable development.
- Incorporating energy and water efficiency design both on the hill and in the lodges.
- Promoting conservation and enhancing habitat for rare and sensitive species.
- Developing alternative transportation initiatives to reduce the demand of individual vehicle transportation and subsequent air pollution.
- Enabling staff to contribute to environmental management through input on workplace and business planning activities.
- Increasing public outreach and education through “ski-ecology” programs.
- Continuing to support projects that increase sustainable recreation in the area.
- Improving water quality by incorporating erosion and sediment controls.
- Implementing successful recycling and waste reduction programs.
- Conducting feasibility studies of alternative energy sources, such as solar and wind power at the Main Lodge and in lift operations.
Mt. Sunapee Resort
New Hampshire

The greatest progress in Mt. Sunapee’s environmental management program in the 2007-2008 season was seen in its energy conservation and management initiatives. The resort has significantly reduced its electrical usage and diesel fuel consumption through conservation measures, management initiatives, and new products. To help reduce electricity consumption, the resort purchased second generation, high temperature, energy efficient snow guns and will continue to purchase more of these guns for the coming year. Electrical consumption is down almost 10 percent over the past 2 years.

New for 2007-2008, Mt. Sunapee switched to biodiesel fuel blends in its diesel fuel and heating oil purchases. The resort used a B-20 blend in its heavy equipment operations, including shuttle busses and groomers, as well as air compressors. Base lodges were heated by using a B-5 blend in furnaces. Mt. Sunapee also rejuvenated its no-idling policy for busses in parking lots and completed a transition to energy efficient lighting in all buildings. Diesel fuel consumption is down almost 15 percent over the past 2 years.

Mt. Sunapee continues to purchase wind energy in the form of Renewable Energy Credits that equal 100 percent of its annual electric consumption. The resort will also maintain its commitment to the ISO-New England Emergency Demand Response Program, which requires the reduction of the electrical load at the resort should ISO-New England call an emergency.

Mount Sunapee also uses a professional sand sweeping machine to remove sand from winter sanding operations in paved parking lots and roads immediately following the close of the ski season. This environmental program eliminates the sand fines from being washed into streams and lakes in storm water runoff. Finally, recycling efforts continue to improve and the resort is looking for more opportunities where viable markets for recycled products exist.

Mount Washington Resort
British Columbia

Mount Washington has seen several successes in its environmental programs over the 2007-2008 season. The resort implemented a “no idling” policy and it now uses more four-wheel ATVs and fewer trucks to conserve fuel. The resort also reduced snowmobile use by 75 percent by encouraging skiing or boarding to reach on hill destinations and is switching all of its snowmobiles to more efficient four-stroke engines. Busses were switched from gas to more efficient diesel vehicles, while leased vehicles were also switched, resulting in fuel consumption savings.

Steps have also been taken to cut down on Mount Washington’s waste. Food and Beverage Services is now using biodegradable plates, cups, and take-out containers made from renewable resources, such as corn starch.
and sugar cane. The resort has also sold or donated over 700 sets of skis, snowboards, bindings, and snowblades to be reused. Finally, Mount Washington is now charging itself for water usage, which puts the impetus back on the staff members to make sure they are being resourceful in their own use of water.

**Mountain High Resort**  
**California**

Mountain High Resort has continued its work on trying to reduce the resort’s environmental impacts on Southern California and the local ecosystem. Mountain High has moved forward in reducing energy consumption during the snowmaking process and has lowered the amount of hazardous waste generated in daily operations. Additionally, Mountain High has made good progress in reducing diesel particulate matter generated by diesel-driven snowmaking equipment by fitting equipment with particulate filters that reduce particulate matter in exhaust gases by 85 percent. The resort continues to upgrade the snowmaking system by adding both energy efficient snowmaking fan guns and rebuilt energy efficient air/water snowmaking guns. Hazardous waste generation has been reduced by purchasing non-hazardous cleaning solutions and changing operational procedures with regard to handling waste from oil/water separators. The continuation of these programs will benefit both the environment and guests who recreate in the Angeles National Forest.

**Park City Mountain Resort**  
**Utah**  
**2008 Silver Eagle Award Winner for Energy Conservation/Clean Energy**

Since 2005, Park City Mountain Resort's environmental initiatives have reduced and offset 30 million pounds of carbon dioxide emissions, reducing the resort’s carbon footprint by 97 percent. In addition to purchasing renewable energy, Park City is actively involved in environmental initiatives to reduce its energy use. The resort is currently working on a refrigeration initiative that will use the ambient temperature of the outside air to cool walk-in refrigeration systems when possible instead of using air compressors to cool them. The resort also plans to finish its lighting retrofit, which includes changing all building facility lighting on the mountain to more energy efficient lighting. In addition, Park City continues to install programmable timers and thermostats to reduce energy use and maintains its recycling initiative as well as 100 percent use of biodiesel. As of June 2008, Park City will offset 100 percent of its power through renewable energy sources.
2.1 SUMMARIES OF RESORT PROGRESS

Pats Peak
New Hampshire

Pats Peak continues to make significant investments where appropriate in areas where the best return on investment is received. The resort is working with New Hampshire’s Department of Environmental Services to better highlight areas where the resort can achieve results in its environmental stewardship. This is an ongoing effort whereby all capital expenditures of the resort’s facility get cranked through a “green check” program to determine if the policies/expenditures are consistent with the resort’s long-term plans. When “green” expenditures are more expensive than traditional methods, the issue is usually put before a committee to determine its feasibility.

Purgatory at Durango Mountain Resort
Colorado

Purgatory at Durango Mountain Resort continues to make great strides in its environmental efforts, with a focus on reducing energy consumption and increasing recycling efforts. The 2007-2008 season saw this commitment highlighted with the purchase of 15 new energy efficient snowmaking machines and retrofitting of the current snowmaking fleet. In addition, the resort changed to more energy efficient compact fluorescent bulbs in 90 percent of restaurants and condos and continued to upgrade the already successful carpool program and employee transportation system. The amount of waste created by resort guests and employees was also reduced by introducing biodegradable products, offering a recycling drop-off center for local residents, and emphasizing recycling practices both on the mountain and in construction. In an effort to increase awareness of conservation efforts, Durango Mountain Resort is also backing the San Juan Biodiesel Cooperative, which helps to promote the growth and use of biodiesel products in southwest Colorado. Looking ahead, the resort will continue to research using waterless urinals, solar power at on-mountain restaurants, carbon off-setting programs, wind power credits, and other issues.

Schweitzer Mountain Resort
Idaho

Schweitzer formed an environmental committee in the fall of 2007 comprised of employees dedicated to assessing the resort’s environmental footprint, making recommendations for improvement, and implementing an education and outreach program. Progress during the 2007-2008 season consisted of the following:

- Schweitzer purchased enough green tags (certificates that pay for the production of renewable energy) to completely power two chairlifts.
- The resort continued its cardboard recycling program and recycled approximately 16,500 pounds of cardboard. The resort also implemented an office paper and glass recycling program and in
the first season recycled nearly 2,500 pounds of paper and over 10,000 pounds of glass.

- Schweitzer began its transition to more environmentally friendly products. This season’s efforts included purchasing compostable hot beverage cups and food containers. The resort also aggressively cut down on the amount of plastic bottles and transitioned to more fountain drinks, resulting in less packaging and waste.

- Schweitzer operates numerous shuttles during the day to the bottom of the mountain and to the Sandpoint community that transport guests and employees. In the 2007-2008 season, 50,500 people rode the shuttle, saving over 500,000 vehicle miles traveled through ridership.

**Sierra-at-Tahoe Resort**  
**California**

In 2007-2008, Sierra-at-Tahoe Resort launched its Project Green Sierra, an umbrella initiative designed to encompass all of the environmentally conscious efforts among the various resort departments. Progress made during the 2007-2008 season includes the successful launch of the Green Lot, where hybrid vehicles were allowed to park in a preferred parking lot for free. More than 550 hybrid vehicles parked in the Green Lot during the winter season. Project Green Sierra also oversaw the changeover of more than 800 light fixtures to compact fluorescents, representing a significant energy savings, as well as increased awareness of overall energy usage by resort employees. Sierra Resort served beverages in cups made from compostable corn resin, in addition to continuing an extensive recycling program that annually diverts close to 11,000 pounds of waste from landfills. Plans for the coming season include extending the resort’s no-idling policy to guest vehicles, partnering with regional e-waste collection organizations to host special collection events, and furthering guest awareness of Project Green Sierra initiatives by increasing on-site visibility and upgrading dedicated project web pages.

**Ski Bluewood**  
**Washington**

In 2007-2008, Ski Bluewood made substantial progress in the areas of resource conservation, water conservation, and energy conservation. The resort’s recycling program resulted in a significant reduction in waste going to landfills, and it continues to find new ways of recycling materials. Ski Bluewood is also continuing its employee transportation program, which has been enthusiastically received by employees. As Ski Bluewood continues to seek creative ways to improve conservation, the resort’s employees have been instrumental in promoting these efforts.
Snowbasin Resort Company  
Utah

In 2007-2008, Snowbasin increased its role in the Cooperative Weed Management Area Association as the principal private land owner cooperating in this countywide partnership. In spring 2008, the Association treated an area in the Mount Ogden Invasive Plant Management program being coordinated jointly by the U.S. Forest Service and Snowbasin. The program uses chemical, mechanical, biological, cultural, and educational techniques in an integrated program to reduce the spread of noxious weeds. Snowbasin’s objective is to eradicate non-native vegetation on its resort and ranch properties and prevent spread and new introductions from adjacent private and public lands.

In parallel, Snowbasin has fully implemented its garbage and recycling program. The resort refurbished an old garbage truck, purchased both garbage and rear-load dumpsters, and implemented a resort-wide recycling program. By managing its own waste removal, Snowbasin has reduced costs and emissions by scheduling trips to the landfill and recycling facilities only as needed and dependent on seasonal variations in waste generation. In addition, the resort’s food and beverage department has converted 90 percent of its products to compostable materials, and it now uses biodegradable bags in recycling stations located in the lodges and on the plaza.

Snowshoe  
West Virginia  
2008 Silver Eagle Award Winner for Fish & Wildlife Habitat Protection

Snowshoe has established an Environmental Management System that addresses resource conservation, protection of wildlife habitat, waste minimization, energy efficiency, and training workshops. In its effort to protect wildlife habitat, the resort has set aside a 234-acre conservation area and installed bird nest boxes, which are monitored quarterly.

