

Weber County Rezone Application

Destination and Recreation Resort Zone: DRR1
AMENDMENT #1

EDEN / UTAH
2022 / APRIL
ENTREPRENEURS, ARTISTS & ACTIVISTS
LAT 41.36081 X LON -111.74432



The Project Team.....3

Introduction.....4

Powder Mountain History 4

Timeline 4

Purpose of the Rezone Application 4

Location Map 5

Process 6

Why Present Zoning Should Be Changed 6

Public Interest 6

Substantial Public Benefits 6

Changes to the General Area Since the Adoption of General Plan 6

Promote Health, Safety and Welfare to Weber County 6

Approval Criteria 7

Compliance with General Plan 8

Existing Conditions.....9

Existing Zoning 9

Geologic Hazards 10

Existing Topography/Slope 11

Floodplain Map 12

Sensitive Land Areas: Wildlife Habitat 13

Sensitive Land Areas: Stream Corridors 14

Master Plan..... 16

Master Plan: Planning and Design Principles 16

Master Plan Continued: Sustainability 17-18

Overall Land Use Plan 19

Existing Phase 1 Approval 20

Concept Development Plan - Area A: Mid Mountain Master Plan 21

Concept Development Plan - Area B: The Ridge Master Plan 22

Concept Development Plan - Area C: Earl's Village Master Plan 23

Concept Development Plan - Area D: Summit Powder Mtn Village Master Plan 24

Concept Development Plan - Area E: Gertsen Master Plan 25

Concept Development Plan - Area F: The Meadow Master Plan 26

Public Roadway Access 27

Architectural Precedents: Nests 28

Architectural Precedents: Mountain Houses 29

Architectural Precedents: Hotels & Commercial 30

Recreation Plan 31

Open Space with Trails Plan 32

Seasonal Workforce Housing Plan 33

Wet Utilities Overview 34

Dry Utilities Overview 35

Conceptual Stormwater System 36

Emergency Services Plan 37

Water and Wastewater Feasibility 38

Benefits Analysis 39

Appendix

Geologic Study Exhibit 1

Traffic Study Exhibit 2

Design Guidelines Exhibit 3

Benefit Analysis Exhibit 4

Benefit Analysis Memorandum Exhibit 4.1

Community Fire Plan Exhibit 5

The Project Team



Applicant:
SUMMIT MOUNTAIN HOLDING GROUP, L.L.C.
Attn: Anne Winston
3923 N Wolf Creek Drive
Eden, Utah 84310
213.509.9809

Land Planning
LANGVARDT DESIGN GROUP
Attn: Eric Langvardt
336 W. Broadway, Suite 110
Salt Lake City, UT 84101
801.505.8090

Civil Engineering
Talisman Civil Consultants
Attn: Ryan Cathey, P.E.
1588 S. Main Street, Suite 200
Salt Lake City, Utah 84115
801.743.1308

Traffic Engineer
PROJECT ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS
Attn: Gary Horton
986 West 9000 South
West Jordan, Utah 84088
801.495.4240

Fiscal Analyst
WATTS ENTERPRISES
Attn: Russ Watts
5200 S. Highland Drive
Salt Lake City, Utah 84117
801.272.7111

POWDER MOUNTAIN HISTORY

Powder Mountain Resort had humble beginnings as the winter range for Frederick James Cobabe’s sheep herd. Frederick, who was orphaned at age 15, moved around from family to family until he went to work for Charley Scmaltz. He tended camp for Charley’s herders taking his pay in sheep until he built a herd of his own.

Frederick established a summer range in the Grand Targhee area. A prohibition on grazing was enacted when the land was incorporated into the national forest system. Between 1902 and 1948, Fred accumulated land for a summer range around Eden, Utah. Old timers say that this property was severely overgrazed by previous owners and hardly a blade of grass could be found. Fred’s soil conservation practices greatly improved the vegetation and Powder Mountain now is known as one of the best watersheds in the Wasatch Mountains.

Fred’s son, Alvin F. Cobabe bought the livestock company with its 8,000 acres in 1948. Just a few months later, Fred was killed in an automobile accident.

When the ranch needed a reservoir, Alvin bought heavy earth moving equipment. He delved into the earth moving business to help pay for the machinery. A career in ranching, livestock and construction, however, just did not satisfy Alvin. In 1956, at 42, he sold the companies to enroll in pre-med classes at Weber College. Although the businesses were sold, he retained the property. He graduated from the University of Utah Medical School at age 45 and returned to the upper Ogden Valley to establish a medical practice. At that time, Dr. Alvin Cobabe was the oldest person to graduate from the school.

While horseback riding with friends along Lightning Ridge in the 1950’s, someone casually mentioned that the terrain would make a great ski resort. The idea rang true with Dr. Cobabe and he began to amass adjacent property adding to the thousands acquired from his father. When the resort opened on February 19, 1972, he owned 14,000 acres.

Only the Sundown lift was open during Powder Mountain’s first season. The area was lit for night skiing and a ski school was established. Food was prepared on an outdoor barbecue. The Main Lodge, the Sundown Lodge and the Timberline lift were added to operations for the 72/73 season.

Dr. Alvin Cobabe, at age 88, sold Powder Mountain in 2006 to Western American Holdings. The resort remained under the same management team, led by Aleta Cobabe, daughter of Alvin, during the 2006/07 season.

In 2010, Western American Holdings finalized the Powder Mountain development agreement establishing new zoning for the

Weber County portion of the property and vesting the project with 2,800 units of density.

In 2011, education entrepreneur and venture capitalist Greg Mauro had a residence in the Ogden Valley for several years. Greg had attended “Summit at Sea,” a conference which is part of the flagship event series operated by Summit Series. Summit Series was founded in 2008 by entrepreneurs Elliott Bisnow, Brett Leve, Jeff Rosenthal and Jeremy Schwartz. Greg approached the Summit team with an idea: what if Summit partnered with Greg and purchased the mountain to create a home for the organization and community? What if Powder Mountain became a place with the potential to be a positive force not just in the Ogden Valley but throughout the world? Within months, Summit had moved to Eden to pursue that dream and began the process of acquiring the Powder Mountain Resort with the vision of revitalizing Powder Mountain and establishing the Summit Powder Mountain Village, as the permanent home of Summit.

In mid 2013, the group closed on the nearly 10,000 acre resort property and immediately began to implement their plan for the mountain. This included construction of a world class lodge at the top of the Hidden Lake lift, resort improvements including revamped food and beverage services as well as obtaining approvals for the first phase of the development. The first phase of the development includes 154 units approved as part of a Planned Residential Unit Development (PRUD) including residential lots ranging from 1/2 acre to 20 acres as well as the initial phase of the Summit Powder Mountain Village. The Summit Powder Mountain Village will be the keystone for the Summit Community as the center for gathering, community events, shops and the epicenter of innovation within the resort. Phase 1 plat approvals were completed in early 2014 with the first home on the mountain anticipated to be completed in summer 2015.

The additional development areas outside of the Summit Powder Mountain Village will be focused on recreation and vacation activities and will enhance the Summit Powder Mountain Village by bringing additional visitors to the community. These areas will add to the vibrant community center of the Summit Powder Mountain Village.

TIMELINE

1971-72 Season
Powder Mountain opened February 19 with Sundown Lift. Ski School began.

1972-73 Season
Main Lodge opened.
Sundown Lodge opened.
Timberline Lift opened.

1975-76 Season
Hidden Lake Lift added.
1981-82 Season
Shuttle service for employees and for Powder Country started.
1984-85 Season
Powder Mountain was the first Utah resort to allow snowboarding.

1986-87 Season
Hidden Lake Lodge opened.

1989-90 Season
Columbine Inn opened with two condominiums and five hotel rooms.

1990-91 Season
Diamond Peaks Heli-skiing started providing service between James Peak and at the Hidden Lake parking lot.

1994-95 Season
Sunrise Lift opened.

1999-2000 Season
Paradise Lift, a quad, opened up an additional 1300 acres of lift accessed terrain.
Cat skiing moved to Lightning Ridge accessing an additional 700 acres.
Powder Mountain became resort with the most ski able terrain in America.

2001-02 Season
Rails added at the Sundown Lift area.
Terrain Park added off Hidden Lake run.

2006-07
High-speed quad replaced the double chair lift at Hidden Lake. The snowmobile tow at Lightning Ridge was replaced with snow cat with people mover.
Powder Mountain was sold to Western American Holdings.

2007-08
A snow kiting area was designated and Powder Mountain become one of the first, if not the first, resort in the US to offer a snow kite only pass.
The Snow cat Powder Safari began in January 2008.

2012
Summit relocates its operations to Eden, Utah from Malibu, California.
Summit Mountain Holding Group, L.L.C. (“SMHG”) begins the acquisition process to acquire the approximate 10,000 acre resort. Sky Lodge construction begins.
SMHG assumes Mountain operations for the 2012/2013 ski season.

2013
The Sky Lodge at Hidden Lake is completed.
Summit holds a Founders weekend on the Mountain to introduce the Summit community to the Phase 1 development.
Summit Outside is held over 3 days at the future Village site.
Summit Powder Mountain Village phase 1 PRUD of 154 units is approved.
SMHG closes on Powder Mountain’s 10,000 acres.

2014
Phase 1 plats approved for 154 units.

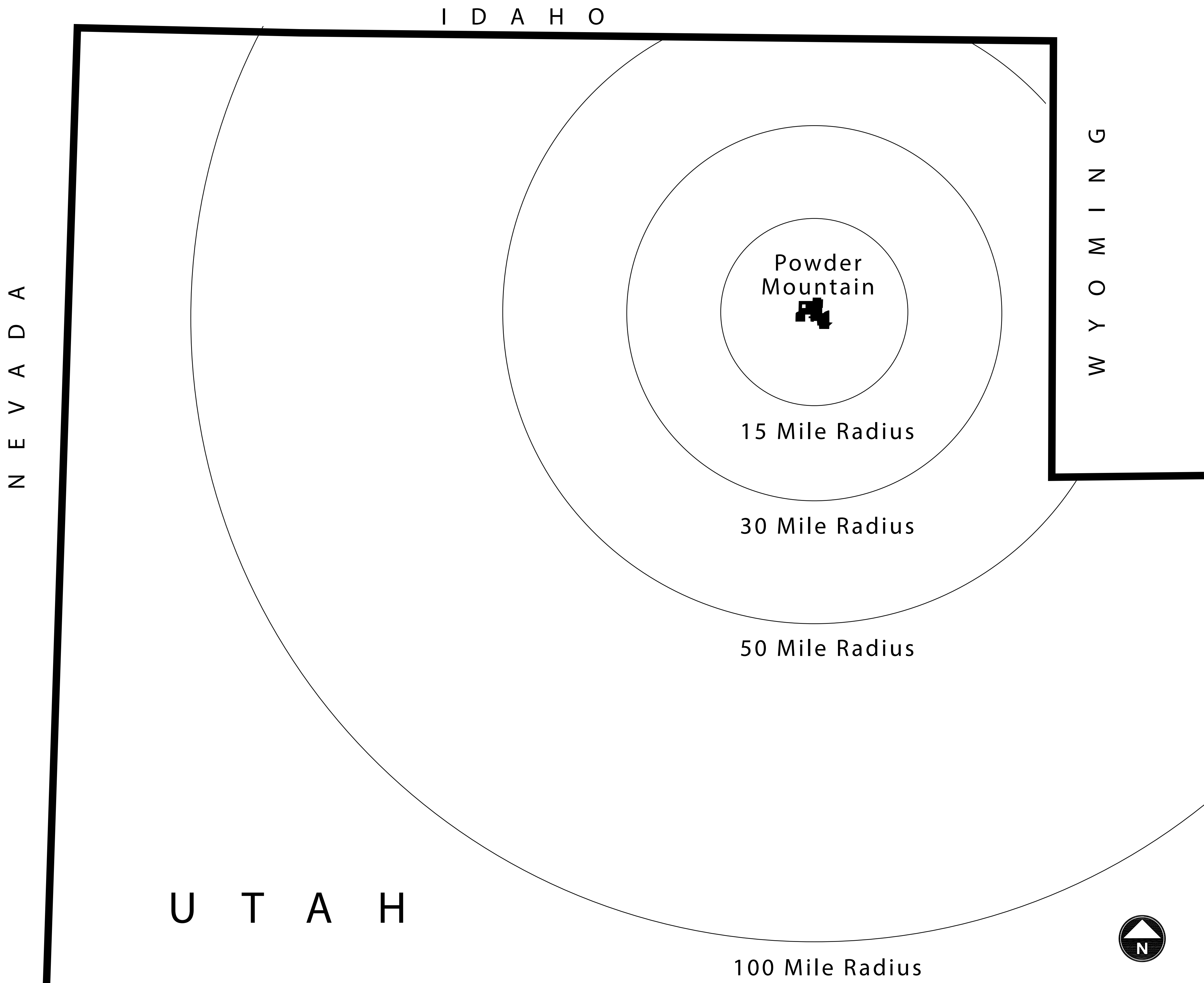
PURPOSE OF THE REZONE APPLICATION

To aid in the creation of Powder Mountain as the entrepreneurial center for its unique community and to maintain and advance Powder Mountain Resort as a destination four-season resort, the process of creating a Master Plan for the approximately 6,160 acres in the Powder Mountain area began in 2012. The Master Plan contained within this document that is a result of months of studies, programming, visioning and processing is as much about where development has not been placed as it is where development has been placed. The Master Plan provided herein establishes the foundation for Powder Mountain to create an authentic mountain destination with varied vibrant neighborhoods clustered throughout the 6,240 acres within Weber County with the Summit Powder Mountain Village as the center of this Summit community. Additional development areas surround the Summit Powder Mountain Village such as Mid-Mountain, The Ridge, Earl’s Village, Gersten and the Meadow provide the community with varied neighborhoods and on mountain experiences with appropriately scaled developments and important open space preservation.

