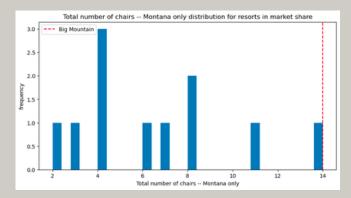
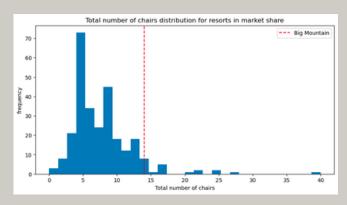


With the addition of a new chair lift, the gap widdens between us and the nearest competitor in Montana, and nationally, places us near the top of number of resorts.

Montana Resorts



National Resorts



New

Chairlift

The drawback is it has increased our annual operations cost pushing us to reexamine opportunites for for new revenue or new cutbacks. Perhaps raising our ticket prices or shutting down some runs.

\$1,540,000

OPERATIONAL COSTS PER YEAR

\$81

CURRENT ADULT TICKET PRICE

105

CURRENT NUMBER OF RUNS



\$95.87

BASED ON MODELING FEATURES OF BIG MOUNTAIN AGAINST NATIONAL SKI RESORTS, THIS IS WHERE TICKET PRICES SHOULD BE

5 runs

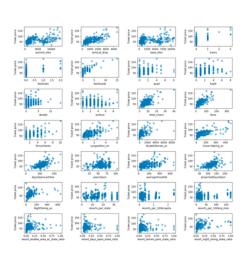
THE AMOUNT OF
ESTIMATED RUNS THAT
COULD BE CLOSED WITH
A MINIMUM LOSS TO
TICKET PRICES AND
REVENUE

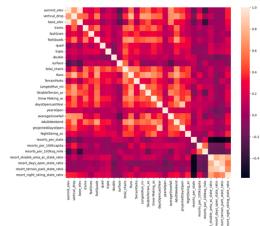
INITIAL ALGORITHMS FINDINGS

- Fast quads
- Runs
- Snow making
- Vertical Drop

- Chairs
- Resorts/100K capita
- Longest Run

To find which features of ski resorts had the best correlation to ticket prices, I used a scaled PCA transformation and made a heat map and a collection of scatter plots.

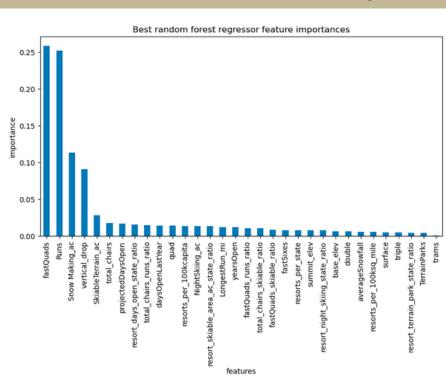




RANDOM FOREST'S FEATURE IMPORTANCES

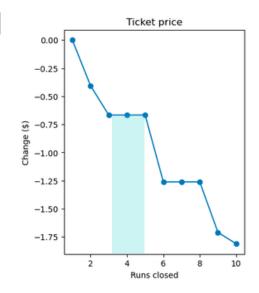
After deciding on running a random forest regression because of less variablity, these are the top features of ski resorts. Something to look into would be the addition of another fast quad.

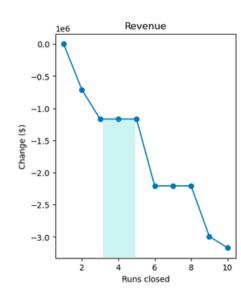
- Fast quads
- Runs
- Snow making
- Vertical Drop



CUTTING RUNS SCENARIO -\$0.67

Here are graphs showing predicted ticket price adjustments and revune lost for number of runs closed. Notice the plateau from 3 to 5 runs closed.







RAISE TICKET PRICE TO \$96!

WITHOUT KNOWING HOW CLOSING RUNS AFFECT OPERATIONAL COSTS, MY SUGGESTION IS TO RAISE TICKET PRICES. THIS WILL BRING IN AN ESTIMATED INCREASE OF...

\$26,250,000*

*Estimate based on 350,000 visitors per year with an average of 5 ticekts per visitor