Project Planet continues in the resort lodging facilities, reducing the volume of linens resulting from reduced maid services and towel exchanges. The resort’s existing recycling program also continues and includes paper, newspaper, magazines, brochures, aluminum, plastics, cardboard, and kitchen grease, where possible.

Snowshoe is also taking more steps to reduce its energy use and greenhouse gas emissions. To conserve energy after slopes are 100 percent open, compressors are left off and used only during off-peak hours as much as possible. The resort is addressing greenhouse gas emissions by making continual upgrades to its snowmaking system that allow the resort to increase its conversion rate of water to snow while using less energy. These upgrades include new automatic fan guns and re-engineered air water guns that use less energy. A heating system that uses waste oil has also been installed at the compressor house. Future endeavors include additional snowmaking automation, tree planting, and
participation in the Travel Green West Virginia pilot program in association with the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection.

**Solitude Mountain Resort**

*Utah*

In 2007-2008, Solitude started an internal recycling program, recycling all cardboard and paper waste generated from its administrative departments. In the coming year, the resort will be working to expand the program to the mountain, focusing on recycling aluminum and plastic bottles.

**Spruce Peak at Stowe**

*Vermont*

In 2007-2008, Spruce Peak at Stowe, Stowe Mountain Resort’s residential and commercial development, achieved the second level of recognition under Audubon International's Sustainable Communities Program. This Planning Award acknowledged the resort’s efforts to establish measurable baseline indicators for all areas of sustainable development and operations. These include documenting the amount of locally grown produce purchased by the resort, measuring annual improvements in stream water quality, increasing the number of acres supporting wildlife habitat, increasing annual electrical savings resulting from energy efficiency improvements, reducing domestic water use, and increasing the amount of recycled material collected. Electrical efficiency improvements currently in place throughout the resort are resulting in annual savings of over 6.9 million kilowatt hours. Finally, the resort’s new golf course at Spruce Peak was designated as an Audubon Signature Sanctuary Course, one of only 63 golf courses in the world to have met the stringent environmental standards established by Audubon International for golf course operations.

**Squaw Valley USA**

*California*

In 2007-2008, Squaw Valley’s food and beverage services switched to non-disposable tableware, a move that has significantly reduced the amount of waste generated in resort restaurants and shops. Prior to the switch, approximately 3,000 pounds of food-contaminated paper and plastic items were generated from Squaw Valley’s food and beverage concessions and picked up by its waste hauler. Since the switch, such waste has been completely eliminated.

Squaw Valley also began a multi-year effort to replace the resort’s 250 old snowmaking guns with new, more efficient fan guns. As of 2007-2008, Squaw Valley had replaced 160 of its old guns, with older guns either being resold or
2.1 SUMMARIES OF RESORT PROGRESS

recycled. In addition, Squaw Valley purchased eight new bear-proof recycling bins/trash receptacles to increase both the number and visibility of recycling bins around the resort, making recycling more accessible for guests. Squaw Valley also made trail map recycling bins available in high traffic areas, asking guests to recycle trail maps for future guests to use.

**Stevens Pass**  
**Washington**

Over the past 3 years, Stevens Pass has taken a critical look at its operating processes and philosophies and assembled an environmentally conscious operating model. Attacking Climate Change, the resort’s comprehensive and continually developing operating policy, addresses the tangible local effects of climate change by confronting the larger issue of global warming. Through fuel reduction programs, including grooming pattern adjustments, employee transit, and overall vehicle fuel conservation efforts, Stevens Pass has reduced overall diesel, propane, and gasoline fuel use by a projected 10 percent. In September 2007, Stevens Pass became the first ski resort in Washington State to offset all of its energy use with 100 percent green power. Working with the Bonneville Environmental Foundation, Stevens Pass purchased 5,346 green tags to offset 100 percent of its commercial and residential electricity use, as well as its propane use.

In focusing on its ecological footprint, Stevens Pass has also been able to recycle 25 tons of material, reducing the amount of material being dumped into local landfills. The resort currently recycles plastic, aluminum, steel, cardboard, and other mixed paper products. All of its printed business materials use 100 percent post consumer recycled stock as well as non-toxic, soy-based inks produced by a Forest Stewardship Council certified printer.

The commitment to preventing climate change extends to the resort’s guests as well through the sale of daily and season-long Green Tags. Each $3 Green Tag represents enough wind energy to offset the greenhouse gases created by driving an average car approximately 150 miles. Season Pass holders can also purchase a $20 Green Tag, which serves to offset their seasonal commuting to and from Stevens Pass.

Both guest and employee transit programs have been successful in 2007-2008 as well. Each day the resort’s transit program prevents over 400 cars from traveling to and from Stevens Pass. This program is in line with the resort’s environmental operating plan and is a great value and convenient option for employees and guests alike.

**Stratton Mountain Resort**  
**Vermont**

Working under the banner of Stratton’s Fresh Tracks environmental program, several new initiatives have been put into motion at the resort. To reduce emissions, Stratton has established four new anti-idle zones and adopted anti-idling recommendations for all Stratton fleet vehicles in
hopes of reducing air pollution. Stratton also continues to purchase enough renewable energy credits to offset electric consumption from resort operations. In addition, the resort has reduced electrical consumption by replacing 80 snowmaking guns with more efficient equipment, resulting in an annual electricity savings of over 900,000 kilowatt hours. Other energy saving projects include lighting retrofits at 8 locations totaling an annual savings of 210,000 kilowatt hours, and updating refrigeration efficiencies totaling 43,500 kilowatt hours of savings annually. Stratton also continues to educate guests and employees through new lift tower signage, event messaging (including an education tent at the 26th Annual U.S. Open), and the use of online resources. Finally, in an effort to reduce paper consumption, Stratton has implemented a printed pages reduction goal of 25 percent by mandating duplex printing and communicating the initiative through signage, email tag lines, and employee education.

Sugar Bowl
California

During the 2007-2008 season, Sugar Bowl made significant strides in the areas of energy use, solid waste diversion, and transportation. The resort’s successes include the following:

- Purchased biodiesel for use in its fleet of road vehicles, and purchased four-stroke snowmobiles to replace older two-stroke engines.
- Continued replacing light fixtures and bulbs with more energy efficient options and installed timers and motion detectors.
- Purchased and used only 100 percent green cleaning products, which are re-filled at a bulk station.
- For the third year, purchased 100 percent of energy from renewable energy wind farms. This purchase of 4,272 megawatt hours of electricity kept 4,588,000 pounds of greenhouse gases out of the atmosphere.
- Continued working with the Town of Truckee and the North Lake Tahoe Resort Association to subsidize a free shuttle from Truckee to Sugar Bowl/Donner Summit. Approximately 326,000 vehicle miles were avoided.
- Purchased and used biodegradable corn cups and continued recycling aluminum, batteries, electronics, cardboard, plastic, glass, and other materials.
- Included training as part of the Employee Orientation and in the Homeowners Handbook. Employees also participated in company-wide cleanups and Adopt-A-Highway.
- Reduced lift ticket waste by offering a Daily Pass.
Future Sugar Bowl sustainability initiatives include reducing the grooming machine and snowmobile fleet size as part of an even more concerted focus on energy conservation.

**Sugarbush Resort Vermont**

Sugarbush exists within a very special environment in the Mad River Valley. The resort strives to contribute to the economy of the Valley and to be known as a good civic citizen in promoting activities that enrich the community and preserve its special quality and natural environment. To that end, Sugarbush strives to reduce its impact on the environment with the following initiatives:

- In all Sugarbush Resort properties, the resort invites its guests and employees to help through re-hanging towels, recycling, and turning out lights.
- Lighting upgrades in many buildings and lodges lower energy consumption.
- Free bus shuttle and bus service is provided and its use encouraged by guests and employees to reduce pollution associated with automotive vehicles.
- Sugarbush promotes recycling around the Resort – from guests’ cars to the top of the mountain to the behind the scenes operations of the resort, recycling opportunities are everywhere.
- The resort strives to operate in harmony with the migration and mating habits of local wildlife. This goal is reflected in the management of the mountain environments, including the Slide Brook Basin.
- Throughout the winter season Sugarbush offers a variety of educational programs with an emphasis on local wildlife, sustainability, and conservation.

**Taos Ski Valley New Mexico**

Taos Ski Valley’s current conservation efforts include a commitment to recycling everything from white and colored paper to cans, bottles, and cardboard. This effort includes applying for grant money for its recycling program through Coca Cola for the 2008-2009 season. For the last two seasons, Taos has also partnered with Bonneville Environmental Foundation to sell Skigree cards at its ticket windows, selling 1,200 cards in the 2007-2008 season. For next season, Taos will continue the partnership with the foundation and is committing to buying a significant portion of its power from renewable sources.
**Telluride Colorado**

Before the start of the 2007-2008 winter season, each of Telluride's departments attended a mandatory Sustainability Orientation in which the resort's environmental history and future goals were explained. All departments were charged with developing specific ways they could help to accomplish the resort's #1 Company Goal: Practice Responsible Environmental Stewardship. These department-specific environmental tactics were recorded, shared, and their progress measured throughout the year. Telluride was pleased with the results as each department came up with very specific, practical ways to reduce impacts on the environment. By the end of the season, over 90 percent of these departmental goals were reached. This exercise was intended to spread the responsibility of environmental stewardship throughout all resort departments and to increase the accountability for achieving resort environmental goals. Each department head worked with his/her employees to identify unique ways they could reduce their waste, energy use, fuel consumption, and other impacts. All department tactics as well as each department’s energy consumption profile were placed on a shared company computer file to allow managers to track their progress and compare themselves with other departments. This project resulted in the implementation of over 30 conservation measures that used existing budgets and labor to protect the environment.

**The Canyons Resort Utah**

In 2007-2008, Canyons Resort continued its sustainability programs, including the use of biodiesel, operation of low-energy snow guns, and implementation of recycling initiatives. Advances during the 2007-2008 season include the following:

- The September 2007 installation of a cardboard baler has resulted in 60,000 pounds of cardboard and 300 pounds of plastic being recycled.
- The resort delivered 5,000 pounds of scrap metal appliances to a recycling yard in Salt Lake City.
- Fifty gallons of antifreeze, 750 gallons of oil, and 40 tires were recycled from the vehicle maintenance shop over the year.
- The Canyons, with the help of Recycle Utah, began recycling all Styrofoam, newspaper, colored paper, white paper, toner cartridges, batteries, and glass.
- Smokie’s Grill advanced its sustainable programs by purchasing biodegradable flatware, cups, and takeout containers for use in the facility.
- All paper collateral was printed on products made from recycled wood and fiber.
2.1 SUMMARIES OF RESORT PROGRESS

- The Canyons conducted an energy analysis with Rocky Mountain Power and implemented recommendations.
- The resort installed heater controls in operator shacks and lift canopies, as well as in snowmaking facilities. The retrofit has reduced the energy use for these structures significantly. The resort will continue to pursue such modifications to reduce its energy use.