The Master Plan process began with substantial base mapping, site observations and design development studies to ensure the resort will be one of the most sensitively designed master planned projects in the West as well as one of the most unique and diverse. This process included comprehensive development of slope maps, existing vegetation mapping, geotechnical investigation, avalanche zones, wind and solar aspect studies, access feasibility, ski terrain and resort connectivity, wildlife corridors, existing trails, viewsheds (into and out of the property) and open space preservation, all of which are incorporated within this application.

The Applicant requests a zoning change for the approximately 6,160 acre Powder Mountain project area per the Ogden Valley Destination and Recreation Resort Ordinance (DRR1) passed and signed on August 18, 2009 (Ord. 2009-16). This ordinance was created to enable quality resort development in appropriate locations within Weber County. Rezoning the property to a Destination and Recreation Resort will allow Powder Mountain to realize the vision as one of the world’s most unique mountain destinations combining an enhanced mountain experience with a truly cutting edge master planned community.

Location Map



Powder Mountain is located in Northeastern Utah just north and east of the City of Ogden. The resort property is located in both Cache and Weber Counties above the Ogden Valley and the communities of Eden, Huntsville and Liberty. The property is approximately 55 miles from Salt Lake City International Airport. It is accessed from the south by Highway 158 from the Ogden Valley.

Driving Distance from notable Locations to Powder Mountain:

Snowbasin Resort	22 Miles
Ogden	27 Miles
Layton	36 Miles
Salt Lake City	60 Miles
Park City	80 Miles
Provo	101 Miles
Boise	328 Miles
St. George	360 Miles
Cheyenne	441 Miles
Las Vegas	480 Miles
Denver	540 Miles
Reno	570 Miles

PROCESS

This Destination and Recreation Resort Rezone (DRR-1) application contains all documents as required and requested by Weber County in order to obtain zoning and entitlements for the Powder Mountain Property identified herein. This application has been prepared in accordance with the Weber County Destination and Recreation Resort Ordinance (DRR-1) and thru close coordination with the Weber County Planning Department.

This application and subsequent approval will allow Powder Mountain to continue with the development plans outlined in this document and to build upon their Phase 1 approvals and development progress with more flexibility in design and density placement. The information within this document has been compiled in accordance with the application requirements outlined in the Ogden Valley Destination and Recreation Resort Ordinance.

Upon acceptance of the rezone application documents, the applicant is prepared to present the plan to the Ogden Valley Planning Commission (OVPC) as necessary to receive Commission and Public comments on the rezone application. Working with Planning staff, the applicant will fulfill all necessary requests for approvals. Following the OVPC findings, a public hearing(s) will be held with the County Commission to obtain full rezone approvals.

WHY PRESENT ZONING SHOULD BE CHANGED

Powder Mountain Resort has been a popular ski mountain destination in northern Utah and Weber County and is well known within Utah as a mountain with abundant terrain and great value for skier guests. This all despite missing key elements for a successful destination resort, such as high quality and diverse accommodations, retreats, top notch food and beverage, ski lifts, lodges, retail and other amenities. The current zoning on the property allows for adequate development of the mountain but is not fully appropriate to allow Powder Mountain to maximize its potential as a unique mountain destination. Rezoning the property to Destination and Recreation Resort will enable the land owner to create an extraordinary recreation and residential experience while preserving and promoting the goals and objectives identified within the Ogden Valley General Plan. The rezone will enable new and yet traditional resort development planning strategies to be implemented lifting Powder Mountain to the front of the mountain community, ski resort and retreats industry while still preserving abundant open spaces and contributing to the surrounding community’s long term well being.

PUBLIC INTEREST

The Master Plan for Powder Mountain Resort will provide a diverse and unique mountain experience for both visitors and residents. The Master Plan provides for both residential communities and recreational properties within the project. The new commercial developments supporting the proposed residential, hotel(s), recreational uses and open spaces at Powder Mountain will provide additional tax revenues to Weber County. These new uses will give Powder Mountain a sustainable development base from which to grow and will benefit the community as a whole while continuing the recreational focus as identified by the County.

SUBSTANTIAL PUBLIC BENEFITS

The rezone will allow the development to move forward with development plans that will provide the following Substantial Public Benefits:

The process requires the development of a full Master Plan for the Rezone area. This will provide the public with the vision for the resort and will insure public input is provided as part of the rezone approval process that would otherwise not be available under the current zoning approval process and development applications.

Substantial agency review of the project is required as part of the DRR1 rezone application. This review is expansive and thorough and provides for a much broader scope of review than if the project was submitted in piecemeal fashion under current zoning. This includes reviews by:

- Weber County (Assessor, Economic Development, Engineering, Planning, School District, Sheriff, Treasurer)
- Utah Department of Transportation
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- US Forest Service
- Weber Pathways
- Rocky Mountain Power
- Powder Mountain Sewer and Water

Substantial Open Space will be guaranteed with the location of the open space identified within the Master Plan and with a minimum of 30% of the adjusted gross acreage being provided as conservation open space.

The rezone adds approximately 1,940 acres of land to the previous development application approval and proposes to strip all development rights from this additional property while preserving the area as open space. Much of this property includes the Regional trail to Wolf Canyon Trailhead.

All proposed recreational amenities will be publicly accessible integrating the new community with those existing and future communities within Weber County. This includes the

implementation of important public trail links to and thru the resort as identified on the Open Space and Trails Plan.

The rezone allows the development to further cluster development areas preserving more open spaces thru the flexibility of the rezone and its allowed uses, building heights and overall design flexibility.

Establishes Design Guidelines and Sustainability practices within the rezone application far superior to current zone development requirements minimizing the overall impact of the community as a whole.

Establishes traffic mitigation practices with the rezone application reducing the overall traffic impacts to the existing transportation system and existing community that far exceed current zone requirements. These proposed mitigation practices include:

- Providing preferred parking in the day skier lots for vehicles with three or more occupants. To promote reduced vehicle emissions and a healthier environment, preferred parking could also be extended to hybrid vehicles and other low-emissions vehicles.
- Implement the use of alternative fuel shuttles for the employee/skier transit services.
- Provide transit passes to all employees not housed on-site and require the employees to use them to access the resort.

CHANGES TO THE GENERAL AREA SINCE THE ADOPTION OF THE GENERAL PLAN

The Powder Mountain Resort area is recognized as a recreation/resort area that has potential for further development that would support and enhance the existing recreational components within the resort providing a viable long term project. The Destination and Recreation Resort Ordinance was written to allow resort development in appropriate locations. Since the adoption of the General Plan, the Powder Mountain Resort and adjoining undeveloped acreage within Weber County was purchased by Summit Mountain Holding Group. This group aims to create a unique destination community with a vision for a diverse mountain village and associated mountain neighborhoods that would provide economic stability for the existing resort while also providing substantial expansion and diversity of this amenity. This change in ownership since the adoption of the General Plan marks a substantial shift in project vision with enhanced traffic mitigation and sustainability requirements as outlined within this document. The County General Plan supports and promotes appropriate resort facilities as a major element within the County. Powder Mountain is an ideal location for responsible, well balanced and sustainable resort development.

PROMOTE HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE TO WEBER COUNTY

The Master Plan as proposed within this rezone document for Powder Mountain promotes the health, safety and welfare of Weber County residents by creating a diverse year-round resort. This diversity will provide stability and long term benefits to Weber County and in particular the Ogden Valley while also preserving significant open space within the project.

The project will provide long term economic benefits as outlined in the Benefits Analysis ensuring the County and its residents are not negatively impacted fiscally.

The Master Plan includes important trail connections between neighborhoods and within the surrounding communities of Eden and Liberty through the regional trail links that have been extended into and thru the Resort property. These trail connections link the Resort to the Valley floor providing access to important recreational amenities while limiting impacts to existing communities and residential neighborhoods continuing the important community access to the vast outdoors in Weber County.

Traffic mitigation plans will be implemented to ensure that all new development impacts to existing and future roadways are minimized providing safe a appropriate access to the mountain while mitigating those impacts to existing and future neighborhoods in the Valley.

The development areas within the project were designed with respect to the land attributes preserving sensitive lands and stream corridors and to avoid sky lining. The importance of economic, environmental, community and aesthetic benefits were taken into consideration to ensure a quality destination that provides benefits to the owners, Weber County and the community.

As outlined in Chapter 35 of the Weber County code (35-3), the project meets the approval criteria as follows:

A. The proposed Resort can be developed in a manner that will not substantially degrade natural/ecological resources or sensitive lands as identified in Chapter 43, Ogden Valley Lands Overlay District, or the Weber County Zoning Ordinance.

• The Sensitive Lands Areas as outlined in Chapter 43 of the Weber County Code are provided on pages 13-15 with the Powder Mountain project boundary indicated. The Wildlife Habitat exhibit shows that the Powder Mountain project area is generally outside the important wildlife habitat area with the only interface occurring within the Southwest portion of the property and involving the existing highway access to the Resort. No development is proposed within this important wildlife habitat area.

While there are stream corridors within the project area, the primary area of potential impact includes the Powder Mountain Road and Wolf Creek interface. The Road exists and all impacts have previously been mitigated as this roadway serves as the existing access to the Resort. No other stream corridors exist within close proximity to any proposed development area within the rezone Master Plan.

Due to Powder Mountain’s proximity above the valley floor, no scenic roadway impacts exist as defined within these exhibits.

B. A professional study has provided substantial evidence determining that the proposed Powder Mountain Resort is viable and contributes to the surrounding community’s economic well being. A fiscal impact and cost benefit analysis is attached as Exhibit A. This study was conducted by Bonneville Research out of Salt Lake City, Utah. Highlights of the market, economic and fiscal impact are as follows:

MARKET FEASIBILITY

Utah’s mountain resorts are provided with unique market advantages due to their close proximity to the Salt Lake International Airport, large and well maintained local highway and road infrastructure, a large local skier and recreational base in close proximity to resorts and typically abundant snowfall that is considered some of the best in the world.

The State of Utah is also progressive in its ski and outdoor recreational marketing promoting Utah as a recreational destination and prioritizing it as one of the major cornerstones of long term revenue generators for the state.

With the region established as a well developed destination for both summer and winter visitors, the Ogden Valley and Powder Mountain are poised to maintain a consistent rate of growth within

these recreational and residential markets. With the proximity to the Salt Lake International Airport and the continued exposure to the area that is spearheaded by Park City and Deer Valley communities among others, the opportunity to capture first and second home buyers from regions throughout the west remains strong. The Summit community and their unique gathering of entrepreneurial guests will also bring together this love for the outdoors with the new and local communities creating a unique mountain destination.

The Powder Mountain Resort will continue to become more and more recognized by a greater audience as already seen with the implementation of the Phase 1 infrastructure and momentum will only continue to grow as the project develops on the mountain.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Total economic impacts of the Powder Mountain project are anticipated to continually increase as the project builds out with the addition of hotels, corporate and educational retreats, expanded and new recreational amenities and the synergy of the Summit Powder Mountain Village grows. After full build out, ongoing economic impacts are projected to provide continued positive effects as follows:

Direct annual output is projected as \$60 million, and total annual output (including direct output plus secondary or “multiplier” impacts) is projected at \$112 million.

Direct jobs created by the development are projected at 1,623 at full build out.

Direct labor income is projected at \$24 million annually.

FISCAL IMPACT

The proposed Powder Mountain project is identified to provide a substantially positive fiscal impact for Weber County.

After project build out, Powder Mountain is projected to generate approximately \$55 million in annual taxable revenue. The Powder Mountain project is anticipated to be one of the highest valued resort projects in the west with these values creating the very positive budgetary impact. Most residential units will be second homeowner classification while the assessment of most residential units will be at full market value. This will result in high per capita spending and resulting sales tax revenues and a moderate cost of service profile which is consistent with similar projects throughout western resorts.

Other growth-sensitive Weber County funds are projected to experience positive fund balances throughout the construction period of the project and after build out providing a broad fiscal

benefit to the County. (See attached Bonneville Research Study)

C. A professional traffic study has explored and provided substantial evidence determining that proposed traffic mitigation plans will prevent transportation corridors, serving the Project, from diminishing below an acceptable Level of Service.

The Transportation Element study prepared by PEC out of Salt Lake City is attached as Exhibit 2.

Overall the road network can and will provide appropriate access to and from Powder Mountain, with some improvements required for mitigation as the project is built out.

D. The natural and developed recreational amenities, provided by the Resort, shall constitute a primary attraction and provide an exceptional recreational experience by enhancing quality public recreational opportunities.

Powder Mountain Resort is currently a well established ski resort. The proposed Master Plan is designed to enhance the visitor experience with expanded recreational services, new and diverse overnight accommodations, varied retail shops and services including restaurants, a mountain village main street, and varied destination attractions. Publicly accessible recreation facilities and activities are planned throughout the project area to establish Powder Mountain as a year-round destination. These activities include walking/hiking trails, biking trails including mountain biking and cyclocross trails, horseback riding, naturalists tours, camping, rental of non-occupied units and other outdoor special events.

