

Optimizing Big Mountain's Ticket Pricing to Offset a \$1.54M Expansion Cost

Big Mountain Resort



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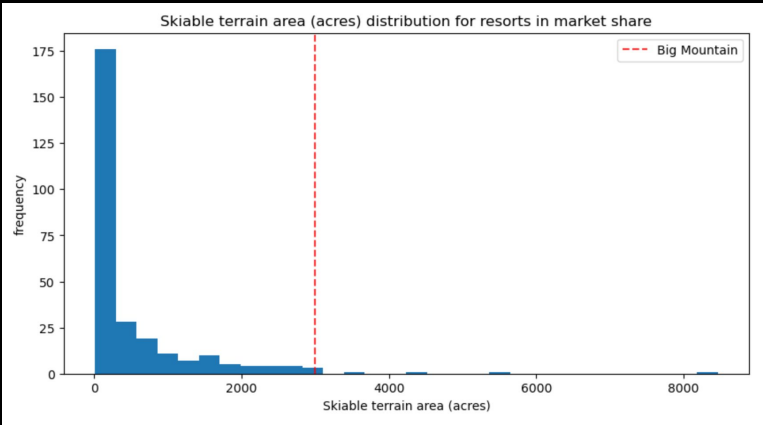
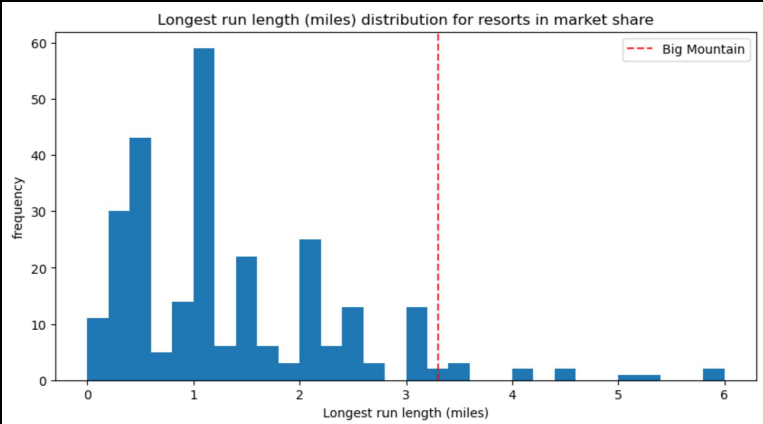
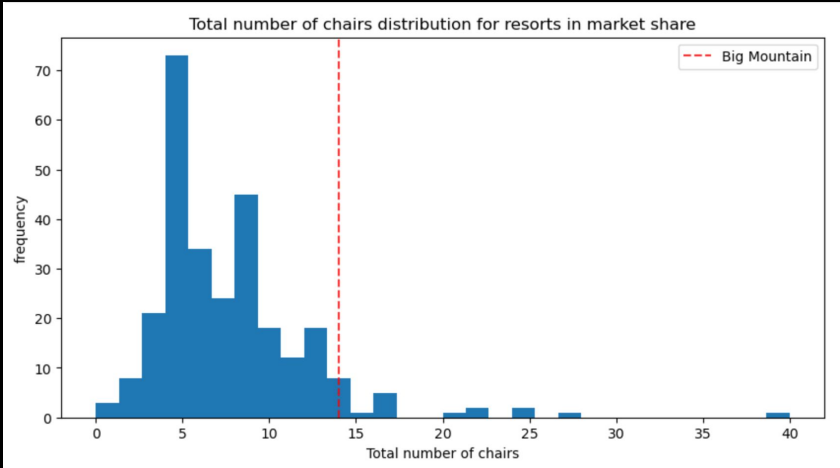
4 Summary & Conclusion