Timberline Lodge and Ski Area
Oregon

Timberline Lodge has made exciting progress toward becoming an even greener operation in 2007-2008. Among its successes, the resort formed a group of employees to explore ways to help, both locally and globally, to implement, monitor, and adjust green practices for Timberline Lodge. The resort also introduced employee shuttle transportation and continues to encourage carpooling.

In summer 2008, Timberline will improve the efficiency of its water quality monitoring practices with the addition of two submersible data loggers that will communicate quality results by modem. With the addition of the resort’s newest lift, Timberline also employed extensive re-vegetation and erosion control methods to protect water quality.

In 2007-2008, Timberline purchased renewable energy and offered green tags for sale to employees and guests. To reduce the impacts of solid waste, disposable containers in the resort’s food service areas are now made of renewable, compostable material. Recycling and waste reduction opportunities are also being expanded for employees and guests, and the resort continues to organize mountain cleanup days and employ light-on-the-land practices.

As always, RLK & Company, operator of Timberline Lodge, follows all state and federal laws in planning and use best management practices in operations, financially supports numerous environmental groups, and participates in ski industry campaigns concerning global warming and the environment.

Tremblant
Quebec, Canada

In 2007-2008, Tremblant’s environmental efforts were made up of small and large-scale actions taken in all sectors and activities of the resort. Among some of the resort’s successes:

- Tremblant completed the replacement of its snow guns – more than 900 snow guns have now been replaced by more energy efficient ones. This program will allow recurrent savings of 30 to 40 percent of the total electrical power consumption required by the snowmaking system.
• To reduce air pollution and fuel consumption, fleet management units were installed on its grooming machines, greatly reducing idle time as well as high revolution of the engines.

• Water conservation measures continued with the installation of no-water urinals at the Club House of the Le Diable golf course.

• Purchasing services added to its supplier policy objectives the respect of the environment and the society.

• Forty boxes of uniforms were sent to Nepal to support workers in the Himalaya.

• Tremblant is still closely involved in the “AGIR pour la Diable,” the Alliance for an integrated and responsible management of the Diable River and its watershed. Among the many actions undertaken by this non-profit organization are cleanup campaigns along the banks of the Diable River, workshops on planting shrubs around lakes, and the creation of partnerships with school groups.

Looking to the future, Tremblant plans to integrate a green roof on its new village-to-village gondola (relaying the actual village to the Versant Soleil), which will open in December 2008.

**Welch Village Ski Area**

*Minnesota*

In the 2007-2008 season, Welch Village Ski Area focused on more sustainable development practices. In preparation for its back bowl development in 2008, Welch contracted to have hardwood tree stumps chipped and left in place to avoid erosion of soil and contamination of the streams below. In addition, the area was seeded early, and virtually all the slopes weathered the winter snow with very little soil loss. Samples of water from these slopes were cleaner than from nearby agricultural acreage. Further work along the same lines is planned for the coming season.

**Whistler Blackcomb**

*British Columbia*

In 2007-2008, Whistler-Blackcomb created a new corporate sustainability policy that focuses on energy, waste, mountain ecosystems, education, and community. This policy has been signed off by all of corporate leaders, and the resort is moving forward with actions from this policy. The policy helps the resort focus on the areas that it feels are most important in reducing its impact on the environment.

Whistler-Blackcomb has committed to continually seeking out green energy and has hired consultants to study the viability of using on-mountain creeks for energy production through turbines. The resort has
2.1 SUMMARIES OF RESORT PROGRESS

also committed to strive toward zero waste and has invested capital and resources to double its composting program in 2008. It has created a procurement policy and a marketing collateral policy to reduce the impact of collateral waste on the environment. Whistler-Blackcomb is currently conducting a research project to determine new opportunities to work toward zero waste.

The resort has committed to reducing damage to mountain ecosystems and moving to a restorative position on the mountain. It has spent over $1 million in the past few years restoring ecosystems and has spent considerable time and resources in the last year, especially in the Symphony Zone, to restore degraded areas.

Whistler-Blackcomb representatives have attended at least 10 conferences and classroom discussions in the past year to teach people about topics such as climate change, waste management, and energy management to convince them to work to reduce their own impact on the environment. Classroom discussions were for students from high school age to college, mostly in British Columbia’s Sea to Sky Corridor.

Winter Park Resort
Colorado

In 2007, Winter Park Resort continued with several programs and projects illustrating the resort’s commitment to the environment. The first action was to implement the Panoramic Express chairlift and trails project. This venture uses state-of-the-art technology and construction techniques, including the decision to start the project in the early spring. With heavy snow coverage still present, Winter Park Resort installed the top terminal over the snow to avoid impacts to the delicate tundra environment. The resort’s second success includes Winter Park Resort’s Vegetation Management plan. Working with the U.S. Forest Service, this plan outlines actions toward creating a healthy forest in response to the mountain pine beetle epidemic. Winter Park was also recognized by the State of Colorado with a Bronze Environmental Achievement Award for its updated Master Development Plan. Finally, the resort continues to make an impression through its Connexion program. Put into effect last season, Connexion is designed to inform, involve, and educate everyone about the environment in which we work and play. In addition to using single-use items and purchasing sustainable wind energy credits, Winter Park Resort added to its program in 2007-2008 the opportunity for employees to take advantage of resort recycling.

Wisp Resort
Maryland

The primary focus of Wisp Resort’s environmental programs in 2007-2008 was on recycling. For many years, the resort has been recycling items such as used vegetable oil, used motor oil and antifreeze, cardboard, and scrap metal. This season, Wisp involved the general public by adding recycling stations throughout the resort for plastic, glass, and aluminum cans. Additionally, collection systems were added for office paper and
2.3 CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

magazines in all offices throughout the resort. The secondary focus of attention has been a continued effort to eliminate aging lighting fixtures and bulbs, converting to compact fluorescent bulbs in various operations in the base lodge.

2.2 GREEN POWER SURVEY

In 2008, NSAA issued a green power survey to measure the growing investment resorts are making in green power programs nationwide. In all, 61 resorts responded to the survey with many confirming their commitments to green power as a component of continued efforts to protect the environment and climate.

Customer Purchase Option

Among responding resorts, 12 currently are offering customers the option to purchase green power to offset some or all of the energy required for their day on the mountain. These purchases are being facilitated through Cool Tags, Green Tags, Native Energy’s Ski Cool Program, and Ski with the Wind from Renewable Choice, and usually are offered as an upgrade when customers purchase their tickets or season passes. Some ski areas also are encouraging customers to purchase green power for their own residences.

Ski Area Green Power Purchases

Based on survey results and ongoing NSAA efforts to track ski area purchases of green power, 68 resorts in 17 states are now purchasing green power. Among those resorts, more than 34 have committed to purchasing 100 percent green power for their operations.

Collectively, these resorts are purchasing more than 351,381,000 kWh of green power annually. Most of this green power is produced from wind, and providers include 3-Phases Energy, Bonneville Environmental Foundation, Community Energy, Renewable Choice, Rocky Mountain Power, Constellation New Energy, Southern California Edison, and some local utilities.

2.3 CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

In previous years, NSAA has collected data from resorts and estimated climate change impacts related to the following:

- Conserving electrical energy, generating renewable energy, and purchasing renewable energy
- Reducing waste and recycling
- Reducing transportation demands
2.4 CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION

In 2006, it was estimated that reporting resorts reduced CO₂ emissions by 136,855 tons through energy, waste, and transportation reduction measures.

This year, the emission reduction for resorts reporting green power purchases was estimated to be 248,600 tons based on average state emission factors for electricity from the Energy Information Administration.

The growing momentum for green power purchases has given resorts a new platform for positive action on climate change issues. In combination with ongoing savings from the energy, waste, and transportation measures reported in previous years, resorts’ green power purchases are likely having a more positive climate change impact than ever before. To add perspective to the CO₂ reductions quantified above, consider the following:

- Eliminating 25 pounds of CO₂ emissions each year is equal to planting one tree. Collectively, ski resort green power purchases are equal to planting more than 20 million trees.

- Eliminating 2,530 pounds of CO₂ emissions is equivalent to avoiding one round-trip airplane flight from New York to San Francisco. Collectively, the green power purchases are equal to avoiding over 197,000 round-trip flights between New York and San Francisco.

2.4 CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION

As ski resorts have discovered, change happens more quickly and with greater effect when those working for change act collectively. This is one of many reasons that ski areas and NRDC worked together on lobbying efforts this year in support of the Lieberman/Warner bill. In June, 73 resorts from 22 states endorsed the Lieberman/Warner bill. The Lieberman/Warner bill would mandate reductions in GHGs of 70 percent by 2050. An endorsement letter from these 73 resorts was submitted to Chairman Boxer and Senators Lieberman and Warner in anticipation of debate on the measure in June. The ski industry’s efforts on this front were mentioned during floor debate in the U.S. Senate.

Ski areas have taken tremendous steps to reduce their own greenhouse gas emissions, especially those 68 resorts currently purchasing green, renewable energy for their operations and the 34 resorts that are now 100 percent green powered. Additionally, many resorts are providing their customers the opportunity to purchase mini-green tags or sign up for green power in their homes to offset their emissions and “ski pollution free.”
3.0 CONTRIBUTIONS OF PARTNERING ORGANIZATIONS

NSAA and the endorsing resorts are fortunate to have outside organizations playing a key role in Sustainable Slopes. Our Partnering Organizations, which are listed in Section 1.3, were instrumental in the initial development of the Environmental Charter, and continue to provide their expertise and perspectives as the program evolves. In addition to these Partnering Organizations, NSAA has two partners in the Keep Winter Cool Campaign to fight global warming: NRDC and CLIF Bar & Co. Information on all of these Partners is provided below.

The Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) is a national, non-profit organization of scientists, lawyers and environmental specialists dedicated to protecting public health and the environment. Founded in 1970, NRDC has more than 1 million members and e-activists nationwide. NRDC began partnering with the ski industry on Keep Winter Cool in 2003. Together, NSAA and NRDC have lobbied Congress on mandatory caps on CO2 emissions, educated guests and the public about solutions to global warming, provided training to resorts on communicating on the topic of global warming and helped raise the visibility of the issue.