E. The proposed Seasonal Workforce Housing Plan will provide a socially, economically and environmentally responsible development.

The seasonal workforce housing plan is provided on page 43. At full project build-out, it is estimated that Powder Mountain Resort will generate 1,623 full-time equivalent employees and 984 workforce housing units.

As calculated in the table on Page 43, Powder Mountain Resort will provide at least 98 seasonal workforce housing units.

F. Public safety services are and/or will be feasible and available to serve the Resort in a manner that is acceptable to the County Commission.

Throughout the development of the Phase 1 plans as well as the DRR1 Master Plan development, The development team has continually met with representatives from the Sheriff’s office, Fire Department and Emergency Medical Service providers gathering input to the plans and incorporating that input into this application. The proposed Master Plan reflects the input received from these departments with regard to necessary Emergency Services. Per the discussions with these public safety providers, Powder Mountain will provide a facility to house both the Sheriff and Fire Department services on mountain. A preliminary parcel has been identified within Summit Powder Mountain Village and will be provided at the time the services are deemed necessary by the emergency service providers. This parcel will be integrated within the Resort in a manner that fits the development setting in which it is located but the scope of services provided will be modeled after the Huntsville Station as per the discussions with the emergency providers. Feasibility letters from both the Fire Department and Sheriff’s Department are attached on Page 47.

Compliance with the General Plan

The proposed Master Plan for Powder Mountain presented in this application is in compliance with the Ogden Valley General Plan Goals and Objectives as outlined in the Ogden Valley General Plan as follows:

3.01 VISION: PROTECT THE NATURAL BEAUTY AND NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE VALLEY

Goal: Protect Air Quality and Water Resources

Powder Mountain maintains a strong commitment to Weber County’s goal of preserving the natural beauty and natural resources of the Ogden Valley. The Master Plan was developed with the ethos that all development must be light on the land and all development impacts should be minimized or mitigated to the greatest extent possible providing a balance between the built and natural environments. Measures to protect the natural resources and beauty of the Ogden Valley during and after both the planning and construction stages include:

Clustering all development within areas that allow for minimized development impacts thus maximizing significant and important open spaces.

Much of the development is centered around “village” infrastructure allowing for walkable trips or reduced traffic impacts and limiting the size of the project “footprint” on the mountain.

A comprehensive transportation plan will be implemented providing resort shuttles from the Valley via Park and Ride lots, shuttles within the resort property and the provisions of essential on-mountain services reducing off-mountain trips all of which will help protect the Valley’s air quality thru the reduced trip counts.

Water quality controls will be implemented on the following levels.

Water

As awareness of the importance of conservation of resources and implementation of sustainable practices grows, Powder Mountain has a goal to introduce a higher level of implementation than almost any project yet envisioned in Utah. Powder Mountain is using an integrated water management strategy in an effort to develop a truly sustainable project.

Groundwater

Powder Mountain understands the value of groundwater as an essential resource. To minimize impacts to groundwater resources, Powder Mountain is adopting water conservation and efficiency requirements for both indoor and outdoor water use that will make the project a leader in the State of Utah.

Surface Water

Powder Mountain will also focus on the protection of surface water by limiting grading and preparing erosion control plans and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) that will incorporate the appropriate best management practices to protect drainages, wetlands and surface waters.

Water Conservation

Powder Mountain’s Design Guidelines, attached as exhibit 3 within this application, have been written to ensure that water is conserved both indoors and outdoors. The Guidelines require the use of low flow appliances and fixtures that are expected to reduce per person indoor water use to less than half of the State of Utah’s design code requirement. In addition, Powder Mountain is restricting the total landscape area of each unit that can be irrigated as well as requiring weather based irrigation controllers, native and low water use plant types and limiting grading areas to protect natural areas.

Goal: Protect Open Space and Sensitive Lands

The most substantial and important portion of the Master Plan is what is not being developed. The Master Plan was sensitive to not only identified steep slopes, wetlands, stream corridors and drainages but it also factored in visually sensitive lands, important wildlife corridors, recreational open spaces and open space buffers. Additionally and as part of this application requirement, Weber County’s sensitive land maps were overlaid on the Master Plan to ensure that all proposed development does not occur on areas identified as important wildlife habitats or within stream corridors and scenic road buffers. See Pages 13-15.

Goal: Preserve Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

As shown on the Sensitive Lands Exhibit on Page 13, the proposed development boundary does overlap upon important wildlife habitat areas as designated by Weber County. However, the detailed Master Plan does not propose any development within this important wildlife area and in fact creates a substantial buffer to this area. However, it is recognized that wildlife can be found throughout the property and providing well placed wildlife corridors will allow all proposed development to work in harmony with the natural environment. The master plan for Powder Mountain proposes clustered development parcels on only 18 percent of the gross acres located in Weber County. The remaining 82 percent is available for wildlife habitat and open space.

3.02 VISION: MAINTAIN THE VALLEY’S RURAL ATMOSPHERE AND RURAL LIFESTYLE

Goal: Promote a Sense of Pride in the Valley’s History and Heritage

There are no identified cultural and/or historical resources within the Powder Mountain project area. The applicant is committed to preserving the existing ski area at Powder Mountain as a community resource. Powder Mountain is committed to maintaining the wide open and rustic nature of the resort while providing tasteful upgrades and updates to the facilities. We are dedicated to appropriately addressing the elements that make the resort special and enhancing those elements.

Goal: Require that Development be Compatible with the Valley’s Rural Character and Natural Setting:

In order to ensure that development is compatible with the Valley’s rural character and natural setting, a set of Design Guidelines has been established that will govern the style and characteristics of buildings, landscaping, signage, etc. This style pulls from the Valley’s architectural vernacular, utilizes timeless forms and materials and requires structures to be placed sensitively to become part of the landscape, not dominate the landscape.

Goal: Require that Development and Community Services Conform with the Valley’s Natural Resource Capabilities

Throughout the development process the Applicant will plan and provide for adequate infrastructure to support all proposed development. This will include calculated phasing of units, concurrency measures for water and sewer as well as establish required funding mechanisms for required development improvements.

Goal: Provide Adequate Emergency and Medical Services

Substantial coordination with the County Emergency Services Departments has been implemented in the Master Plan. The Emergency Services Plan on page 47 of this application outlines the discussions with the Sheriff and Fire Marshall as well as letters of feasibility from each. Emergency and medical services will be phased appropriately and adequately as development occurs and as required by these Emergency Service Providers.

Goal: Promote Agricultural Land

Due to the proximity of the project property at elevations well above the valley floor as well as the steep slopes and recreational focus of the existing mountain property, the project does not currently contain an abundance of agricultural uses and therefore is not conducive to provide agricultural uses in the proposed plan for the project.

Goal: Recognize and Respect Private Property Rights

The proposed Master Plan is fully located on private property owned by the applicant and does not negatively impact any adjacent private land.

Goal: Facilitate the Smooth Flow of Traffic In and Out of the Valley

A comprehensive transportation study has been prepared by Project Engineering Consultants (PEC) and is included with this application as Exhibit 2. The report studies the transportation impacts anticipated to be associated with the proposed Master Plan, provides an analysis of phased development steps to identify what and when any necessary roadway improvements would be needed, and identifies any traffic mitigation measures to be utilized by the project to ensure the existing and future road systems continue to provide adequate operations throughout the valley as the development progresses ti build out.

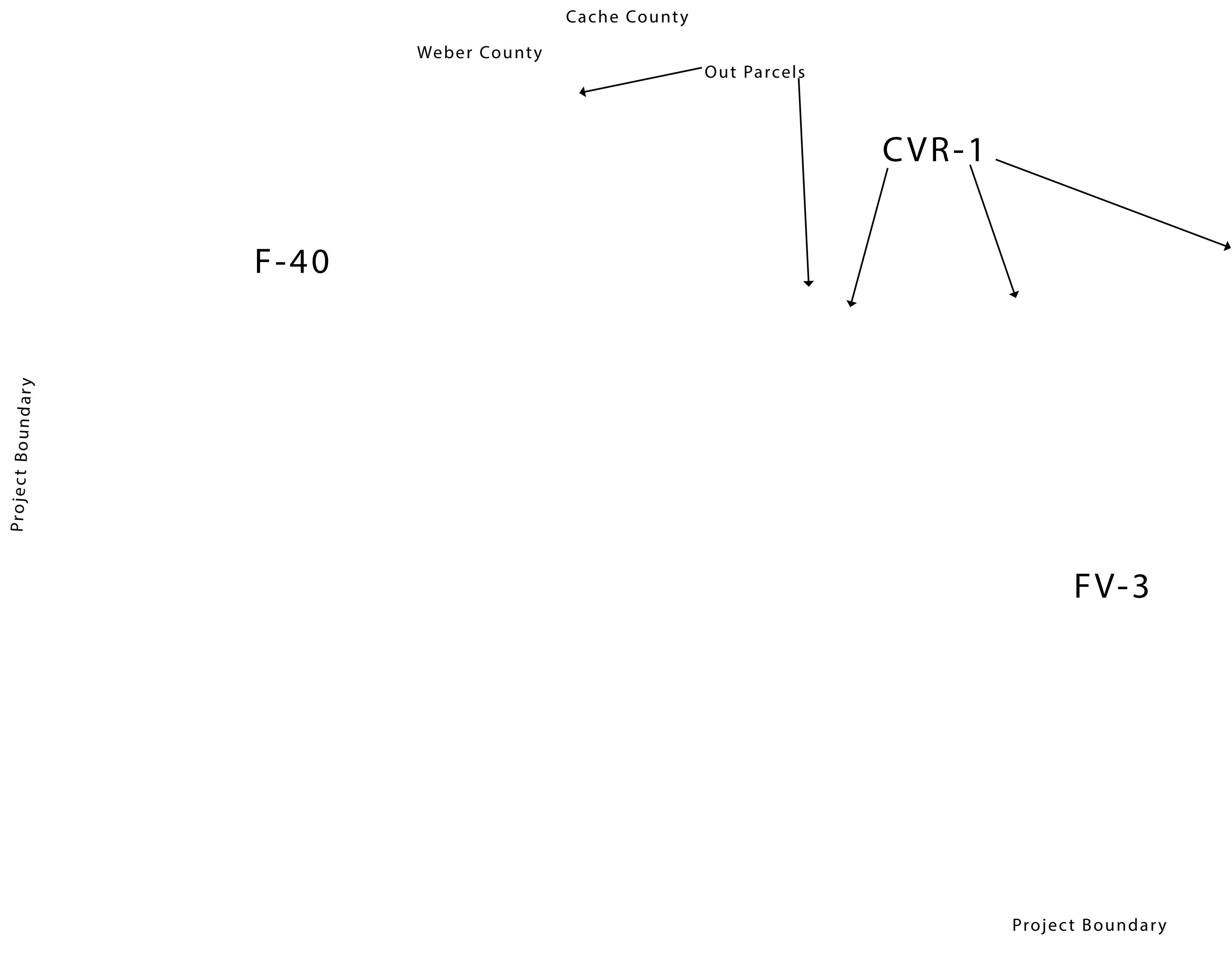
Goal: Enhance Quality Recreational Opportunities

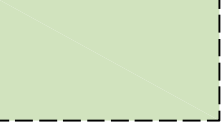
The Recreation Plan and the Open Space and Trails Plan outline the recreation opportunities that are proposed for Powder Mountain. These plans highlight the additional recreational amenities that may be provided in addition to those that currently existing within the project and as part of the existing ski area. The trails plan highlights trail linkages to the Ogden Valley via Gertsen Canyon and the existing Gertsen Canyon trail and also provides for regional trial connections both east and west thru the project while also providing a substantial and diverse trail network internal to the resort.

In addition to skiing, snowboarding, snowshoeing, etc., which are already enjoyed at Powder Mountain, the recreation facilities plan expands the recreation opportunities to include non-skiing activities, such as hiking, mountain biking, glamping, ice skating, fishing, as well as facilities for special events and equestrian experiences.

Existing Zoning

The Powder Mountain property located in Weber County is currently zoned Commercial Valley Resort Recreation Zone (CVR-1), Forest Valley (FV-3) and Forest Zone (F-40).



-  **CVR-1 - Commercial Valley Resort Recreation Zone**
The purpose of this zone is to provide locations in the Ogden Valley and at major recreation resort areas, where service facilities and goods normally required by the public in the pursuit of general recreation activities can be obtained.
-  **FV-3 - Forest Valley Zone**
The purpose of the Forest Valley Zone is to provide area for residential development in a forest setting at a low density, as well as to protect as much as possible the naturalistic environment of the development.
-  **Forest Zone - F-40**
The intent of the Forest Zones is to protect and preserve the natural environment of those areas of the County that are characterized by mountainous, forest or naturalistic land, and to permit development compatible to the preservation of these areas.

The Geologic Hazards map identifies surficial geologic conditions at the Project and identifies potential risk from geologic hazards. This investigation is intended to:

- (1) provide preliminary geologic information and assessment of geologic conditions;
- (2) identify potential geologic hazards that may be present and qualitatively assess their risks to the intended project; and
- (3) provide recommendations for additional site- and hazard-specific studies or mitigation measures as may be needed based on our findings.