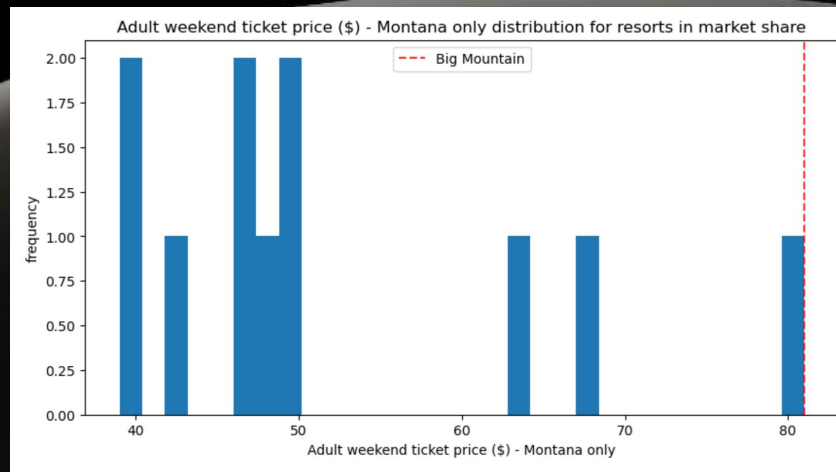
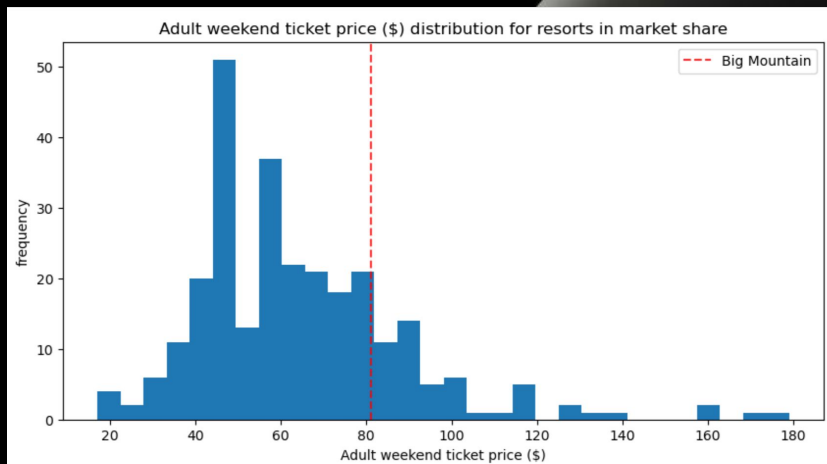
Business Context

Current Ticket Price: \$81

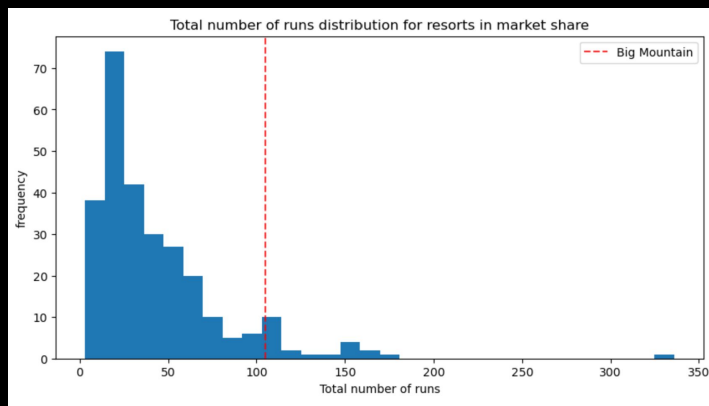
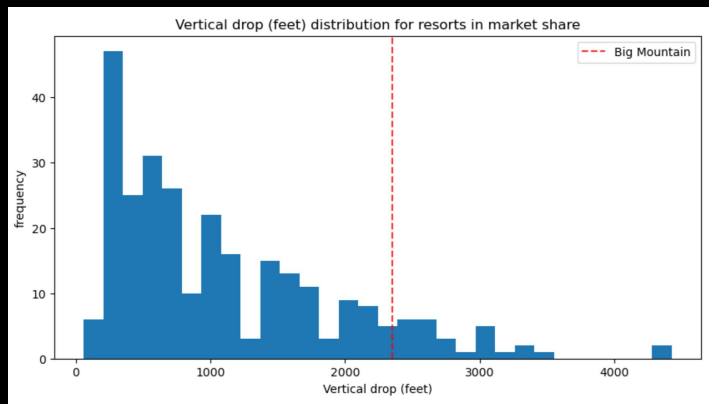
Big Mountain outperforms state competitors and many national resorts in key facility metrics.



Business Problem



How can Big Mountain Resort offsets the \$1.54M cost of the new chair lift this season, while optimizing the resort pricing strategy to reflect Big Mountain's facilities relative to comparable resorts?



Recommendations and Key Findings

What did we find?

Pricing Recommendation: Big Mountain Resort should gradually increase its ticket price to \$99.88 to align with market value for similar resorts nationally.