Based in Berkeley, Calif., CLIF Bar & Co. is a leading maker of all-natural and organic energy and nutrition foods committed to sustainability from the field to the final product. The company has received local, state, and national awards for its environmental efforts, including multiple initiatives to combat and educate the public about global warming. Learn more at http://www.CLIFbar.com/environment. CLIF Bar is a partner in Keep Winter Cool and administers the Golden Eagle Awards for Environmental Excellence.

CLIF Bar has helped energize the Keep Winter Cool Campaign as well as provided input on NSAA’s Keep Winter Cool Resource Guide issued last fall. CLIF Bar offered a first-ever cash prize to the winner of the Golden Eagle Award, and awarded a purchase of green power to offset emissions for the operation of one lift for a year at the resort winning the Silver Eagle Award for Energy Conservation/Clean Energy. CLIF Bar also planted trees for the first 25 resorts that submitted applications for the...
Golden Eagle Awards. CLIF Bar has brought a number of new judges into the Golden Eagle Awards. Judges for this year’s awards include: Michael Berry, NSAA president; John Steelman, National Resources Defense Council; Jim Bedwell, U.S. Forest Service; Hank Cauley, The Pew Charitable Trusts; Kirk Mills, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment; David Jaber, Natural Logic and Elysa Hammond, ecologist, CLIF Bar & Company.

**3.1 PARTNERING ORGANIZATIONS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CHARTER FOR SKI AREAS**

**Board of Teton County Commissioners**

The Board of Teton County Commissioners is the governing body for Teton County, Wyoming. The Commissioners work to support the well being of residents and visitors by providing responsive and efficient services; to provide programs that contribute to public health, safety, and welfare; and to support the community’s goals as expressed in the Teton County Comprehensive Plan. The Commission strives to maintain the community’s commitment to ensure the preservation of the surrounding natural resources and the quality of life that is unique to this western county.

**Bonneville Environmental Foundation**

BEF was founded in 1998 to support watershed restoration programs and develop new sources of renewable energy. BEF, a not-for-profit organization, markets green power products to public utilities, businesses, government agencies, and individuals. During 2000, BEF developed its Green Tags product in recognition of the demand for renewable energy in places where utilities do not offer that choice. Green Tags represent the environmental benefits that occur when clean, new, renewable energy is substituted for power that is produced by burning fossil fuel. BEF has been the pioneer in offering this choice to customers all over the country. Revenues generated by selling Green Tags are reinvested in new forms of renewable energy.

Website: [www.b-e-f.org](http://www.b-e-f.org)

**Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment**

CDPHE provides public health and environmental protection services for the state of Colorado.

Website: [www.cdphe.state.co.us](http://www.cdphe.state.co.us)

**Conservation Law Foundation**

Founded in 1966, CLF is a nonprofit, member-supported environmental organization based in New England. CLF works to solve the environmental problems that threaten the people, natural resources, and
3.1 PARTNERING ORGANIZATIONS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CHARTER FOR SKI AREAS

communities of New England. CLF’s advocates use law, economics, and science to design and implement strategies that conserve natural resources, protect public health, and promote vital communities in our region.

Website: www.clf.org

**Leave No Trace, Inc.**

LNT promotes and inspires responsible outdoor recreation through education, research, and partnerships. LNT, a non-profit 501(c)(3) public educational program, unites four federal agencies - the U.S. Forest Service, NPS, Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - with manufacturers, outdoor retailers, user groups, educators, and individuals who share a commitment to maintaining and protecting our public lands for future enjoyment. LNT produces educational materials that encourage people to enjoy our natural world with minimum impact to the environment. In addition, LNT creates training programs across the United States that focus on responsible-use skills and ethics. The programs reach hundreds of thousands of recreationists annually.

Website: www.LNT.org

**The Mountain Institute**

TMI is an educational and scientific non-profit organization with community-based conservation and development programs in the Andes, Appalachians, and Himalaya mountain ranges. Its mission is to advance mountain cultures and preserve mountain environments with three core initiatives to: conserve high priority mountain eco-systems; increase environmentally and culturally sustainable livelihoods for mountain communities; and promote support for the Mountain Agenda through advocacy, education, and outreach.

Website: www.mountain.org

**National Fish and Wildlife Foundation**

NFWF is a non-profit organization investing in local conservation projects and fostering cooperation through established partnerships with government and private stakeholders. NFWF awards federal and private funds to projects that benefit conservation education, habitat protection and restoration, and natural resource management, matching seed funding with additional funding, thereby multiplying investments in conservation and involving diverse public and private participants in projects. Corporate sponsorship and promotional partnerships enable strategic investments in solutions to conservation and natural resource problems. In addition, NFWF may bring other partners to the program to ensure the coordination of landowner needs, economic interests, local community involvement, and governmental conservation priorities.
3.1 PARTNERING ORGANIZATIONS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CHARTER FOR SKI AREAS

Website: www.nfwf.org

**National Park Service**

The purpose of the NPS, as defined in its founding legislation, is "to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such a manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations." Adherence to these two goals and finding the proper balance between them is the responsibility of the NPS Concessions Program. As of March 1998, 636 concessionaires have provided facilities and services, such as marinas, lodging, food service, skiing, and various guided services, in 129 park units. The Concessions Program ensures the provision of necessary and appropriate commercial visitor services are consistent with the preservation, conservation, and protection of our resources, and foster the adoption of policies and best management practices that have a restorative or net positive influence on the environment.

Website: www.nps.gov

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation**

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) is the State's environmental and natural resource management agency. The DEC strives to preserve, protect, and manage the environment across the State to foster its superior environmental quality, unique natural resources, and rich environmental heritage. Toward this goal, the agency develops and implements initiatives to accelerate the protection of air, land, and water quality; builds partnerships that foster an understanding of how to use and protect the environment; and works to become a better steward of our land, infrastructure, and natural resources. The DEC supports the NSAA and the application of the Environmental Charter’s principles at New York State ski areas. In addition, the DEC supports the efforts of its Pollution Prevention Unit, which is advocating these principles within the agency through its outreach programs to ski areas and through its partnership with the statewide ski area association, Ski Areas of New York.

**Trust for Public Land**

Founded in 1972, the TPL specializes in conservation real estate, applying its expertise in negotiations, public finance, and law to protect land for public use and enjoyment. TPL launched its Greenprint for Growth campaign to conserve land as a way to guide growth, protect air and water, and ensure a high quality of life in communities nationwide.

Website: www.tpl.org
3.1 PARTNERING ORGANIZATIONS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CHARTER FOR SKI AREAS

**U.S. Department of Energy**

The DOE Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy develops and deploys efficient and clean energy technologies that meet our nation's energy needs, enhance our environment, and strengthen our national competitiveness. DOE assists in the areas of transportation, buildings, power generation, and industrial operations and has six regional offices throughout the country that assist with deployment of clean energy technologies.

Website: [www.sustainable.doe.gov](http://www.sustainable.doe.gov), [www.eren.doe.gov](http://www.eren.doe.gov)

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency**

The mission of the EPA is to protect human health and safeguard the natural environment. In addition to its regulatory functions, EPA supports innovative voluntary approaches to find cleaner, cheaper, smarter ways to achieve compliance with legal environmental requirements.

Website: [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov)

**U.S. Forest Service**

The U.S. Forest Service has the responsibility for managing 155 National forests located in 39 states, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Caring for the land and serving people is the mission of the agency. Accordingly, the National forests are managed for the use and enjoyment by the American people in a manner that maintains healthy ecosystems and the integrity of natural settings. National forests occupy most of the mountainous terrain in the country best suited for ski area development. As a result, the U.S. Forest Service has been involved with the development of ski areas since the 1930s. Today more than 130 of the country's most renowned ski areas operate under U.S. Forest Service permits on 62 National forests in 18 states. They generate over 30 million skier visits and pay over $28 million in land use fees to the U.S. Treasury.

Website: [www.fs.fed.us](http://www.fs.fed.us)

**Wildlife Habitat Council**

The WHC, created in 1988, is a nonprofit, nonlobbying (501)(c)(3) group of corporations, conservation organizations, and individuals dedicated to enhancing and restoring wildlife habitat. WHC helps landowners, particularly companies, manage their unused lands in an ecologically sensitive manner for the benefit of wildlife. WHC's members include 120 companies, more than two-dozen conservation groups and supporters and contributors who work together to broaden the understanding of wildlife values. More than 2 million acres in 48 states, Puerto Rico and 15 countries are managed for wildlife through WHC-assisted projects.
3.2 FUTURE WORK WITH PARTNERING ORGANIZATIONS

It is important to put the expertise of the Partnering Organizations to work as resorts continue to implement sustainability measures. These organizations have much to offer:

- Direct experience with developing voluntary environmental programs for other industries
- A long history of working with ski resorts and/or mountain communities on environmental issues
- Technical expertise in specific subject areas covered by the Environmental Principles

In addition, NSAA encourages the Partnering Organizations to help with cost sharing or other types of funding to support programs such as the small grant program that NSAA is proposing for next year (see Chapter 4 for more details). In combination, the experience and resources of these organizations are invaluable toward improving the Sustainable Slopes program. NSAA also wants to encourage new Partnering Organizations to join in the Sustainable Slopes program.
4.0 GOALS FOR THE FUTURE

As Sustainable Slopes matures, the nature of its goals continually changes to meet the needs and expectations of member resorts and Partnering Organizations. In order to remain relevant in 2008-09, NSAA encourages continued and greater self-reporting, and will acknowledge and support resort successes, as well as provide more direct assistance where necessary. NSAA hopes to create sources of new momentum for a maturing voluntary program and to recognize ever higher levels of performance while continuing to encourage broad participation and efforts across the industry.

In its role as facilitator, coordinator, and supporter for an industry-led initiative to raise environmental performance, NSAA plans to enhance its services in the area of direct technical support through programs such as the small grant program described below.

Small Grant Program

The grant program will be a partnership between NSAA and industry partners seeking to stimulate projects that embody the 21 Principles of the Environmental Charter. NSAA will contribute $10,000 to the program annually and is looking to other partners for matching funds of $5,000 or more. BULA and CLIF Bar & Co. have signed on as supporters of the new grant program. NSAA would like to thank BULA and CLIF Bar and invite other partners to follow suit in making the grant program a success.

One to five recipient resorts will be able to use grant funds to support design or implementation of measures, including capital costs, related to sustainability across any of the Principles. Future or on-going projects would be eligible for funding. Ski areas that are members of NSAA and that have endorsed the Environmental Charter would be eligible to apply for this grant.