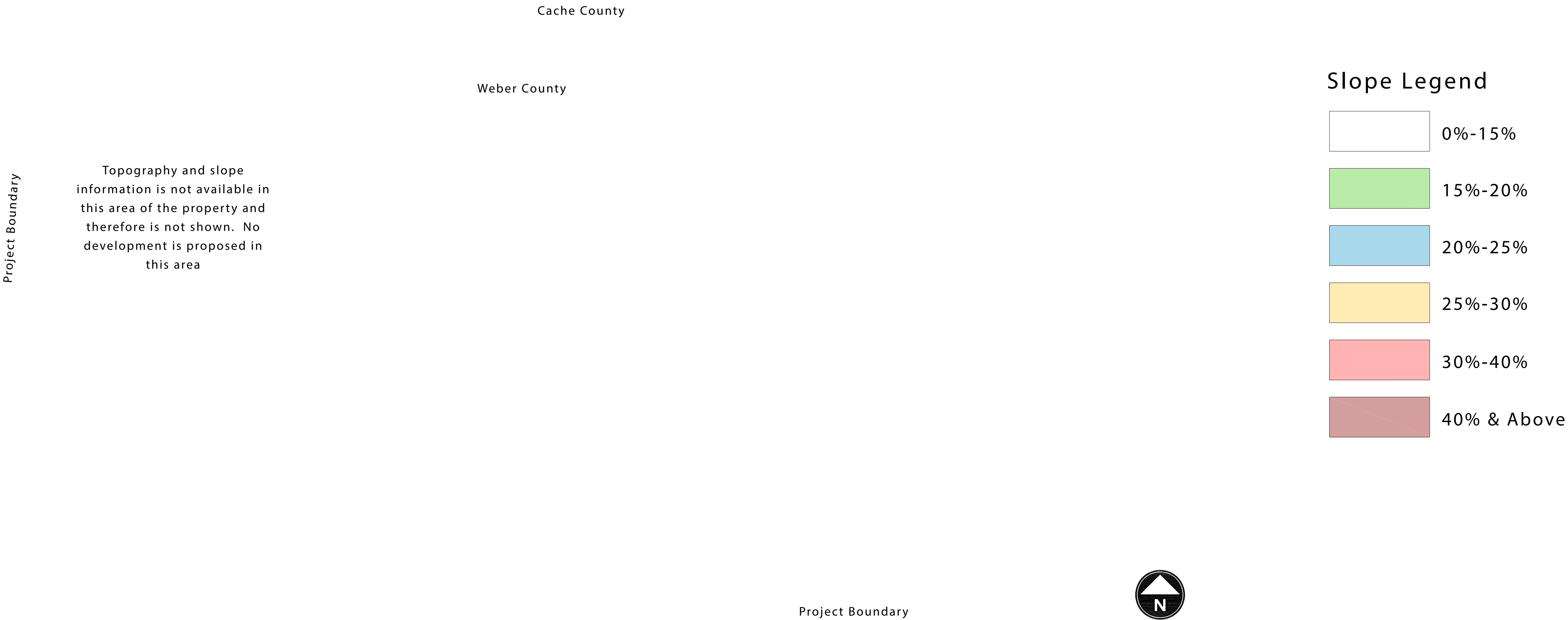
Given the large Project size and scale of the mapping included with this investigation, small variations in surficial conditions and geologic hazards risk may occur and should be expected.

This report is intended to be a reconnaissance-level tool to assist with Project planning, and reduce and minimize impacts from high-risk geologic hazards.

The known geologic conditions are explained in greater detail in the preliminary Geologic Hazard Evaluation report that is included as Exhibit 1 of this submission.

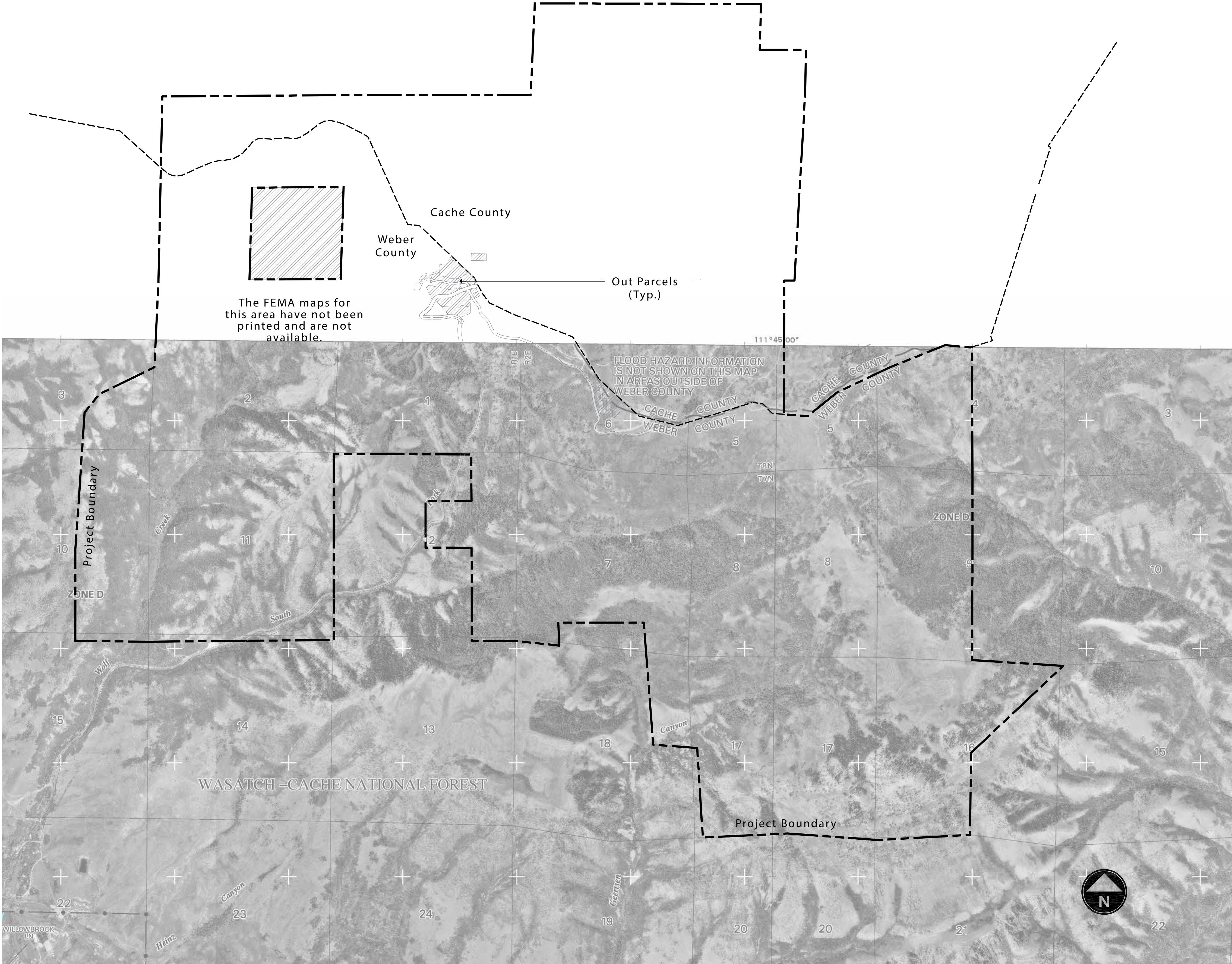
Existing Topography/Slope

The Slope Analysis illustrates that much of the Powder Mountain property contains slopes most suitable to ski terrain. The projects topography does vary greatly from flat meadows and ridges to steep ski terrain and mountain slopes. The Master Plan was developed with sensitivity to placing development on steep slopes with the majority of the project density clustered around the more gentle meadows and saddles that exist throughout the development.



Floodplain Map

The FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps for Weber County illustrate that all areas mapped within the Powder Mountain project boundaries are identified as Zone D. As defined, Zone D area flood hazards are undetermined. The Powder Mountain property is generally located at an elevation above flood hazards due to its proximity to the top of the drainages within the area.



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD EVENT

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A

No base flood elevations determined.

ZONE AE

Base flood elevations determined.

ZONE AH

Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); base flood elevations determined.

ZONE AO

Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.

ZONE AR

Area of special flood hazard formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood event by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood event.

ZONE A99

Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood event by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no base flood elevations determined.

ZONE V

Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no base flood elevations determined.

ZONE VE

Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); base flood elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X

Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

ZONE X

Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

ZONE D

Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

1% annual chance floodplain boundary

0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary

Floodway boundary

Zone D boundary

CBRS and OPA boundary

Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or velocities.

51.3

Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*

(EL 987)

Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

*Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

A

A

Cross Section Line

23

23

Transect Line

97°07'30", 32°22'30"

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)

4276000M

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 12

600000 FT

5000-foot grid ticks

DX5510 X

Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRRM panel).

M1.5

River Mile

MAP REPOSITORY

Refer to Repository Listing on Index Map

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

DECEMBER 16, 2005

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at (800) 638-6820.

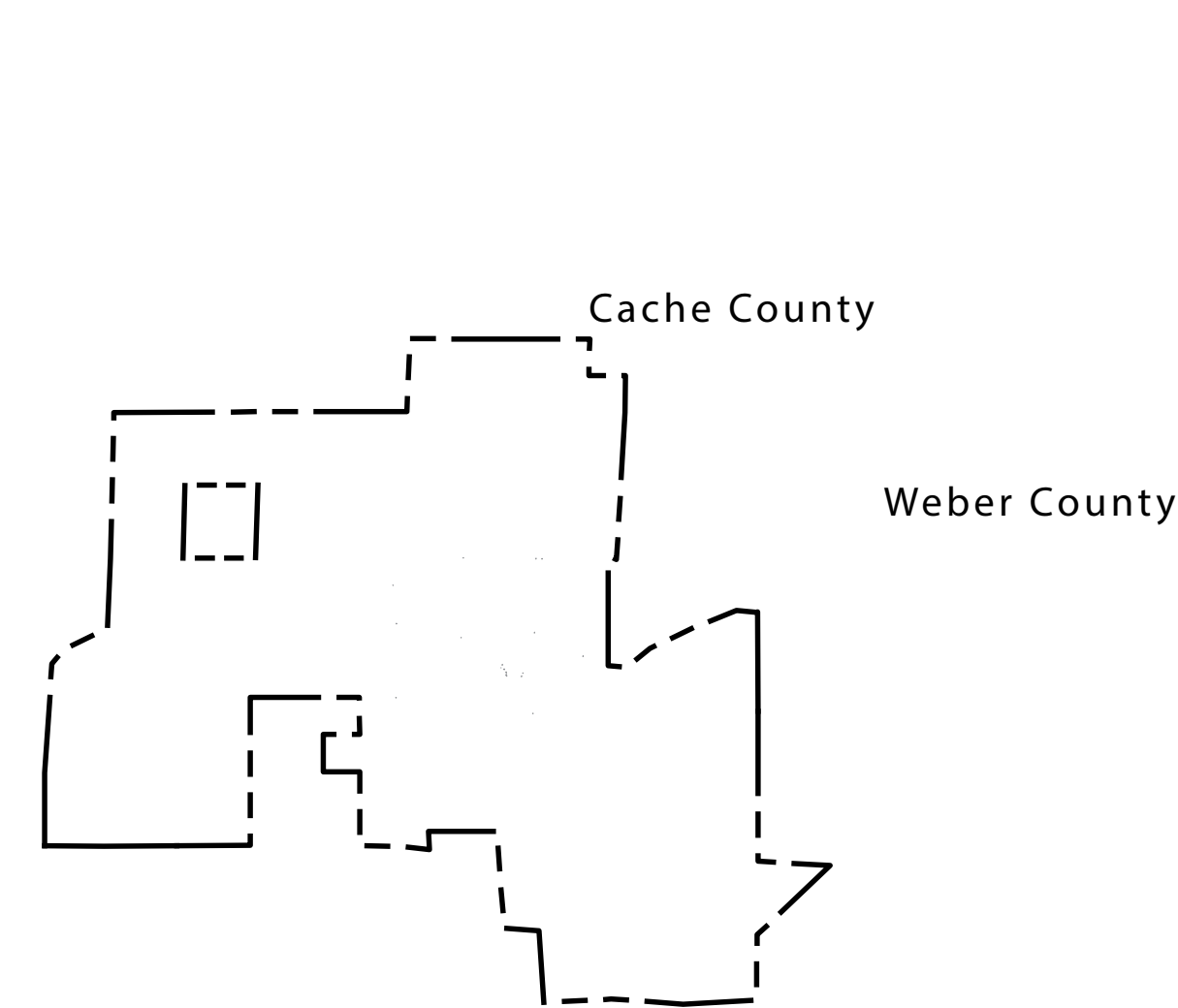
POWDER MOUNTAIN

Weber County Rezone Application: DRR1 12

Sensitive Land Areas: Wildlife Habitat

The Powder Mountain property does slightly overlap with the Important Wildlife Habitat Zone as indicated here but both areas are located at the periphery of the project area. No development plans are proposed within or near these areas. Although the proposed development areas are outside of the Important Wildlife Habitat Zones, it is recognized that smaller yet still significant wildlife habitats exist within the project boundary. Future development has been located to account for significant open spaces and buffers to facilitate wildlife habitat and wildlife corridors throughout the project and continued coordination with Weber County and the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources will be a priority to maintain these habitats throughout the project.