- Pursue Scenario Option 2: Increase vertical drop by extending a run + add one lift without extra snowmaking.
 - Produces greatest expected improvement in willingness to pay
 - Lowest added cost
 - Aligns with top price-driving features

Key Findings:

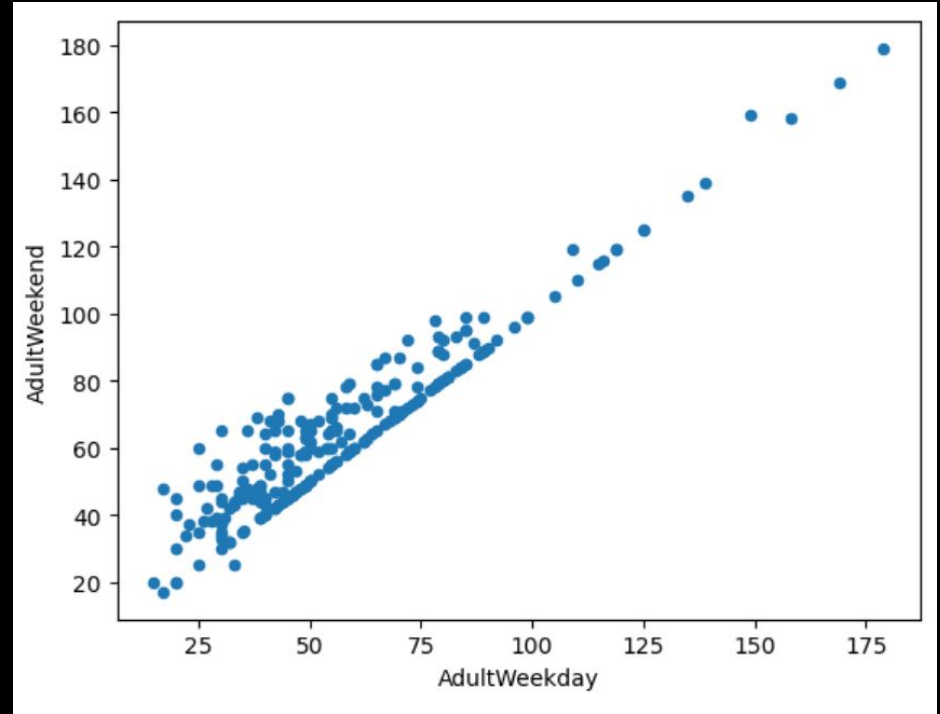
- The key features affecting resort value are quad chair lifts, runs, snow making, and vertical drop.
- Big Mountain Resort is among the top resorts nationally in regards to vertical drop, snow making, total chairs, quad chair lifts, runs, longest run, and skiable terrain.
- Big Mountain is at the highest end of the market in ticket pricing in Montana, but not nationally, indicating region affects pricing.
- A ticket price increase of \$1.94 could increase weekend ticket revenue by \$3,393,939 alone.
- The model suggests consumers value the number of runs highly, even if usage per run is low.

Data Preparation & EDA Insights

Data Preparation & EDA Insights

- Removed major inconsistencies and extreme outliers (skiable terrain, years open)
- Weekend prices selected due to lower missingness + stronger correlation with amenities
- Region column unreliable → analysis conducted at national scale
- Confirmed strong relationships between price and facility metrics
- Weekend vs. Weekday price correlation