Other Areas of Service

NSAA commits to serving endorsing resorts in the following areas:

- Publishing a new member resort Guide entitled: “What’s Next? Bringing Sustainable Slopes to the Next Level”
- Updating the on-line Green Room environmental database in a comprehensive fashion.
- Enhancing the Green Power program to increase participation among resorts.
- Providing direct technical assistance to resorts in designing and implementing programs that support the Principles of the Environmental Charter.
4.0 Goals for the Future

- Improving the support provided to resorts so that they will be equipped to fulfill their commitments as endorsing resorts as the program requirements evolve.

- Recruiting more resorts to endorse the Charter and to report their environmental performance progress.

- Looking to Partnering Organizations to supply matching funds for the small grant program; generate pilot program ideas; foster better sharing of learning; and provide more training, direct technical assistance, and resources to endorsing resorts.

NSAA is pleased with and encouraged by the progress made to date under the Sustainable Slopes program, and enthusiastically embarks on the changes described here and the opportunities ahead. However, the success of the Environmental Charter is directly proportional to the individual successes achieved by each endorsing resort. And it is by these successes, both great and small, that our overall goals for a sustainable future are made possible.
APPENDIX A

LIST OF ENDORSING RESORTS
AND CONTACT INFORMATION
## APPENDIX A: LIST OF ENDORSING RESORTS AND CONTACT INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endorsing Resort</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Charter Contact Person</th>
<th>Contact Phone</th>
<th>Contact Email</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49 Degrees North Mountain Resort</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>John Eminger</td>
<td>(509) 935-6649</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jeminger@ski49n.com">jeminger@ski49n.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpine Meadows Ski Resort</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Ed Lahr</td>
<td>(530) 583-4232</td>
<td><a href="mailto:edlahr@skialpine.com">edlahr@skialpine.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpine Meadows Ski Resort</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Rachael Woods</td>
<td>(530) 583-4232</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pr@skialpine.com">pr@skialpine.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alta Ski Area</td>
<td>UT</td>
<td>Onno Wieringa</td>
<td>(801) 742-3333</td>
<td><a href="mailto:onno@alta.com">onno@alta.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alta Ski Area</td>
<td>UT</td>
<td>Mark Pollish</td>
<td>(801) 742-3333</td>
<td><a href="mailto:markp@alta.com">markp@alta.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyeska Resort</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>David Wilson</td>
<td>(907) 754-1111</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dwilson@alyeskaresort.com">dwilson@alyeskaresort.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angel Fire Resort</td>
<td>NM</td>
<td>Eric Guth</td>
<td>(505) 377-6401</td>
<td><a href="mailto:eguth@angelfireresort.com">eguth@angelfireresort.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angel Fire Resort</td>
<td>NM</td>
<td>Jon Reveal</td>
<td>(505) 377-6401</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jreveal@angelfireresort.com">jreveal@angelfireresort.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Arapahoe Basin</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Alan Henceroth</td>
<td>(970) 468-0718</td>
<td>alanha-a-basin.net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arapahoe Basin</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Larry Pirner</td>
<td>(970) 468-0718</td>
<td>larryyp-a-basin.net</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arizona Snowbowl</td>
<td>AZ</td>
<td>Eric Borowsky</td>
<td>(928) 779-1951</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ascutney Mountain Resort</td>
<td>VT</td>
<td>John Plausteiner</td>
<td>(802) 484-7711</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aspen Highlands</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Auden Schendler</td>
<td>(970) 925-1220</td>
<td><a href="mailto:aschendler@aspensnowmass.com">aschendler@aspensnowmass.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aspen Mountain</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Auden Schendler</td>
<td>(970) 925-1220</td>
<td><a href="mailto:aschendler@aspensnowmass.com">aschendler@aspensnowmass.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Attitash</td>
<td>NH</td>
<td>Krissy Fraser</td>
<td>(603) 374-2368</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kfraser@attitash.com">kfraser@attitash.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Attitash</td>
<td>NH</td>
<td>Kevin Kasten</td>
<td>(603) 374-2368</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kkasten@attitash.com">kkasten@attitash.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bear Creek Mountain Resort</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td>Mark Schroetel</td>
<td>(610) 682-7100</td>
<td><a href="mailto:marks@skibearcreek.com">marks@skibearcreek.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bear Mountain Resort</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Brent Tregaskis</td>
<td>(909) 866-5766</td>
<td><a href="mailto:brent@bearmtn.com">brent@bearmtn.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver Creek Resort</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Jim Funk</td>
<td>(970) 754-9090</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jfunk@vailresorts.com">jfunk@vailresorts.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Beaver Creek Resort</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Zachary Tibodeau</td>
<td>(970) 754-9090</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ztibodeau@vailresorts.com">ztibodeau@vailresorts.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Beaver Mountain Ski Area</td>
<td>UT</td>
<td>Travis Seeholzer</td>
<td>(435) 753-0921</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belleayre Mountain</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Patricia McVitty</td>
<td>(845) 254-5600</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pgmcvitt@gw.dec.state.ny.us">pgmcvitt@gw.dec.state.ny.us</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Big Sky Resort</td>
<td>MT</td>
<td>Madeleine Bessire</td>
<td>(406) 995-5000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bitterroot Resort</td>
<td>MT</td>
<td>Jim Gill</td>
<td>(406) 273-2223</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jgill@bitterrootresort.us">jgill@bitterrootresort.us</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Black Mountain Ski Area</td>
<td>NH</td>
<td>John Fichera</td>
<td>(603) 383-4490</td>
<td><a href="mailto:johnf@blackmt.com">johnf@blackmt.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Blacktail Mountain Ski Area</td>
<td>MT</td>
<td>Steve Spencer</td>
<td>(406) 844-0999</td>
<td><a href="mailto:skiing@blacktail.com">skiing@blacktail.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue Mountain</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Lindsay Ayers</td>
<td>(705) 445-0231</td>
<td><a href="mailto:layers@bluemountain.ca">layers@bluemountain.ca</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bogus Basin Mountain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recreation Area</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Steve Shake</td>
<td>(208) 332-5100</td>
<td><a href="mailto:steve@bogusbasin.org">steve@bogusbasin.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bolton Valley Resort</td>
<td>VT</td>
<td>Mel Croshier</td>
<td>(802) 434-3444</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mcroshier@boltonvalley.com">mcroshier@boltonvalley.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Boreal Mountain Resort</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>John Booth</td>
<td>(530) 426-3666</td>
<td><a href="mailto:johnbooth@borealski.com">johnbooth@borealski.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Boston Mills/Brandywine Ski</td>
<td>OH</td>
<td>Jody Ream</td>
<td>(330) 467-2242</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jream@bmbw.com">jream@bmbw.com</a></td>
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<td>Resort</td>
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<tr>
<td>Breckenridge Ski Resort</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Cat Blackman</td>
<td>(970) 453-5000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jdoyle@mountwashingtonresort.com">jdoyle@mountwashingtonresort.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Breton Woods Ski Area</td>
<td>NH</td>
<td>Jason Doyle</td>
<td>(603) 278-3320</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jdoyle@mountwashingtonresort.com">jdoyle@mountwashingtonresort.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bridger Bowl Ski Area</td>
<td>MT</td>
<td>Randy Elliott</td>
<td>(406) 587-2111</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bridgerbowl@intm.net">bridgerbowl@intm.net</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Brighton Ski Resort</td>
<td>UT</td>
<td>Zane R. Doyle</td>
<td>(801) 532-4731</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rdoyle@brightonresort.com">rdoyle@brightonresort.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bristol Mountain Winter Resort</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Daniel Fuller</td>
<td>(585) 374-6000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dfuller@bristolmt.com">dfuller@bristolmt.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Brodie Mountain Resort</td>
<td>MA</td>
<td>Jim Van Dyke</td>
<td>(413) 443-4752</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jvandyke@jiminy.com">jvandyke@jiminy.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bromley Mountain Resort</td>
<td>VT</td>
<td>Richard Wiseman</td>
<td>(802) 824-5522</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rwiseman@bromley.com">rwiseman@bromley.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Brundage Mountain Resort</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Rick Certano</td>
<td>(208) 634-4151</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rcertano@brundage.com">rcertano@brundage.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bryce Resort</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>Horst Locher</td>
<td>(540) 856-2121</td>
<td><a href="mailto:skischool@brycesports.com">skischool@brycesports.com</a></td>
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<td>Buttermilk</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Auden Schendler</td>
<td>(970) 925-1220</td>
<td><a href="mailto:aschendler@aspensnowmass.com">aschendler@aspensnowmass.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cannon Mountain</td>
<td>NH</td>
<td>Lorri Souza</td>
<td>(603) 823-8800</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lsouza@dred.state.nh.us">lsouza@dred.state.nh.us</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cascade Mountain</td>
<td>WI</td>
<td>Rob Walz</td>
<td>(608) 742-5588</td>
<td><a href="mailto:robwalz@cascademountain.co">robwalz@cascademountain.co</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Resort Name</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>Contact Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cataloochee Ski Area</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Chris Bates</td>
<td>(828) 926-0285</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cbates@cataloochee.com">cbates@cataloochee.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Jen Schenk</td>
<td>(970) 968-2882</td>
<td><a href="mailto:schenkj@coppercolorado.com">schenkj@coppercolorado.com</a></td>
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<td>Cranmore Mountain Resort</td>
<td>NH</td>
<td>Jim Mersereau</td>
<td>(603) 356-5543</td>
<td>jmersereau.mc@booth creek.com</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crested Butte Mountain Resort</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Mary Jo Somrak</td>
<td>(970) 349-2333</td>
<td><a href="mailto:msomrak@cbmr.com">msomrak@cbmr.com</a></td>
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<td>Crested Butte Mountain Resort</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>April Prout</td>
<td>(970) 349-2333</td>
<td><a href="mailto:aprout@cbmr.com">aprout@cbmr.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Crystal Mountain</td>
<td>MI</td>
<td>Michael Call</td>
<td>(231) 378-2000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:michaelcall@crystalmountain.com">michaelcall@crystalmountain.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Crystal Mountain, Inc.</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Bill Steel</td>
<td>(360) 663-2265</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bill@skicrystal.com">bill@skicrystal.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Crystal Mountain, Inc.</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Lorna Fluegel</td>
<td>(360) 663-2265</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mainoffice@skicrystal.com">mainoffice@skicrystal.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dartmouth Skiway</td>
<td>NH</td>
<td>Doug Holler</td>
<td>(603) 795-2143</td>
<td><a href="mailto:doug.holler@dartmouth.edu">doug.holler@dartmouth.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Deer Valley Resort Company</td>
<td>UT</td>
<td>Bob Wheaton</td>
<td>(435) 649-1000</td>
<td>bwheaton@deer valley.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deer Valley Resort Company</td>
<td>UT</td>
<td>Erin Grady</td>
<td>(435) 649-1000</td>
<td>erin@deer valley.com</td>
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<tr>
<td>Devil's Head Resort &amp; Convention</td>
<td>WI</td>
<td>Joe Vittengl</td>
<td>(608) 493-2251</td>
<td><a href="mailto:joe@devilsheadresort.com">joe@devilsheadresort.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Diamond Peak Ski Resort</td>
<td>NV</td>
<td>Ed Youmans</td>
<td>(775) 832-1177</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jack_coughlin@ivgid.org">jack_coughlin@ivgid.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Discovery Ski Area</td>
<td>MT</td>
<td>Peter Pitcher</td>
<td>(406) 563-2184</td>
<td>peter@ski discovery.com</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dodge Ridge Wintersports Area</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Frank M. Helm, Jr.</td>
<td>(209) 965-3474</td>
<td><a href="mailto:frankhelm@dodgeridge.com">frankhelm@dodgeridge.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Durango Mountain Resort</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>James Hards</td>
<td>(970) 247-9000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jhards@durangomountain.com">jhards@durangomountain.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Durango Mountain Resort</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Mike McCormack</td>
<td>(970) 247-9000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:eedwards@durangomountain.com">eedwards@durangomountain.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Durango Mountain Resort</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Elizabeth Edwards</td>