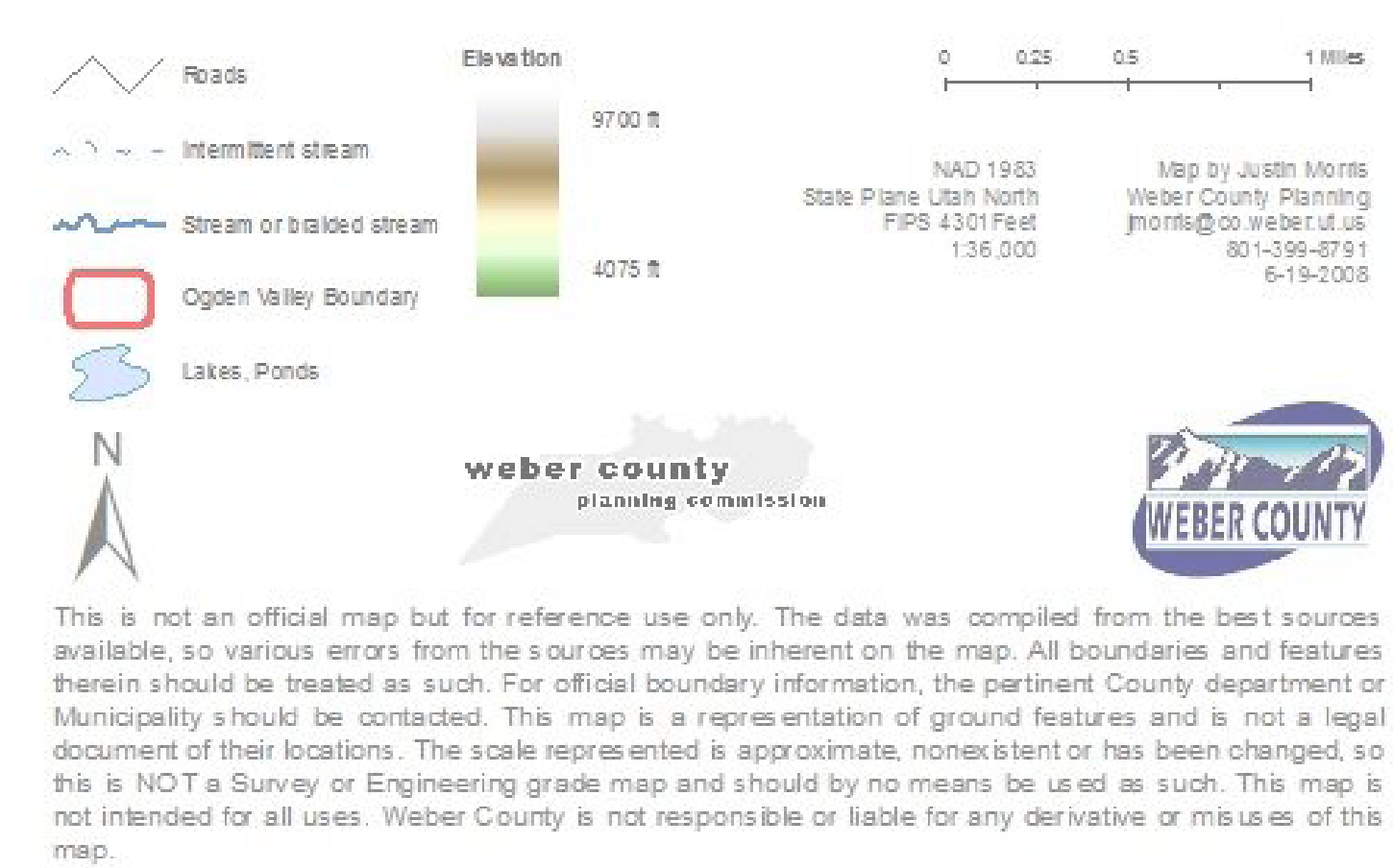
Sensitive Land Areas: Stream Corridors



The Powder Mountain property is affected by the Ogden Valley Sensitive Lands Overlay District for streams corridors, wetlands and shorelines. The Master Plan has conformed to the development standards outlined in Chapter 43-2. The primary impacts are associated with the Wolf Creek and South Fork drainages in the Southwest portion of the property. These drainages have already been impacted and mitigation measures introduced as part of the existing roadway access to the Powder Mountain resort and any further impacts due to future roadway modifications will conform to the Weber County development standards.

In coordination with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) all existing riparian corridors within proximity to proposed development areas within the project will be identified and protections put in place at the time of individual project approvals to insure these areas are preserved.

An approved jurisdictional wetland delineation report and concurrence report from the United States Army Corps of Engineers shall be required with the submittal for each phase of development if it is determined that jurisdictional wetlands may exist within any proposed development areas on the property.



Sensitive Land Areas: Scenic Roads 2.5 Mile Buffer

Due to its physical location and relationship to the Ogden Valley and its Scenic Roadways, the Powder Mountain property is not affected by the Ogden Valley Sensitive Lands Overlay District for Scenic Corridors, Ridgelines and Historical/Cultural Resources.

PLANNING AND DESIGN PRINCIPLES

The Powder Mountain Resort totals approximately 10,000 acres with property that spans both Weber County and Cache County. Approximately 6,160 acres are located within Weber County with the vast majority of this area undeveloped. The existing Powder Mountain Resort Ski Area terrain is primarily within Cache County with only a small area currently located within Weber County. Approximately 4,300 acres of the Weber County portion of the project is vested by an approved Development Agreement dated November 29, 2012, Entry # 2607988 that established density for the property totaling 2,800 units. This application for the DRR1 rezone will add an additional 1,860 acres to the rezone property for a total of 6,160 acres to be processed for rezone. This additional acreage will be committed to project open space with the additional potential density stripped as part of this rezone application.

In 2012, Powder Mountain began to assemble a team of design and development professionals to initiate the Master Plan development that would appropriately integrate the vision for Powder Mountain. This planning process involved dozens of varied and skilled professionals and focused on every aspect of mountain design from roadway and ski design to snow storage and snow removal strategies. This planning process was thorough and extensive.

Due to the size of the property proposed for rezone to DRR1, the proposed development has been organized and broken into separate, smaller planning areas denoted on the Overall Master Plan and Overall Land Use Plan with a letter (Areas A through F). Each planning area is then detailed within this application to further illustrate anticipated master plans for each area identifying anticipated densities, uses, amenities and massing.

The concept plans within this submittal identify those areas most suitable for development and those mountain areas that will remain open space. This distinction has been identiifed as the most important element of the Master Plan. The areas NOT shown for development are as important or more important than those areas that are suitable for development. The development areas throughout the property are shown in two land uses that follow Weber County’s DRR1 Zone Land Uses (Section 104-29-8). The most intense use (Mixed Use) allows for all permitted and conditional Land Uses as identified by the DRR1 Zone while the Residential use only allows those uses identified as permitted or conditional residential uses within the zone per the Land Use Code.

The proposed plan for the property within Weber County emphasizes the development of mountain “villages” that are appropriately located and provide suitable land uses, vehicular and pedestrian access, amenities and open spaces based on their locations and proposed functions within the resort.

The first of these mountain villages includes uses to enliven the existing mountain base at Mid Mountain and Sundown (Area A - Mid Mountain) by including hotels and condominiums for overnight accommodations at the existing base of the mountain. This area becomes the primary destination for year round visitors providing direct mountain access. This area also includes potential Hotel uses at the top of the Sundown lift as well as a mix of single family and multi-family homes located along the Sliver above Summit Pass Road and adjacent to the existing single family and multi family homes at Mid Mountain to give the Mid-Mountain area a true ski village mass and energy throughout the year.

The Ridge (Area B) builds upon the existing Hidden Lake Express top terminal which will become the core of this planning area. The Ridge development area will include Ski Lodges, Conference and Meeting spaces, hotels, townhomes and various residential properties ranging from small “nests” to 20+ acre ranches.

Earl’s Village (Area C) continues the Powder Mountain tradition of starting your day at the top of the mountain and skiing down. Earl’s Village provides a mix of hotel and multi-family development parcels with ski access in three directions and properties with views that are unmatched in the West. Earl’s Village sits above the more boutique Summit Powder Mountain Village providing the classic ski mountain village anchor to the Resort.

The heart of the Powder Mountain project is the Summit Powder Mountain Village (Area D). The Summit Powder Mountain Village is the center of the Summit Community and is located on a saddle providing commanding views while simultaneously being tucked away from the rest of the mountain. This location preserves views and provides for a secluded and protected environment. This village provides for ski access into Mary’s Bowl, Lefty’s and Gertsen Canyon providing immediate access to the world class skiing at Powder Mountain. The Summit Powder Mountain Village contains a mix of hotels, boutique hotels and boutique shops, community amenities, public places and spaces, multifamily and single family home sites including townhomes, condominiums, attached and detached single family and “nests” of all types. This mix of uses surrounds the Summit Powder Mountain Village Main Street and forms the core of the Summit Powder Mountain Village. It also includes clustered residential development tucked amongst the existing trees and just beyond the village core. These areas include single family residential products that begin the density transition to the open spaces with larger lot types including ranch lots.

The Gertsen development area (Area E) transitions from the more dense Earl’s and Summit Powder Mountain Villages to less intense yet still clustered multi family and single family units as the project moves toward the project boundary. A small, well organized node of multi family townhomes, “nests” and smaller lot single family units anchor the top terminals of the proposed Vern’s and Gertsen lifts with lots getting progressively larger as you move west and down the hill. Here larger estate and ranch lots are tucked into large expanses of aspens and along the edge of the Enchanted Forest.

The Meadow Master Plan (Area F) transitions density from the most dense area of the Summit Powder Mountain Village to the project’s south edge. The north edge of the Meadow development area maintains the structured road and lotting systems found in the Summit Powder Mountain Village but begins to loosen this development pattern thru the meadow and out to the rock outcropping with larger estate and ranch lots. The south edge of the development area is a location identified for a small, exclusive boutique hotel and retreat providing a destination anchor to the resort with views overlooking the Ogden Valley and Mount Ogden.

Throughout the planning process, open spaces and trail corridors and connections took center stage as seen on the Open Space and Trail Plan. This ensured that access to the beautiful and abundant natural features within the project remains accessible and preserves as much of this natural environment as possible.

The proposed Powder Mountain project is compatible with surrounding land uses and, as outlined herein, is in compliance with the goals and objectives identified in the Ogden Valley General Plan. The impact to the surrounding area will be positive as outlined in the Benefit Analysis. The impact on traffic congestion through the Valley will be minimal as outlined in the traffic study completed as part of the transportation element which is included as Exhibit 2. The Master Plan for Powder Mountain will add a much needed boost to the Powder Mountain Ski Area while also providing a unique on-mountain development that will include a well placed and well balanced mix of mountain uses that will provide Powder Mountain and maybe just as importantly, Weber County, with a project that is sustainable and advances the community goals of a Destination Recreation Resort.

SUSTAINABILITY

The vision for development on Powder Mountain is to create a setting that exemplifies the core values of the Summit community and celebrates the inherent beauty of the natural landscape.

Core Values. We will create a built environment that:

- Is made for people and promotes quality of life.
- Pushes the limits of sustainable performance, as a result of our innovative mind-set and high level of knowledge.
- Merges urban living with the qualities of nature.
- Achieve net zero emissions over it’s lifespan.
- Is functional, smart and aesthetically appealing, building on the best of the regional design tradition.
- Is robust, durable, flexible and timeless - built to last.
- Utilizes local resources and is adapted to local conditions.
- Is produced and maintained through partnerships founded on transparent collaboration across borders and disciplines.
- Employs concepts that are scalable and used globally.
- Profits people, business and the environment.

We are actively working to complement the ecosystem that currently exists on Powder Mountain through adherence to these core values and principles. It is our goal to uplift the economy and community through best practices that will lead the region in our approach to sustainability and community development. We are filtering our decisions through the lens of environmental stewardship that encompasses waste, water, power, our building standards and the flow of transportation throughout our village among others.

ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

As identified within the provided Benefit Analysis (Exhibit 4) the proposed Master Plan will provide the County with an economically sustainable development that will stand on its own two feet while providing substantial local and regional economic benefits.

COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainable Development:
Powder Mountain aspires to a higher level of project wide sustainable development and is requiring green building practices as part of the Design Guidelines to insure the construction and maintenance of the

project is sustainable. These requirements include energy efficiency, water conservation, limiting grading and limiting building footprint, using sustainable and locally sourced building materials, and limiting building heights to protect view. The requirements are detailed in Exhibit 3 - Design Guidelines, attached as part of this application.

Transportation:
Powder Mountain is proposing some of the most aggressive traffic mitigating elements ever seen in a development application. As identified in the traffic study, the project is providing mass transit alternatives to incentivize skiers to use existing and expanded UTA services, utilizing park and ride locations to shuttle additional guests to the mountain as well as providing internal shuttle and car share services limiting the total number of trips to, from and within the resort.

Other methods to reduce transportation impacts include encouraging alternative modes of transportation through site planning and building orientation that emphasize connections to sidewalks and trail networks. Homes should be placed and built incorporating easy connections for pedestrian and bike access to trails, sidewalks and streets.

The project is also providing those goods and services required by guests within the resort villages reducing the need for additional trips off the property. These will include such uses as a grocer, restaurants, theaters, shopping and recreational amenities among others.

Market Sustainability:
Variety is important to serve the wants and needs of a diverse community and ensure its sustainability. The product variety within the project will provide for market sustainability as well as foster an authentic community with a mix of residential products and commercial uses that will create real village life. Civic spaces and recreational opportunities will serve to further provide all residents and guests with both active and passive opportunities that range from skiing, mountain biking, hiking and organized outdoor events such as music festivals, Summit Outside, poetry readings, etc.

