



To: CWC Board

Re: Additional Aerial Alignments and Costs

The following information has been provided to the CWC from Doppylmeyer and SE Group. A request was made to those agencies to look at an alignment that would lower tower heights, avoid avalanche/powder blasts, and provide for stops at more dispersed recreation stops in Little Cottonwood Canyon. An alignment has been provided in a Google Earth download in the April CWC packet.

1. Dopplemayr's (Shawn Marquart's) revised alignment which takes advantage of wilderness tweaks, provides whistle stops, and lowers the height.

- a. Follow up with Shawn (3/24), (3/30)
- b. Following information pulled from email exchanges
 - i. Alignment sent in Google Earth; roughly follows current EIS alignments
 1. Includes stations at Gate Buttriss, Tanner, White Pine, Snowbird, and Alta
 2. Would add approx. 2 minutes per station; total of 6 minutes to the aerial alternatives
 3. Would add approx. \$11 million per station x 3 new stations = \$33 added costs
 4. Can lower height of towers, but must add more shorter towers adding footprint; Must also stay high enough to avoid cutting any of the forest
 5. Lower height of towers may limit aeriels ability to avoid "powder blasts"
 6. Lowering the tower heights at the big slide paths would negatively impact the ability of the aerial system to operate safely regardless of avalanche conditions. A strategy that MAY allow lower tower heights at the avalanche paths would be to install remote avalanche control systems (RACS, e.g. Gaz-ex or Wyssen Towers) in the start zones of those slides, and those RACS would be located within the Wilderness area and obviously have installation and operating costs associated with them.
 7. The tower heights and locations at the big slide paths were very carefully designed to balance minimizing tower height while avoiding the powder blasts that would impact the gondola cabins. Based on the study done by Dynamic Avalanche Consulting, who are highly reputable and experienced in this type of study (aerial lifts, high voltage power

lines, bridges, etc.), the towers can not be any shorter at the big slide paths without negatively impacting the ability of the aerial system to operate safely regardless of avalanche conditions.