<td>(970) 247-9000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eaglecrest Ski Area</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>Gary Mendivil</td>
<td>(907) 790-2000</td>
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<td>Eldora Mountain Resort</td>
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<td>Rob Linde</td>
<td>(303) 440-8700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elk Ridge Ski &amp; Outdoor Recreation</td>
<td>AZ</td>
<td>Tammy Fountain</td>
<td>(928) 814-5038</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gore Mountain</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Michael Pratt</td>
<td>(518) 251-2411</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mike@goremountain.com">mike@goremountain.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gore Mountain</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Kurt Wisell</td>
<td>(518) 251-2411</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kurt@goremountain.com">kurt@goremountain.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Grand Targhee Resort</td>
<td>WY</td>
<td>F. Scott Pierpont</td>
<td>(307) 353-2300</td>
<td><a href="mailto:spierpont@grandtarghee.com">spierpont@grandtarghee.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Grand Targhee Resort</td>
<td>WY</td>
<td>Christina Thomure</td>
<td>(307) 353-2300</td>
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<td>Greek Peak Mountain Resort</td>
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<td>W. Scott King</td>
<td>(607) 835-6111</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gunstock Mountain Resort</td>
<td>NH</td>
<td>J. Douglas Irving</td>
<td>(603) 293-4341</td>
<td><a href="mailto:doug@gunstock.com">doug@gunstock.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Heavenly Mountain Resort</td>
<td>NV</td>
<td>Andrew Strain</td>
<td>(775) 586-7000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:astrain@vailresorts.com">astrain@vailresorts.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hidden Valley Ski Area</td>
<td>MO</td>
<td>Tim Boyd</td>
<td>(636) 938-7474</td>
<td>timboyd@ski hv.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holiday Valley Resort</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Jane Eshbaugh</td>
<td>(716) 699-2345</td>
<td>jeshbaugh@holiday valley.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holiday Valley Resort</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Dennis Eshbaugh</td>
<td>(716) 699-2345</td>
<td>deshbaugh@holiday valley.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoodoo Ski Area</td>
<td>OR</td>
<td>Chuck Shepard</td>
<td>(541) 822-3799</td>
<td><a href="mailto:umbrela96@aol.com">umbrela96@aol.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hunter Mountain</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Scott Berwick</td>
<td>(518) 263-4223</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sberwick@huntermtn.com">sberwick@huntermtn.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyland Ski and Snowboard Area</td>
<td>MN</td>
<td>Fred Seymour</td>
<td>(763) 694-7800</td>
<td>fs <a href="mailto:Seymour@threeriversparkdistrict.org">Seymour@threeriversparkdistrict.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Jackson Hole Mountain Resort</td>
<td>WY</td>
<td>Jerry Blann</td>
<td>(307) 733-2292</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jerryb@jacksonhole.com">jerryb@jacksonhole.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiminy Peak Mountain Resort</td>
<td>MA</td>
<td>Jim Van Dyke</td>
<td>(413) 738-5500</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jvandyke@jiminy.com">jvandyke@jiminy.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Jiminy Peak Mountain Resort</td>
<td>MA</td>
<td>Betsy Strickler</td>
<td>(413) 738-5500</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bstrickler@jiminy.com">bstrickler@jiminy.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keystone Resort</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>David November</td>
<td>(970) 496-2316</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dnovember@vailresorts.com">dnovember@vailresorts.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killington Resort</td>
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<td>Jeff Temple</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:jtemple@killington.com">jtemple@killington.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killington Resort</td>
<td>VT</td>
<td>Tim Herbert</td>
<td>(802) 422-3333</td>
<td><a href="mailto:therbert@killington.com">therbert@killington.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirkwood Mountain Resort</td>
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<td>Dave Myers</td>
<td>(209) 258-6000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dmyers@kirkwood.com">dmyers@kirkwood.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty Mountain Resort</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td>Lonny Whitcomb</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:lwhitcomb@skiliberty.com">lwhitcomb@skiliberty.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lookout Pass Ski Area</td>
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<td>(208) 744-1301</td>
<td><a href="mailto:phil@skilookout.com">phil@skilookout.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resort Name</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Phone Number</td>
<td>Email</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loon Mountain Recreation Corp.</td>
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<td>Ralph Lewis</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:andrwood@atcnet.net">andrwood@atcnet.net</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Resort</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>Contact Name</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:kenleavitt@yahoo.com">kenleavitt@yahoo.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sugar Bowl Resort</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Dale Bertken</td>
<td>(530) 426-9000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:operations@sugarbowl.com">operations@sugarbowl.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Bowl Resort</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Janell Adams</td>
<td>(530) 426-9000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:operations@sugarbowl.com">operations@sugarbowl.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPENDIX A: LIST OF ENDORSING RESORTS AND CONTACT INFORMATION**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resort Name</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Contact Person</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Bowl Resort</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Sara Taddo</td>
<td>(530) 426-9000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:staddo@sugarbowl.com">staddo@sugarbowl.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarbush Resort</td>
<td>VT</td>
<td>Bob Ackland</td>
<td>(802) 583-6300</td>
<td><a href="mailto:backland@sugarbush.com">backland@sugarbush.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarbush Resort</td>
<td>VT</td>
<td>Margo Mears</td>
<td>(802) 583-6300</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mmears@sugarbush.com">mmears@sugarbush.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarloaf/USA</td>
<td>ME</td>
<td>Truskowsk</td>
<td>(207) 237-2000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ktruskowski@sugarloaf.com">ktruskowski@sugarloaf.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunburst Ski Area</td>
<td>WI</td>
<td>James Engel</td>
<td>(262) 626-8404</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jim@skisunburst.com">jim@skisunburst.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance</td>
<td>UT</td>
<td>Julie Mack</td>
<td>(801) 225-4107</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday River Ski Resort</td>
<td>ME</td>
<td>Marvin Collins</td>
<td>(207) 824-3000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mcollins@sundayriver.com">mcollins@sundayriver.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunlight Mountain Resort</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Ross Terry</td>
<td>(970) 945-7491</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ross@sunlightmtm.com">ross@sunlightmtm.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swain Ski &amp; Snowboard Center</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Eric Starns</td>
<td>(607) 545-6511</td>
<td><a href="mailto:estarns@swain.com">estarns@swain.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamarack Resort</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Lila Clausen</td>
<td>(208) 325-1000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lclausen@tamarackidaho.com">lclausen@tamarackidaho.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taos Ski Valley, Inc.</td>
<td>NM</td>
<td>Gordon Briner</td>
<td>(505) 776-2291</td>
<td><a href="mailto:gbb@skitaso.org">gbb@skitaso.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telluride Ski &amp; Golf Resort</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Deanna Belch</td>
<td>(970) 728-6900</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dbelch@tellurideskiresort.com">dbelch@tellurideskiresort.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terry Peak Ski Area</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>Thomas Marsing</td>
<td>(605) 584-2165</td>
<td><a href="mailto:gmgr@terrypeak.com">gmgr@terrypeak.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Canyons Resort</td>
<td>UT</td>
<td>Dana Kent</td>
<td>(435) 649-5400</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dkent@thecanyons.com">dkent@thecanyons.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Homestead</td>
<td>MI</td>
<td>Adriene Kokowicz</td>
<td>(231) 334-5000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:akokowicz@thehomesteadresort.com">akokowicz@thehomesteadresort.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Summit At Snoqualmie</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Dan Brewster</td>
<td>(425) 434-7669</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dbrewster@summit90.com">dbrewster@summit90.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Temple Mountain Ski Area</td>
<td>NH</td>
<td>Thomas Dill</td>
<td>(603) 924-6949</td>
<td><a href="mailto:templemtnskiarea@monad.net">templemtnskiarea@monad.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timberline Four Seasons Resort</td>
<td>WV</td>
<td>Tom Blanzy</td>
<td>(304) 866-4801</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tomblanzy@yahoo.com">tomblanzy@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timberline Lodge &amp; Ski Area</td>
<td>OR</td>
<td>Jon Tullis</td>
<td>(503) 622-7979</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jttullis@timberlinelodge.com">jttullis@timberlinelodge.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tremblant</td>
<td>PQ</td>
<td>Christine Tremblay</td>
<td>(819) 681-2000</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ctrembla@intrawest.com">ctrembla@intrawest.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triple M-Mystical Mountain</td>
<td>NM</td>
<td>Chris Sparling</td>
<td>(505) 682-2205</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rcs@hauns.com">rcs@hauns.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vail Mountain</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Luke Cartin</td>
<td>(303) 404-1800</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lecartin@vailresorts.com">lecartin@vailresorts.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterville Valley Resort</td>
<td>NH</td>
<td>Rob Batchelder</td>
<td>(603) 236-8311</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rbatchelder.wv@boothcreek.com">rbatchelder.wv@boothcreek.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welch Village Ski Area, Inc.</td>
<td>MN</td>
<td>Leigh Nelson</td>
<td>(651) 222-7079</td>
<td><a href="mailto:marketing@welchvillage.com">marketing@welchvillage.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whistler Blackcomb</td>
<td>BC</td>
<td>Arthur DeJong</td>
<td>(604) 932-3141</td>
<td><a href="mailto:adejong@intrawest.com">adejong@intrawest.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whistler Blackcomb</td>
<td>BC</td>
<td>Allana Ham</td>
<td>(604) 932-3141</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ahamm@intrawest.com">ahamm@intrawest.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whistler Blackcomb</td>
<td>BC</td>
<td>Kathy Jenkins</td>
<td>(604) 932-3141</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kjenkins@intrawest.com">kjenkins@intrawest.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Mountain Exploration at Tenney Mountain</td>
<td>NH</td>
<td>Joel Bourassa</td>
<td>(603) 536-4125</td>
<td><a href="mailto:joel@tenneymtn.com">joel@tenneymtn.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Pass Ski Area</td>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Kevin McCarthy</td>
<td>(509) 672-3101</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kevin@skiwhitepass.com">kevin@skiwhitepass.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiteface</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Jay Rand</td>
<td>(518) 946-2223</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jrand@whiteface.com">jrand@whiteface.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitetail Resort</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td>Mike Shuman</td>
<td>(717) 328-9400</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mshuman@skiwhtetail.com">mshuman@skiwhtetail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildcat Mountain Ski Area &amp; Summer Gondola</td>
<td>NH</td>
<td>Tom Caughey</td>
<td>(603) 466-3326</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tomc@skiwildcat.com">tomc@skiwildcat.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willamette Pass Resort</td>
<td>OR</td>
<td>Charles Wiper, III</td>
<td>(541) 345-7669</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cw3@willamettepass.com">cw3@willamettepass.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windham Mountain</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Tim Woods</td>
<td>(518) 734-4300</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dlaraby@skiwindhammountain.com">dlaraby@skiwindhammountain.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Park Resort</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Doug Laraby</td>
<td>(970) 726-5514</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bashton@wintergreenresort.com">bashton@wintergreenresort.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wintergreen Resort</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>Bob Ashton</td>
<td>(434) 325-2200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisp Resort</td>
<td>MD</td>
<td>Jerry Geisler</td>
<td>(301) 387-4911</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jgeisler@wispresort.com">jgeisler@wispresort.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolf Creek Ski Area</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Davey Pitcher</td>
<td>(970) 264-5639</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX B