Open Space:
Encourage design that emphasizes the natural connection to open space and parks. Provide maximum continuity of open space and preserve important natural vistas that reinforce a sense of place and relationship to the natural environment. Integrate

views and access into the open space trail network from homes. Promote the development of site plans that create attractive, comfortable outdoor spaces.

Topography:
Integrate natural site features such as topography, views and vegetation into site design. Building placement should follow contours rather than being placed at right angles to the prevailing slope. On sloping sites, staggering placement of homes along opposite sides of the street, rather than siting homes directly opposite one another, can provide better preservation of views. Use topography to create continuous green space connectivity between homes. Retain the maximum possible amount of natural vegetation.

Landscaping:
Hydrozoning, defined as “the grouping of plants that have similar water requirements,” is a highly efficient design strategy for water irrigation systems and landscape planning. Strategies of hydrozoning, low-impact irrigation methods, and efficient watering schedules are to be included in all submitted landscape plans.

Fire protection:
A Community Fire Plan for the Wild land - Urban Interface (Exhibit 5) has been developed for the initial Phase 1 PRUD approvals for the 154 units at Powder Mountain. This plan shall be implemented for the remaining development at Powder Mountain and used as the standard for all fire safety planning and protection measures within the project. Additionally, all structures will provide landscaping that creates a defensible space for calculating the fire hazard severity. This places an emphasis on utilizing fire resistant vegetation or growth within the planned landscape adjacent to all buildings to minimize the potential for transmitting fire from the native growth to any structure.

AESTHETICS

The goal of Summit Powder Mountain is to design sustainably driven, site responsive structures using regionally sourced, familiar and heritage materials oriented in clever ways to create truly progressive mountain architecture.

- Humble
- Site responsive
- Sustainably driven
- Familiar, regional and heritage materials in clever orientation. Classics with a twist.
- Subtle elements of surprise, wonder, awe
- Develop a new archetype of progressive mountain architecture
- Frame up inspiring views
- Build value through defining a functionally driven style
- Create a cohesive exterior vernacular while allowing interiors to highlight Owner’s preferred finishes and furnishings

Define Summit Powder Mountain architecture as aesthetically timeless while featuring the pinnacle of new building methods that enhance the experience of living in the mountains.

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Development areas are planned as compact neighborhoods to create real places. These are clustered to limit the footprint of the development thru location and tighter massing of buildings and uses preserving as much of the natural character of the land as possible. This careful integration of all proposed development is further exemplified in the following critical areas of resource management:

Water:
Powder Mountain is implementing requirements for indoor water as part of the Design Guidelines to reduce the project’s average indoor water demand (and the associated wastewater generation) with a goal of 50 percent compared to State Water (and Wastewater) Design Requirements. This includes requirements for water efficient fixtures and appliances for new residential construction and limits on landscape irrigation to reduce the overall project water use by 20 to 25 when compared to other similar developments in Utah.

Powder Mountain is reducing irrigation water demands by limiting the amount of irrigated area allowed for each lot as part of the Design Guidelines. The Guidelines also require a water budget, weather based irrigation control, water efficient irrigation system, the use of native and low water plants and encourage opportunities for strategies that might include grey water and/or rainwater harvesting (in strict conformance with State law).

Wastewater:
Powder Mountain’s goal to reduce indoor water use by 50 percent when compared to State requirements will also reduce wastewater generated by the project by 50 percent. The use of various advanced wastewater treatment techniques and reuse will also be considered for future phases of the project such as techniques for collecting and utilizing greywater (showers, bathroom sinks, washing machines) and rainwater are encouraged for use as supplemental landscape irrigation. Any storage and related equipment should be below grade or visually screened from neighbors and public paths. All gray and rainwater capture will comply with Utah State requirements.

Stormwater:
The state of the practice for drainage has progressed significantly over the past several years as an awareness of the need to implement best management practice (BMPs) has grown and NPDES regulations have been implemented. To help reduce runoff peaks and volumes from development areas, Powder Mountain will emphasize minimizing directly connected impervious areas to route runoff from impervious surfaces over landscaped or natural areas to slow down runoff and promote infiltration. Powder Mountain will also focus on reducing paved areas and directing stormwater runoff to buffer strips, and vegetated swales to slow down the rate of runoff, reduce runoff volumes, attenuate peak flows, and encourage filtering and infiltration of stormwater. Every effort will be made to maintain natural conditions and prevent the degradation of downstream water quality.

Energy:
Reducing energy use with more efficient buildings as well as incorporating solar, solar domestic hot water, geothermal and ground source heat pump to reduce traditional energy sources are all under consideration for Powder Mountain.

Solar Energy:
Site and building designs are to implement orientation strategies that optimize solar exposure and incorporate passive and active solar systems. Proper solar orientation can substantially reduce energy costs and should be applied wherever possible. Site and building design are to be energy efficient and incorporate natural cooling and passive solar heating. This may include:

- a. Thermal or Active Solar Panels (can incorporate radiant heating systems)
- b. Extended Eaves
- c. Window Shade Elements
- d. Awnings
- e. Strategic Tree Placement (for both shading and wind buffering)
- f. Strategic Building and Window Orientation

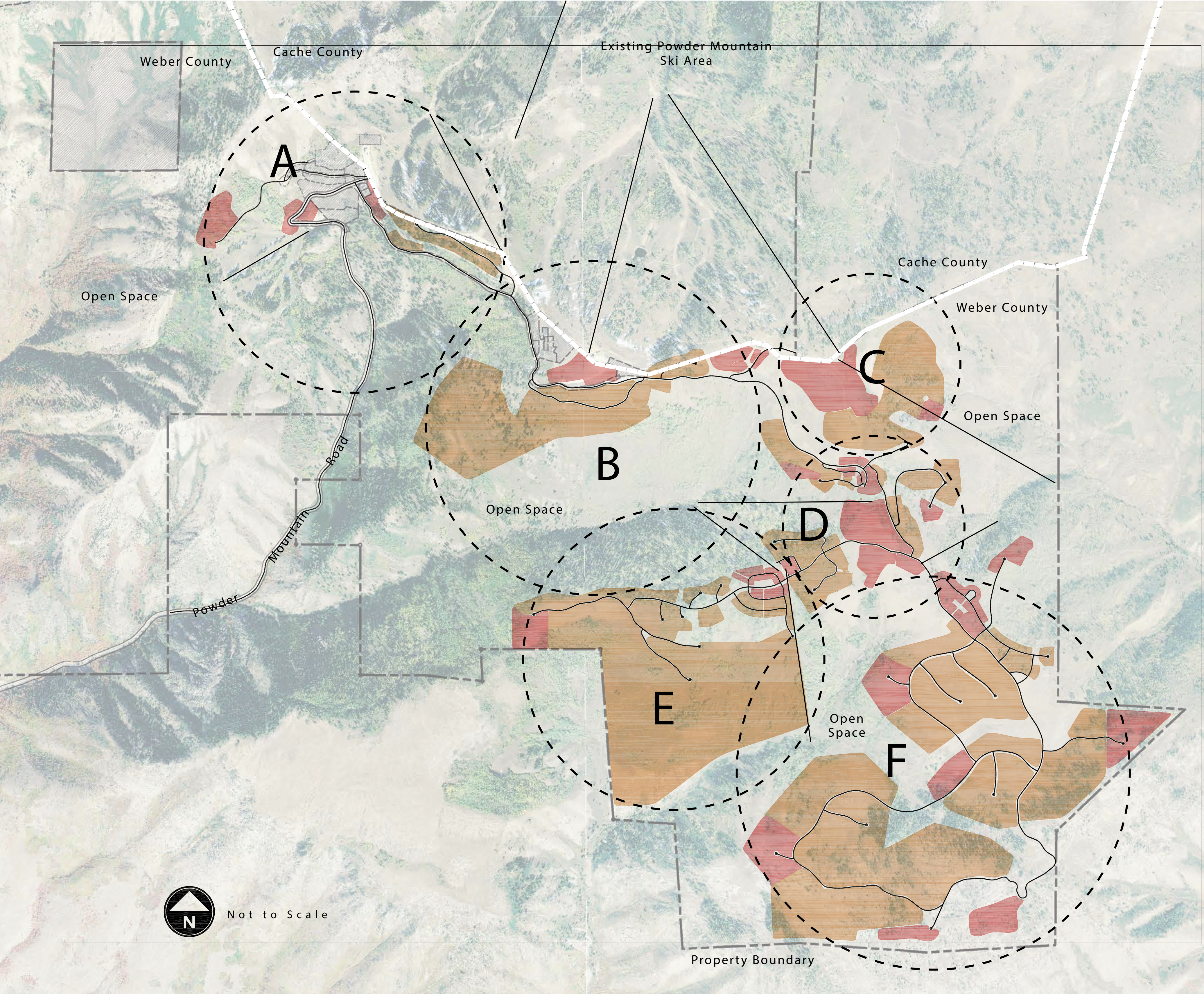
The Design Guidelines address increasing the efficiency of heating buildings using passive solar and day-lighting energy building design, solar hot water and space or water heating using solar-thermal panels. The Design Guidelines include opportunities for direct solar (photo-voltaic panels) as well as increasing the efficiency of heating buildings using passive solar and day-lighting energy building design, solar hot water, and space or water heating using solar-thermal panels.

Powder Mountain is also exploring a solar garden approach to delivering power to the community. A solar garden approach would require the placement of solar panels in locations that are environmentally appropriate and aesthetically pleasing and Powder Mountain would work with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources to ensure that any proposed site would minimize potential impacts to wildlife and wildlife habitat.

Geothermal Energy:
Powder Mountain’s Design Guidelines also encourage alternative energy strategies like geothermal exchange heat pumps. Heat pumps utilize the subsurface ground which maintains an almost constant temperature of 50-60 degrees Fahrenheit. Since the ground is warmer than the air above the surface in the winter and cooler in the summer, geothermal heat pumps use a ground heat exchanger and a pump unit to heat and cool buildings and heat water. They use less energy than conventional heating and cooling systems and are more efficient, saving energy, money and reducing air pollution. Powder Mountain is also exploring community wide geothermal solutions.

Wind:
Wind energy systems may be allowed and should be considered as portions of the Powder Mountain property offer the potential for ideal wind energy systems but these systems must be sensitive to the community and environmental impacts they can create and any system proposed must comply with local land use code requirements and will be subject to review and approval by the Architect’s Review Committee as well as coordinated with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources.

Overall Land Use Plan



The Overall Land Use Plan depicts general areas for development within the proposed Rezone boundary. These areas indicate general land use areas and roadway circulation proposed.

Each development area identified is represented in greater detail within this Rezone Application.

DEVELOPMENT AREAS

- Area A - Mid-Mountain
- Area B - The Ridge
- Area C - Earl’s Village
- Area D - Summit PM Village
- Area E - Gertsen
- Area F - The Meadow

DEVELOPMENT LEGEND

MIXED USE

RESIDENTIAL

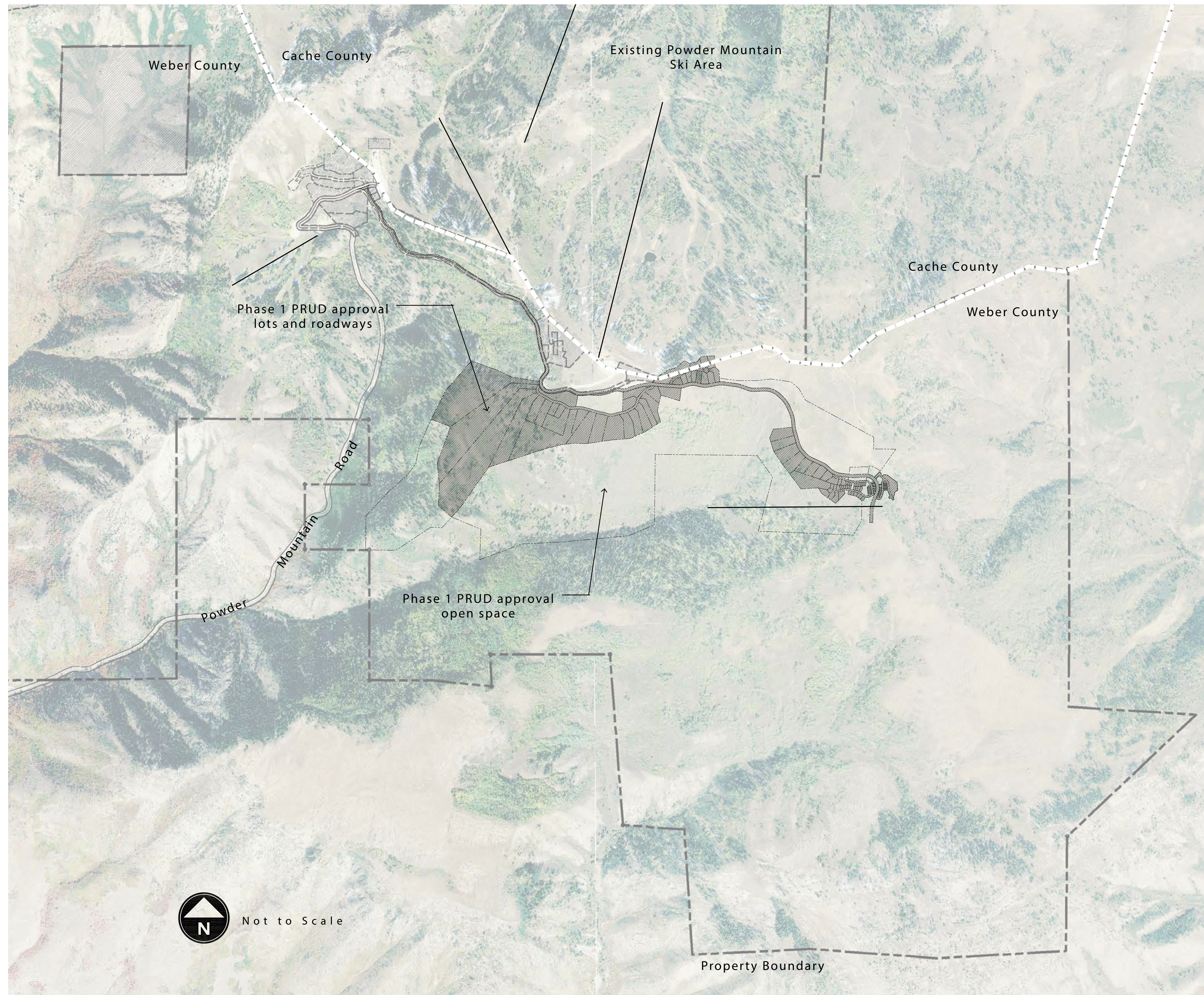
DEVELOPMENT DATA

HOTELS	1,218 ROOMS
COMMERCIAL/SKIER SERVICES/CONF. CENTER	159,000 SF
RETREATS	180 ROOMS
RESIDENTIAL	2,334 UNITS
TOTAL UNITS	2,800 UNITS