Learn more



Feature Importance & Drivers of Price

1

Vertical Drop

2

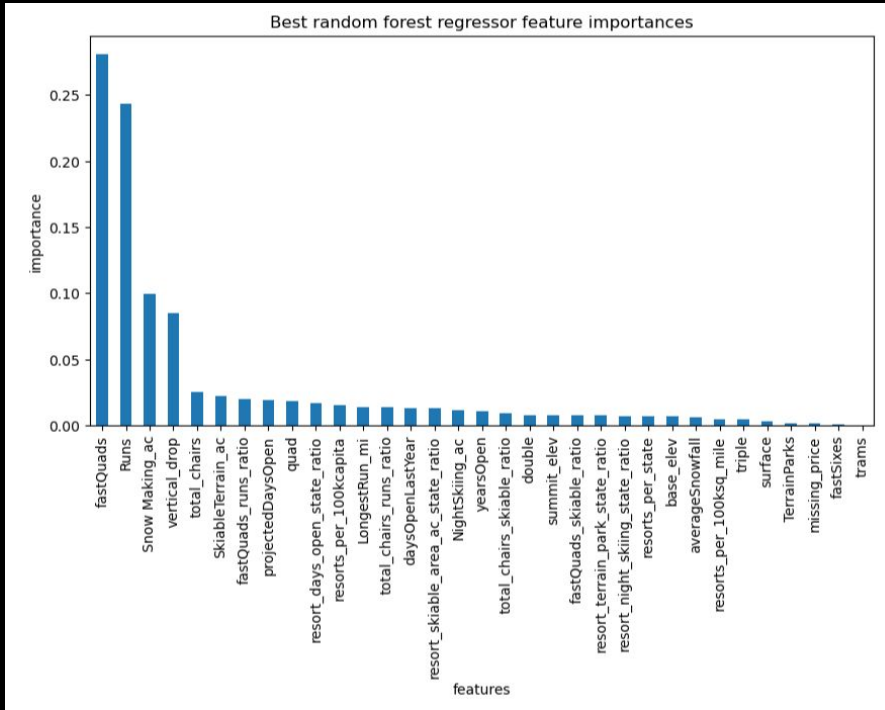
Runs

3

Snow Making

4

fastQuads

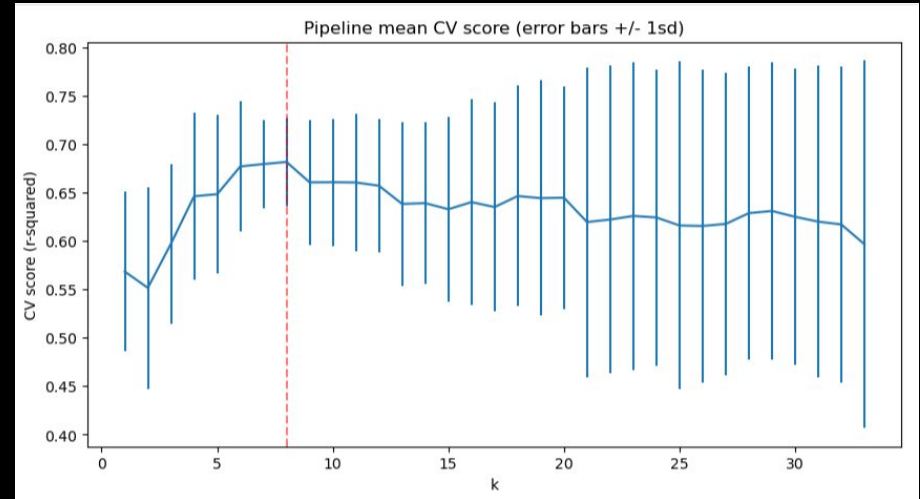


Other insights:

- Terrain size shows a negative coefficient in linear regression, likely due to lift capacity dilution.
- Fast lifts and snowmaking significantly increase perceived value.

Model Performance & Validation

- Random Forest Regressor selected as final model
 - Lowest cross-validation MAE
 - Lowest variance
 - Test-set performance consistent
- Linear Regression ($k=8$) performed reasonably but showed more instability
- Random Forest more robust for nonlinear relationships in amenities data

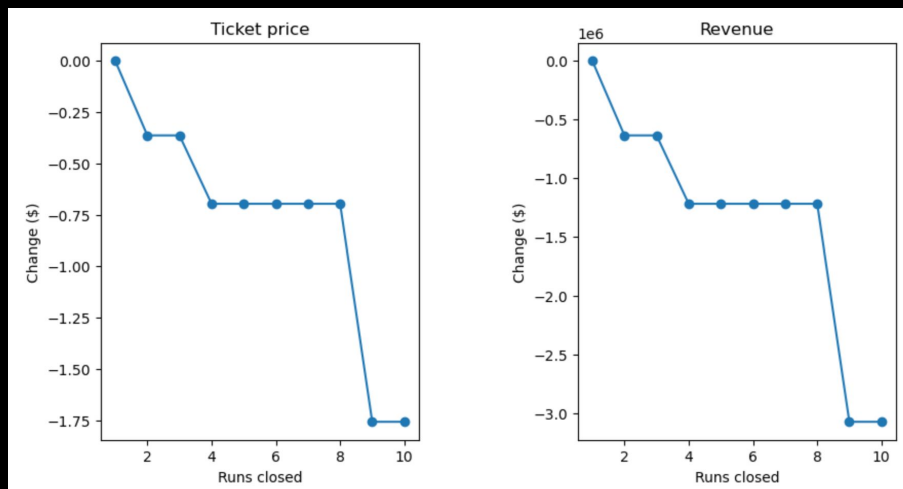


Scenario Modeling Insights

Evaluate four proposed improvement options (runs, snowmaking, terrain, lifts):

Most effective:

- Option 2: Add a lift + extend vertical drop (~150 feet)
 - Highest expected willingness-to-pay increase
 - No need for additional snowmaking
 - Best cost-benefit ratio
- Least effective:
 - Closing runs reduces price perception
 - Increasing snow coverage alone showed no meaningful effect
 - Terrain expansion without lift support can lower perceived value



Final Remarks

Summary

- Big Mountain is undervalued at \$81 given national competitor benchmarks.
- A data-driven modeled ticket price is ~\$100, even with conservative error margins.
- Random Forest confirms strong influence of:
 - Vertical drop, snowmaking, fast lifts, runs
- Scenario analysis supports Option 2 as the revenue-maximizing improvement.

Conclusion

Adopting the recommended price increase and Scenario 2 improvement positions Big Mountain to **offset the \$1.54M lift cost** while aligning ticket prices with true market value and guest expectations.