ENVIRONMENTAL CODE OF THE SLOPES
SUSTAINABLE SLOPES
The environmental charter for ski areas

WHAT YOU CAN DO
6 Steps To Sustainable Slopes

1. PACK IT IN — PACK IT OUT
   Leave nature how you found it.

2. RESPECT WILDLIFE
   by observing trail closures and ski area boundaries.

3. SHARE A RIDE
   so we can breathe fresh air and see the views.

4. BE CONSIDERATE
   of others’ experiences and let nature’s sounds prevail.

5. GET INVOLVED
   in your local resort or community’s environmental programs.

6. SPREAD THE WORD
   to your liftmates, friends and family.

www.nsaa.org

Get online at www.nsaa.org for participating resorts and events that promote Sustainable Slopes.
Ski areas across the country adopted an Environmental Charter in 2000 to address the environmental concerns of our industry. The Charter, commonly referred to as “Sustainable Slopes,” identifies climate change as a potential threat to the environment and our business. Although we are not a major source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, many resorts across the country already are taking steps to reduce their own, limited GHG emissions.

To collectively address the long-term challenges presented by climate change and continue our commitment to stewardship under the Sustainable Slopes program, we hereby adopt this climate change policy. Through this policy, we aim to raise awareness of the potential impacts of climate change on our weather-dependent business and the winter recreation experience; reduce our own greenhouse gas emissions; and encourage others to take action as well. We are committed to working toward solutions that will keep both the environment and economy healthy and preserve quality of life. To this end, we will take the following actions:

- Educate the public and resort guests about the dependence of winter sports on natural ecosystems and the potential impacts of climate change on the winter recreation experience; educate guests on how they can help reduce GHG emissions.

- Raise policy maker awareness of the dependence of winter sports on natural ecosystems and the potential impacts of climate change on the winter recreation experience.

- Advocate the national reduction of GHG emissions through legislative, regulatory or voluntary measures.

- Support sound, science-based solutions to climate change, including the use of renewable energy technologies.

- Partner with appropriate organizations and agencies to assess opportunities to reduce resort emissions and increase energy efficiency; invest in new, more efficient products, practices and technologies; and measure our emission reductions.
STOP GLOBAL WARMING OR THE SNOWMAN GETS IT.

APPENDIX D

SKI INDUSTRY SUPPORT LETTER FOR LIEBERMAN/WARNER BILL
June 5, 2008

Senator Barbara Boxer
112 Hart Office Building
Washington, DC 20510
(415) 956 6701

Senator Joe Lieberman
706 Hart Office Building
Washington, DC 20510
(202) 224-9750 FAX

Senator John Warner
225 Russell Building
Washington, D.C. 20510
(202) 224-6295 FAX

Re: Ski Industry Support for Lieberman-Warner Bill (S. 3036)

Dear Senators:

America’s leading companies recognize global warming as a serious threat to our economic well-being. The ski areas listed below are writing to express their support for the Lieberman-Warner “America’s Climate Security Act” (S 3036). These seventy-three (73) ski areas across 22 states support the Lieberman-Warner bill, including the substitute amendment, as a measure to aggressively and sustainably slow, stop and reverse the growth of global warming emissions. We will be contacting our Senators to urge a “yes” vote on this crucial measure when it comes up for a vote in the Senate in June.

As you know, there are plenty of good reasons for ski resorts to be concerned about climate change and its potential impacts on winter recreation. Scientific models suggest that as warming continues, we could experience decreased snowpack, warmer nights, wetter shoulder seasons, and reduced weather predictability. All of these changes affect our industry, as fewer operating days would obviously impact our bottom line, warmer nights can impact our ability to make snow, and spring rain can wash away our base at a critical time of year for
skiing and snowboarding. As diehard skiers and snowboarders, we think winter is already too short. We view climate change as a long-term problem, and want to implement reasonable, bi-partisan supported measures now to help solve it.

Ski areas have taken tremendous steps to reduce our own GHG emissions. **There are now sixty-three (68) resorts purchasing green, renewable energy for their operations. Of these resorts, thirty-four (34) are 100% green powered.** Additionally, resorts are providing their customers the opportunity to purchase mini green tags or sign up for green energy in their homes to offset their emissions and "ski pollution free." Resorts are also applying energy-efficient green building techniques, retrofitting existing facilities to save energy, replacing inefficient compressors in snowmaking operations, using alternative fuels in resort vehicle fleets, and providing or promoting car pooling or mass transit use by guests and employees. We are a relatively small source of greenhouse gas emissions, however, and will need the help of other industries to turn this problem around.

We support a policy framework for mandatory reductions of GHG emissions from major emitting sectors, including large stationary sources, transportation, and energy use in commercial and residential buildings. The cornerstone of this approach is of course a cap-and-trade program. This approach will encourage major industrial emitters to invest in the most cost-effective means to reduce emissions. Over the long term, investments in efficiency should actually reduce future energy costs. While resorts and other businesses may see a small increase in their electricity rates, these costs will be manageable with efficiency upgrades over the long run.

We would like to thank you for your leadership in crafting this cost-effective solution based on technology and innovation to create new jobs, maintain economic competitiveness and keep energy prices affordable – all while reducing greenhouse gas emissions and protecting the environment. If you require any further information, our contact person is Geraldine Link ((720) 963-4205 or glink@nsaa.org) at the National Ski Areas Association.

Best Regards,

**ALASKA**
Alyeska Resort

**CALIFORNIA**
Alpine Meadows
Bear Valley
Boreal Mountain Resort
June Mountain
Kirkwood Mountain Resort
Mammoth
Mountain High
Northstar-at-Tahoe
Sierra-at-Tahoe

Soda Springs Ski Area
Squaw Valley
Sugar Bowl

**COLORADO**
Arapahoe Basin
Aspen Highlands
Aspen Mountain
Beaver Creek
Breckenridge
Buttermilk
Copper
Keystone
APPENDIX D: SKI INDUSTRY SUPPORT FOR LIEBERMAN/WARNER BILL

Snowmass
Telluride Ski & Golf Resort
Vail Mountain
Winter Park

IDAHO
Bogus Basin
Lookout Pass
Schweitzer Mountain Resort
Tamarack Resort

ILLINOIS
Chestnut Mountain Resort

MAINE
Camden Snow Bowl
Shawnee Peak Ski Area

MASSACHUSETTS
Catamount Ski Area
Jiminy Peak
Wachusett Mountain Ski Area

MICHIGAN
Crystal Mountain

MINNESOTA
Lutsen Mountains
Welch Village

MONTANA
Bridger Bowl

NEVADA
Heavenly Mountain Resort

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Cranmore Mountain Resort
Gunstock Mountain Resort
Loon Mountain
Waterville Valley

NEW MEXICO
Pajarito Mountain Ski Area

NEW YORK
Bristol Mountain
Greek Peak Mountain Resort
Hunter Mountain
Windham Mountain

OREGON
Cooper Spur Mountain Resort
Mt. Ashland Ski Area
Mt. Bachelor
Mt. Hood Meadows Ski Resort
Timberline Lodge & Ski Area
Willamette Pass

UTAH
Alta Ski Area
The Canyons
Park City Mountain Resort

VERMONT
Bromley
Killington and Pico
Smugglers’ Notch
Stratton
Sugarbush

VIRGINIA
Wintergreen Resort

WASHINGTON
49 Degrees North Mountain Resort
Mission Ridge
Stevens Pass
Summit-at-Snoqualmie

WEST VIRGINIA
Snowshoe

WISCONSIN
Cascade Mountain
Granite Peak at Rib Mountain State Park

WYOMING
Grand Targhee Resort
Jackson Hole Mountain Resort
APPENDIX D: SKI INDUSTRY SUPPORT FOR LIEBERMAN/WARNER BILL

cc: Senator Harry Reid
    Senator Jeff Bingaman
    Speaker Nancy Pelosi
    Chelsea Maxwell chelsea_maxwell@warner.senate.gov
    Paul Wilkins paul_wilkins@baucus.senate.gov
APPENDIX E

RENEWABLE ENERGY FOR NSAA’S NATIONAL CONVENTION
APPENDIX E: RENEWABLE ENERGY FOR NSAA’S NATIONAL CONVENTION

The NSAA National Convention and Tradeshow is Offset with Renewable Energy

The electricity consumption at this event has been offset with wind power through NSAA’s partnership with Renewable Choice Energy.