NOTES:

1. MIXED USE LAND USE INCLUDES ALL PERMITTED OR CONDITIONAL USES AS IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE DRR1 ZONE (SEC. 104-29-8)
2. RESIDENTIAL USES SHALL INCLUDE ALL PERMITTED OR CONDITIONAL USES AS IDENTIFIED FOR RESIDENTIAL USES WITHIN THE DRR1 ZONE (SEC. 104-29-8)
3. HOTEL AND RETREAT ROOMS EQUAL .33 UNITS EACH FOR DENSITY CALCULATIONS

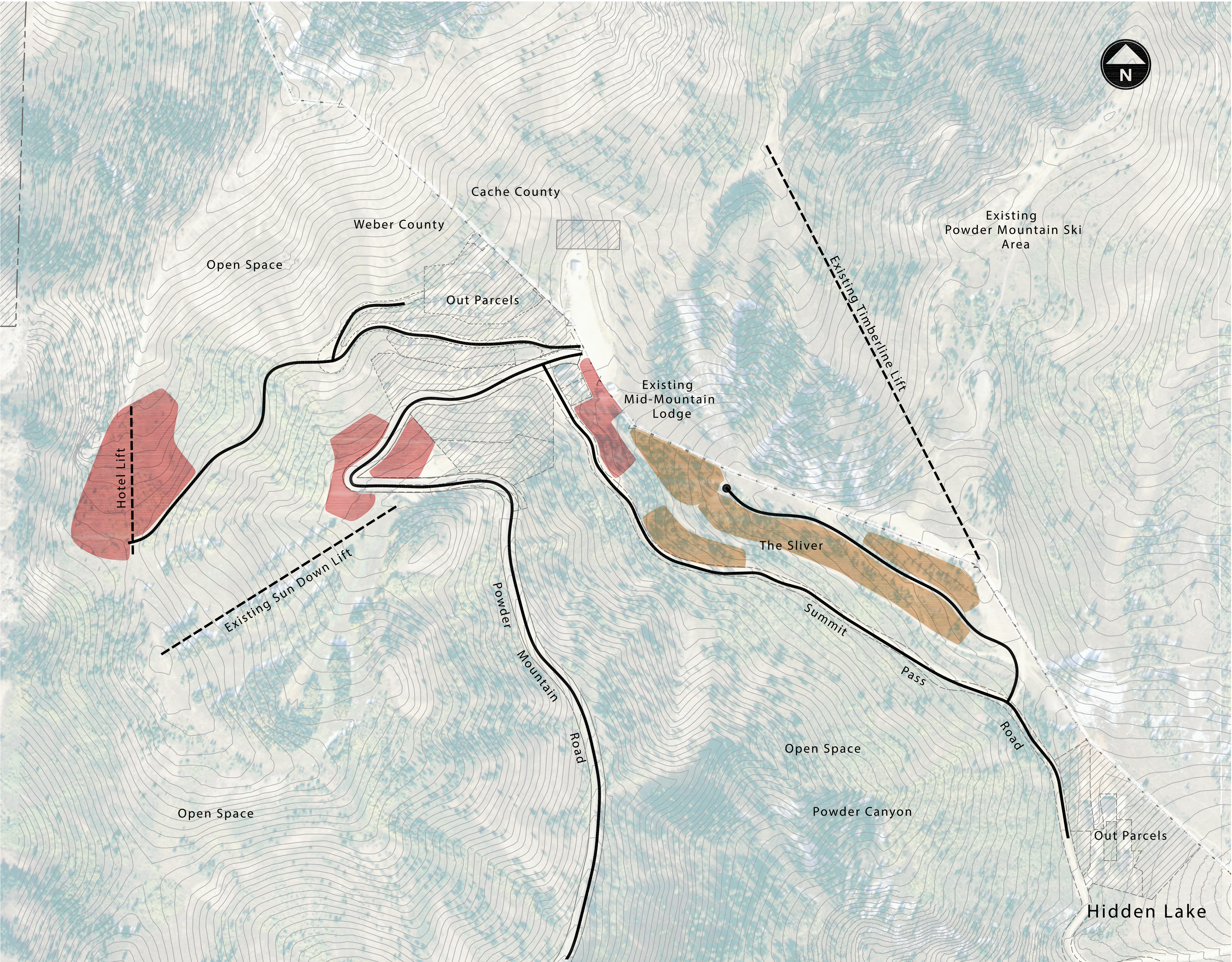
Existing Phase 1 Approval



This Master Plan exhibit identifies the approved PRUD project area that includes 154 units and is identified as Phase 1 of the Summit at Powder Mountain community. This approval includes 154 units that are comprised of a mix of large ranch lots, estate single family lots, single family nests, single family village lots and single family zero lot line lots within the Summit Powder Mountain Village. Phase 1 approvals stretch across the Ridge development area and into the Summit Powder Mountain Village and includes approvals and plats for all units and the roadways dedicated to serving these units and as shown here.

Concept Development Plan- Area A: Mid Mountain

Mid-Mountain is the entry portal to Summit Powder Mountain. This area will provide a subtle entry into the Resort with a mix of Hotel, townhome and single family development opportunities that will support the beginner ski area at Sundown as well as the existing ski access to the mountain at the Mid Mountain Lodge.