By purchasing Green-e certified renewable energy credits, we’re committed to:

- Helping reduce our dependency on fossil fuels
- Promoting cleaner air
- Fighting global climate change

www.renewablechoice.com
APPENDIX F

BULA TEAMS UP WITH KEEP WINTER COOL
BULA Teams Up With ‘Keep Winter Cool’ to Fight Global Warming
Collaboration Will Invest in Ski Resort 2008-2009 Climate Change Program

MONTREAL, QC April 10, 2008 - This has been a great snow season, and the people who run America’s ski areas want to see many more just like it. That’s why North America’s largest cold weather accessory manufacturer, BULA is teaming up with “Keep Winter Cool,” an innovative campaign to fight global warming. BULA will contribute 2% of its GREEN product line sales to support a sustainability grant program coming on line in the 2008/09 season to provide seed money to innovative resort initiatives on global warming.

“Global warming is a bottom line issue for the ski industry and its employees, as well as a key environmental concern,” said Bula Brand Manager Juliet Korver. “Donating a portion of proceeds from our new sustainable line is just one way we plan to green our organization and support greater eco-consciousness to ensure we have snow on the slopes for future generations to enjoy.”

Keep Winter Cool is a partnership among the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), the National Ski Areas Association (NSAA), and California-based energy bar maker CLIF Bar & Company. The partnership views global warming as a problem that can be fixed with better technology and cleaner energy choices. The Keep Winter Cool partnership encourages resorts from coast to coast to take action to combat global warming and educate millions of resort guests about the potential impacts of global warming on snow sports and how to fix the problem through personal action and political action.

Protecting the winter climate is crucial for more than 11.5 million U.S. skiers and snowboarders. Climate experts say without action soon, ski regions could see less snow, reduced snow pack, and shorter, more erratic seasons. The effects of global warming are most pronounced at northern latitudes during wintertime. Snow pack also provides clean water for drinking, and agriculture and wildlife and alpine drought can leave mountains more susceptible to fire.

“NSAA welcomes BULA’s support of this important initiative. The ski industry knows that we can’t solve the problem of global warming alone. We applaud BULA for developing its sustainable “GO GREEN” line of products and reinvesting a portion of the proceeds from those products into the Keep Winter Cool program” said NSAA Public Policy Director Geraldine Link.

About the NSAA:
The National Ski Areas Association serves as the trade association for ski area owners and operators. The association began in 1962 and is located in Lakewood, Colorado.

About Bula Snow Accessories:
‘Bula’, a Fijian expression meaning ‘hello, peace and cheers’, is also the brand name for the Montreal-based premier snow sports accessory brand and manufacturer of winter headwear, socks, and base layers. Bula’s motto, “To live the good life” permeates all that we do, and is reflected in a product line that offers a wide variety of styles stressing high quality at a great price. Bula’s design team comes from a storied background within the industry with strong roots to snowboard, ski and beach culture. To learn more visit: www.bulabula.com.

###
APPENDIX G

CLIF® BAR 2008 GOLDEN EAGLE AND SILVER EAGLE AWARD WINNERS
CONTACT:

Dean Mayer
CLIF Bar & Company
(510) 558-7855, x130
dmayer@CLIFbar.com

CLIF® BAR Honors Eight U.S. Ski Resorts for Environmental Accomplishments
Annual “Golden Eagle Awards” Recognize Work to Preserve and Protect Winter Playgrounds

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., May 29, 2008—CLIF® BAR, the leading organic-certified energy bar, has recognized Jiminy Peak with the 2008 Golden Eagle Award for Overall Environmental Excellence by a ski resort. The award hails Massachusetts-based Jiminy Peak for installing a wind turbine—a first for a mountain resort in North America—which provides nearly half of the ski area’s total electricity needs.

CLIF BAR, which delivers great-tasting natural energy to winter athletes and enthusiasts, also awarded seven Silver Eagle awards to ski resorts in California, Colorado, Utah, West Virginia and Wyoming. The 2008 Golden Eagle Awards for Environmental Excellence were announced yesterday during the National Ski Areas Association (NSAA) National Convention and Tradeshow.

“We’re pleased to be part of the ski industry’s efforts to help save our snow, which is seriously threatened by global climate change,” said Ricardo Balazs, sports marketing experience manager for CLIF Bar & Company. “We hope the work of these forward-thinking resorts will inspire others to protect the places where we play.”

Established in 1993, the Golden Eagle Awards for Environmental Excellence recognize the environmental achievements of ski areas. The awards honor members of the NSAA, which represents the majority of ski area owners and operators in North America. CLIF Bar, which employs wind energy, biodiesel, waste reduction and other initiatives to reduce its own footprint on the planet, is the administrator of the awards program.

This year’s award winners were recognized for excellence in the following areas:

Golden Eagle, Overall Environmental Excellence: Jiminy Peak (Massachusetts)
Jiminy Peak became North America’s first mountain resort to install a wind turbine, generating 45-50 percent of its total electricity needs. Unused excess power Jiminy creates goes back into the power grid. The resort’s tenacity and commitment to sustainability helped overcome many hurdles faced in the process of purchasing and installing the $4 million, 1.5 megawatt turbine. The project demonstrates that ski areas of all sizes are capable of ‘moving mountains’ in the realm of sustainability. Jiminy has set a high bar for the ski industry and paved the way for others to follow suit.
Finalists for this award: Arapahoe Basin (Colorado), Grand Targhee Resort (Wyoming)
Silver Eagle, Water Conservation: Vail Resorts (Colorado)
Using water wisely is a critical strategy for reducing environmental impacts in and around Vail Resorts. Vail has implemented many water conservation measures, including installing efficient water-saving devices, reducing leaks and designing trail layouts to make the most out of snowmaking. The Easy Street Run Enhancement project at Heavenly reduced snowmaking by 65 percent, saving over 1.3 million gallons of water.
*Finalists*: Arapahoe Basin (Colorado), Homewood Mountain Resort (California)

Silver Eagle, Energy Conservation/Clean Energy: Park City Mountain Resort (Utah)
After completing the first-ever comprehensive scientific study of global warming’s effect on a resort and the greater Utah snow sports industry, Park City Mountain Resort has begun an ongoing effort to reduce its electricity use -- which accounts for 86 percent of its carbon footprint. Through initiatives that include the purchase of more energy-efficient snowmaking equipment and biodiesel use in its snowcat fleet, the resort has been able to reduce energy consumption by 23 percent.
*Finalists*: Okemo Mountain Resort (Vermont), Whistler Blackcomb (BC, Canada)

Silver Eagle, Fish & Wildlife Habitat Protection: Snowshoe Mountain Resort (West Virginia)
Snowshoe Mountain Resort completed West Virginia’s first Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). In partnership with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, the HCP established a 230-acre plot of land as a permanent, protected habitat for the endangered West Virginia flying squirrel.
*Finalists*: Stratton Mountain Resort (Vermont), Vail Resorts (Colorado)

Silver Eagle, Environmental Education: Aspen Skiing Company (Colorado)
Aspen Skiing Company has taken the approach of gutsy activism to educate and build awareness among its guests and the broader general public on what is arguably THE issue of our time, climate change. Aspen’s approach has taken many forms, including the Save Snow ad campaign, congressional testimony, a Kimberly-Clark boycott and development of solar energy at a utility scale.
*Finalists*: Grand Targhee Resort (Wyoming), Telluride Ski Resort (Colorado)

Silver Eagle, Visual Impact: Arapahoe Basin (Colorado)
Arapahoe Basin’s new 400-acre Montezuma Bowl was developed with an emphasis on minimizing environmental impacts through alternative construction methods. The only structures installed include the chairlift, snowfences, avalauncher tower, trail signs, and boundary posts and signs. Furthermore, less than 3 acres of trees were removed connecting open areas and providing feeder trails into the lift.
*Finalists*: Stevens Pass (Washington), Winter Park (Colorado)

Silver Eagle, Stakeholder Relations: Mammoth Mountain Ski Area (California)
Mammoth Mountain Ski Area’s commitment to preserving the scenic resources of the Mono Basin by protecting 112 acres from development demonstrates tangible community leadership. Working with the Mono Lake Committee and Inyo National Forest, Mammoth Mountain Ski
Area purchased 112 acres overlooking Mono Lake’s ecologically unique waters, permanently protecting the property from development for future generations.

**Finalists:** Copper Mountain (Colorado), Whistler Blackcomb (BC, Canada)

**Silver Eagle, Waste Reduction & Recycling: Grand Targhee Resort (Wyoming)**

Grand Targhee Resort (GTR) took great steps in establishing itself as a leader in waste reduction in the Greater Yellowstone Region. The resort has worked to reduce the trash each guest generates by eliminating disposable products in its restaurants and switching to bio-based compostable plastics. GTR also started e-waste, food waste and household hazardous waste recycling programs. All told, GTR reduced its waste stream by 4 percent from 2006 to 2007, and has a goal to reduce it 50 percent by 2010.

**Finalists:** Gore Mountain (New York), Whistler Blackcomb (BC, Canada)

Judges for this year’s awards include: Michael Berry, NSAA president; John Steelman, National Resources Defense Council; Jim Bedwell, U.S. Forest Service; Hank Cauley, The Pew Charitable Trusts; Kirk Mills, Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment; David Jaber, Natural Logic and Elysa Hammond, ecologist, CLIF Bar & Company.

**About CLIF Bar & Company**

Based in Berkeley, Calif., CLIF Bar & Company is a leading maker of all-natural and organic energy and nutrition foods, including the CLIF® BAR energy bar and LUNA®, The Whole Nutrition Bar for Women®. Committed to sustainability from the field to the final product, CLIF Bar has received local, state and national awards for its environmental efforts, including the Save Our Snow campaign to combat and educate the public about the impact of global climate change on winter recreation areas. Learn more at http://www.CLIFbar.com.

**About the NSAA**

The National Ski Areas Association, headquartered in Lakewood, Colo., is the trade association for ski area owners and operators. It represents 326 alpine resorts that account for more than 90 percent of the skier/snowboarder visits nationwide. Additionally, it has 400 supplier members who provide equipment, goods and services to the mountain resort industry. For further information on the Golden Eagle Awards or to learn more about environmental programs at ski resorts nationwide, visit The Green Room at www.nsaa.org.