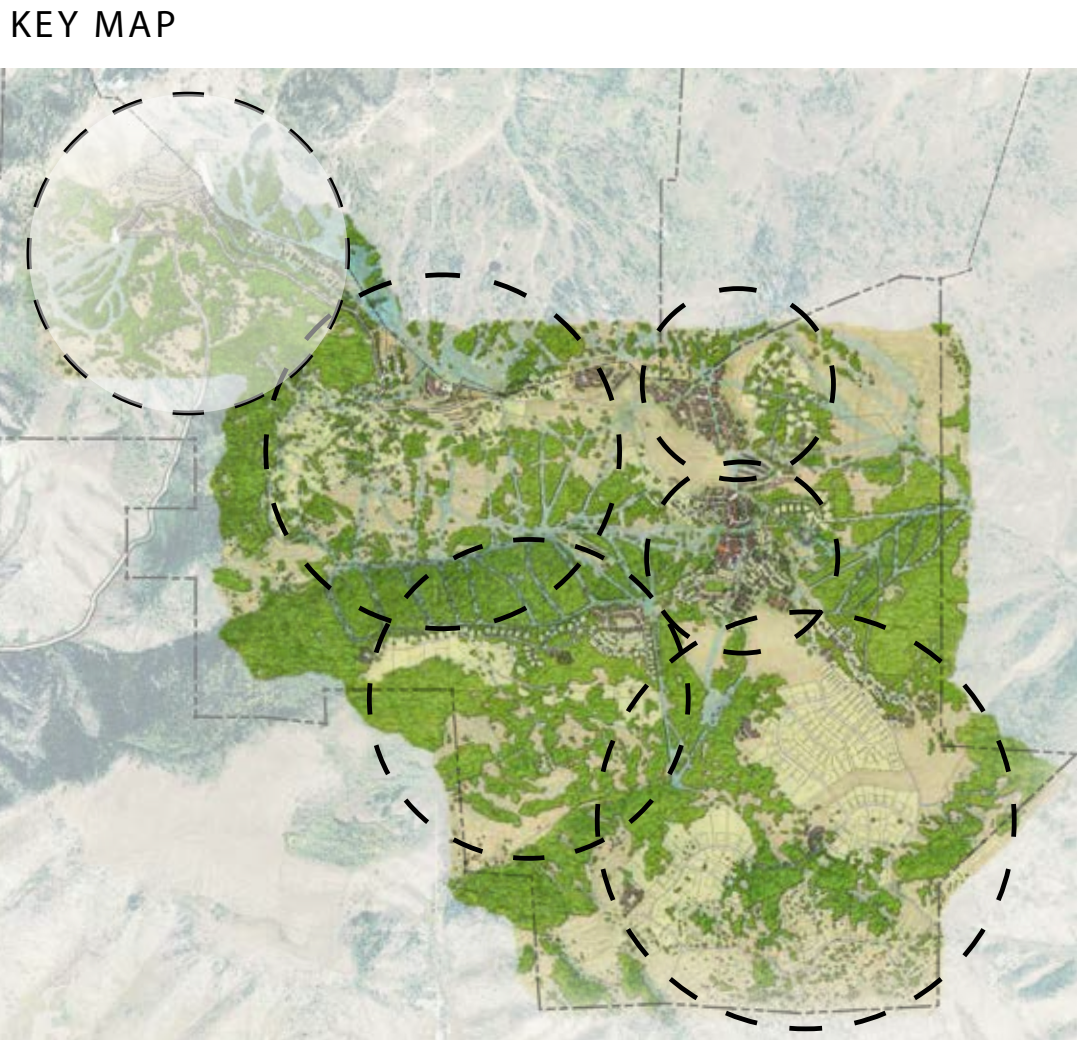
DEVELOPMENT LEGEND

MIXED USE
HOTEL
COMMERCIAL
SKI LODGES & SERVICES

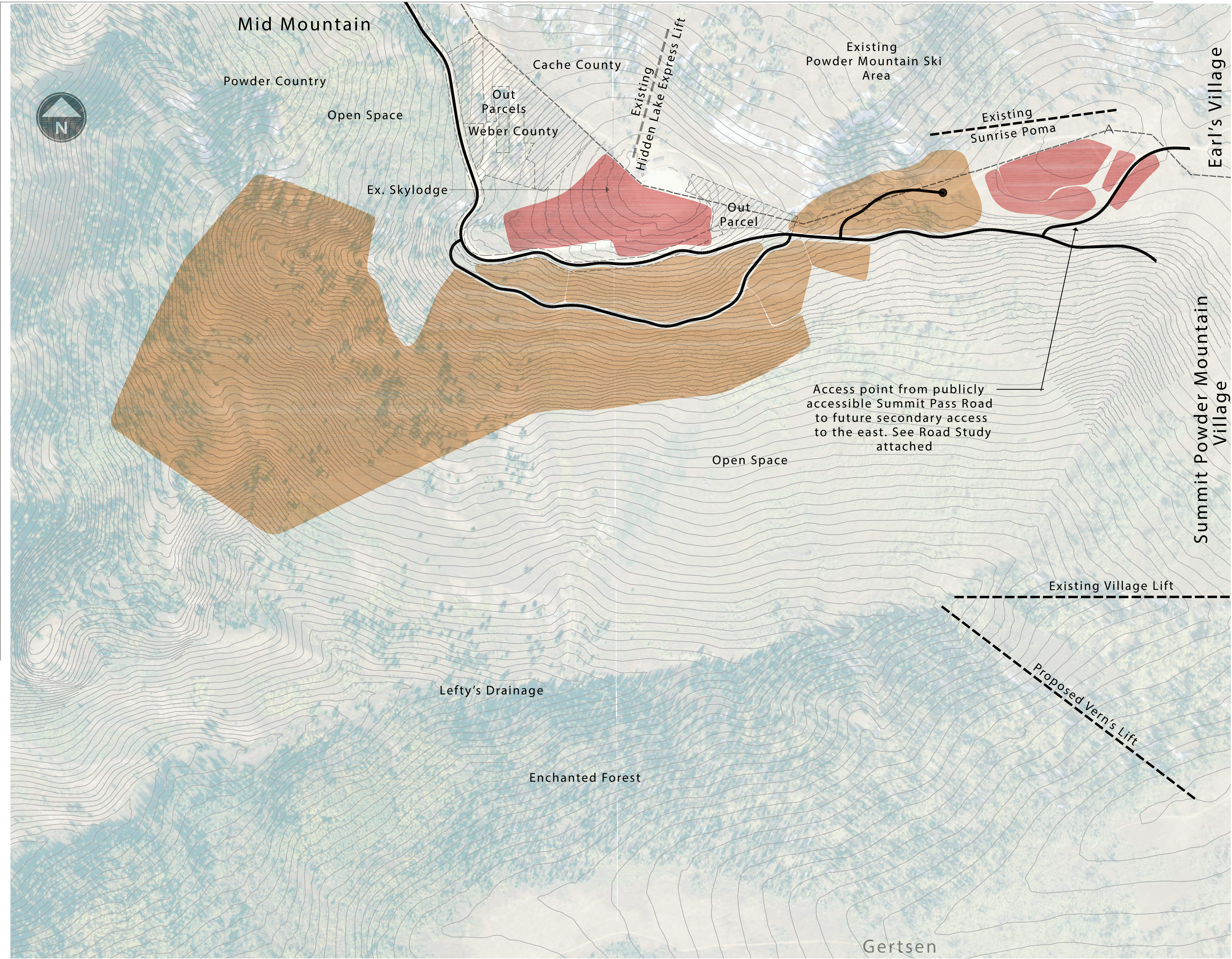
RESIDENTIAL

DEVELOPMENT DATA

HOTELS	108 ROOMS
COMMERCIAL/SKIER SERVICES/CONF. CENTER	10,000 SF
RESIDENTIAL	155 UNITS



Concept Development Plan- Area B: The Ridge



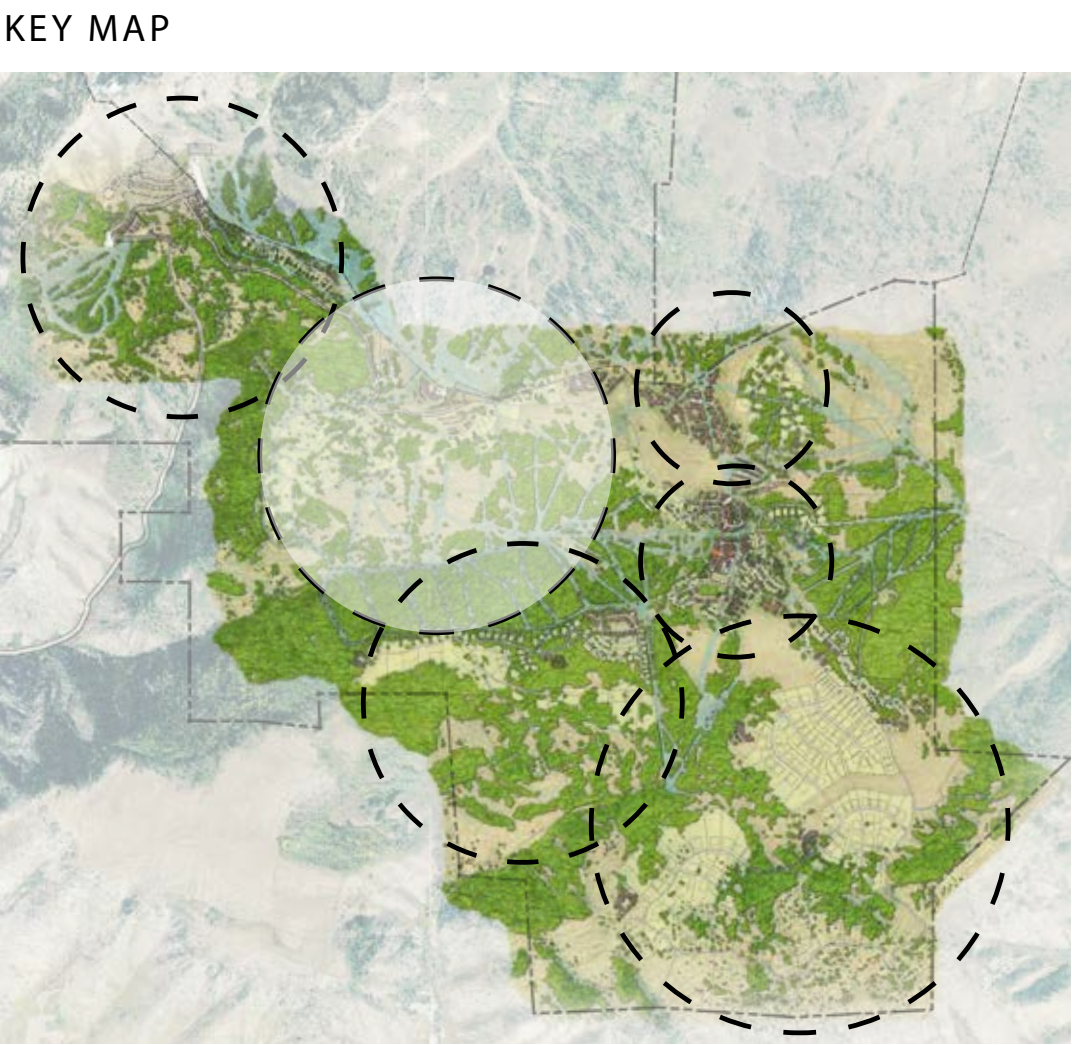
The Ridge development area includes hotel and associated skier lodges/skier services as well as multi family units all centered around the “top of the mountain” and existing and proposed top lift terminals providing the classic Powder Mountain ski experience. Remaining development areas provide a mix of small “nests” tucked among existing vegetation and a mix of single family lot sizes providing dramatic views to Mount Ogden, the Wasatch Range and the Great Salt Lake.

DEVELOPMENT LEGEND

	MIXED USE HOTELS/RETREAT COMMERCIAL SKI LODGES & CONF. CENTER
	RESIDENTIAL

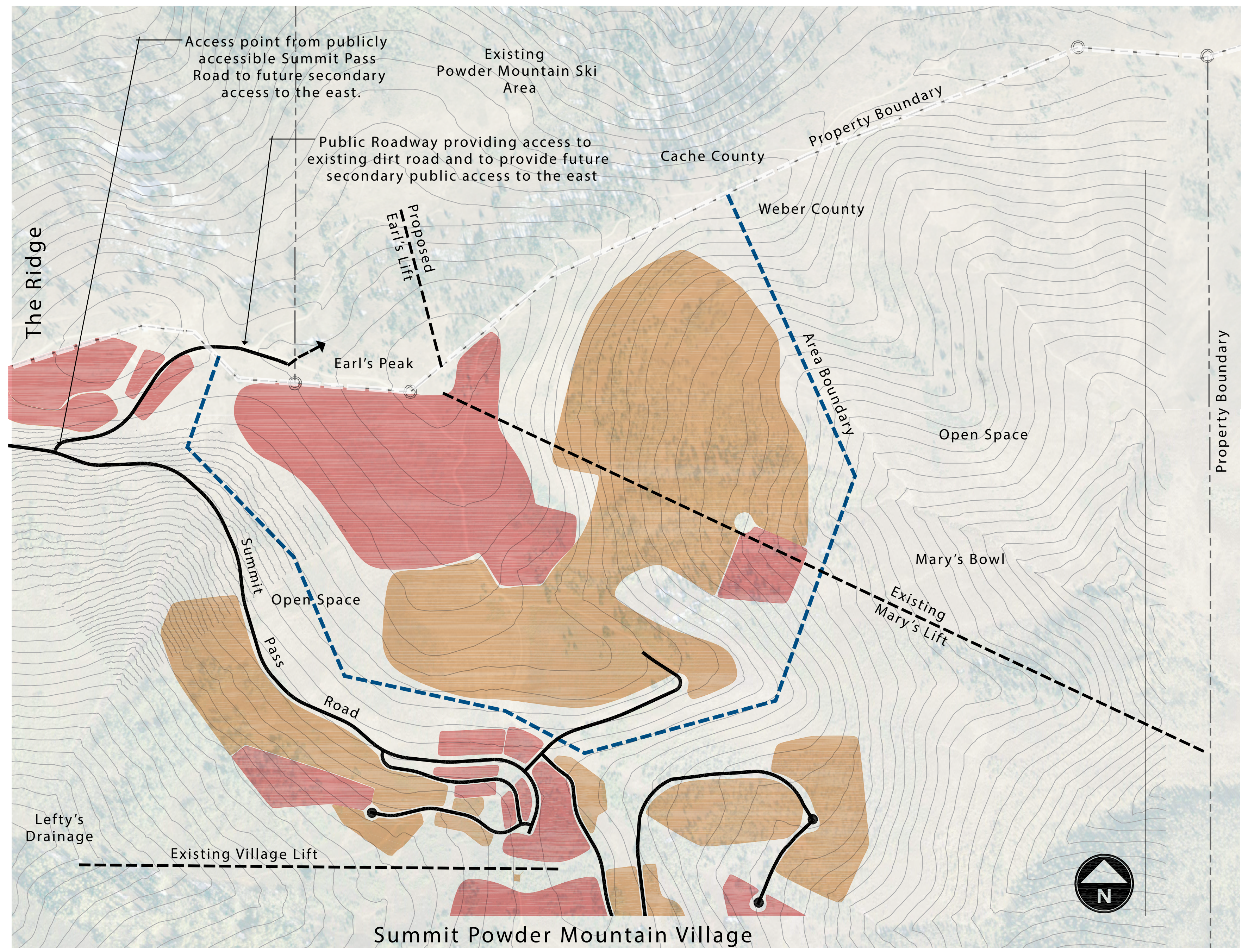
DEVELOPMENT DATA

HOTELS	180 ROOMS
COMMERCIAL/SKIER SERVICES/CONF. CENTER	19,000 SF
RESIDENTIAL	159 UNITS



Concept Development Plan- Area C: Earl's Village

Earl's Village continues the Summit Powder Mountain tradition of starting your day at the peak skiing down from the top of the mountain. The Village provides a mix of hotel and multi-family development parcels with ski access in three directions and with views that are unmatched in the West. Earl's Village sits above the more boutique Summit Village providing the classic ski mountain village anchor to the Resort.



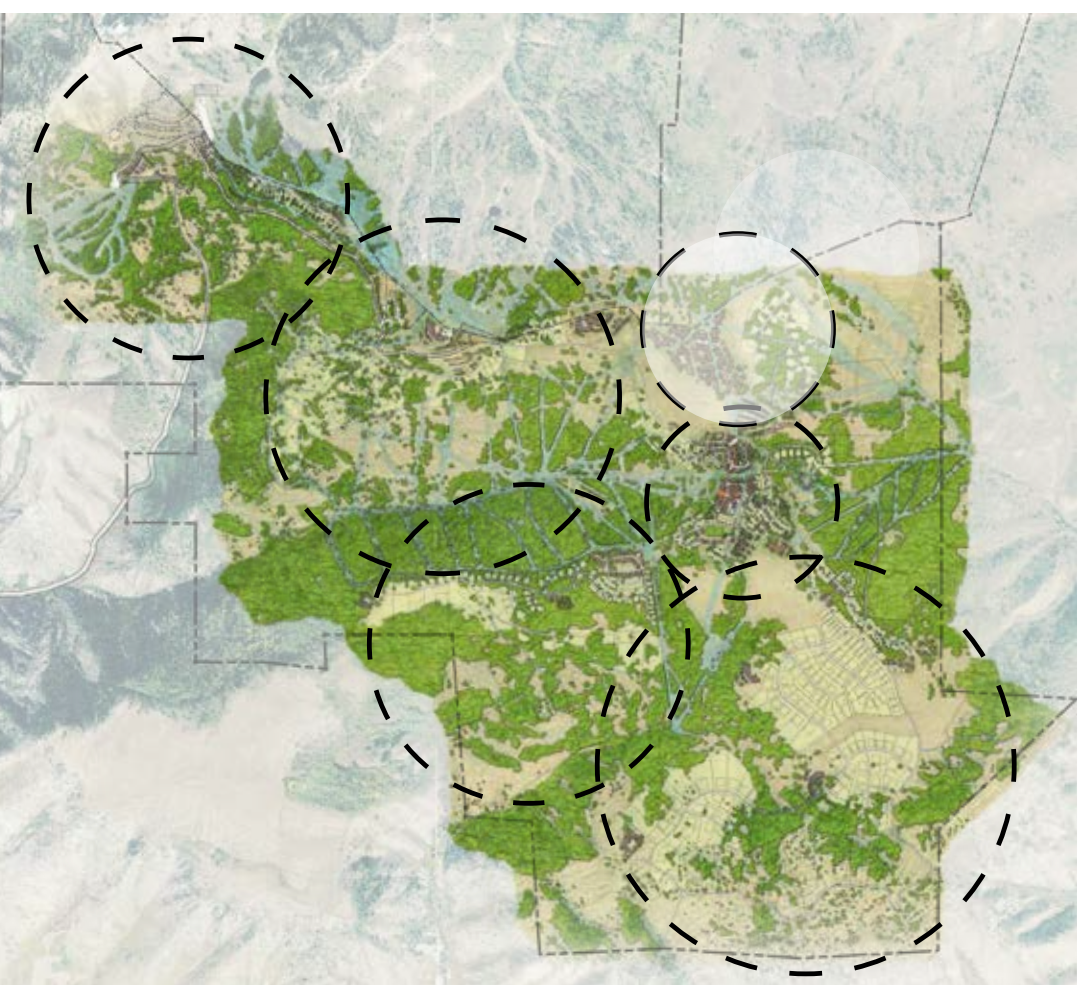
DEVELOPMENT LEGEND

- MIXED USE
- RESIDENTIAL

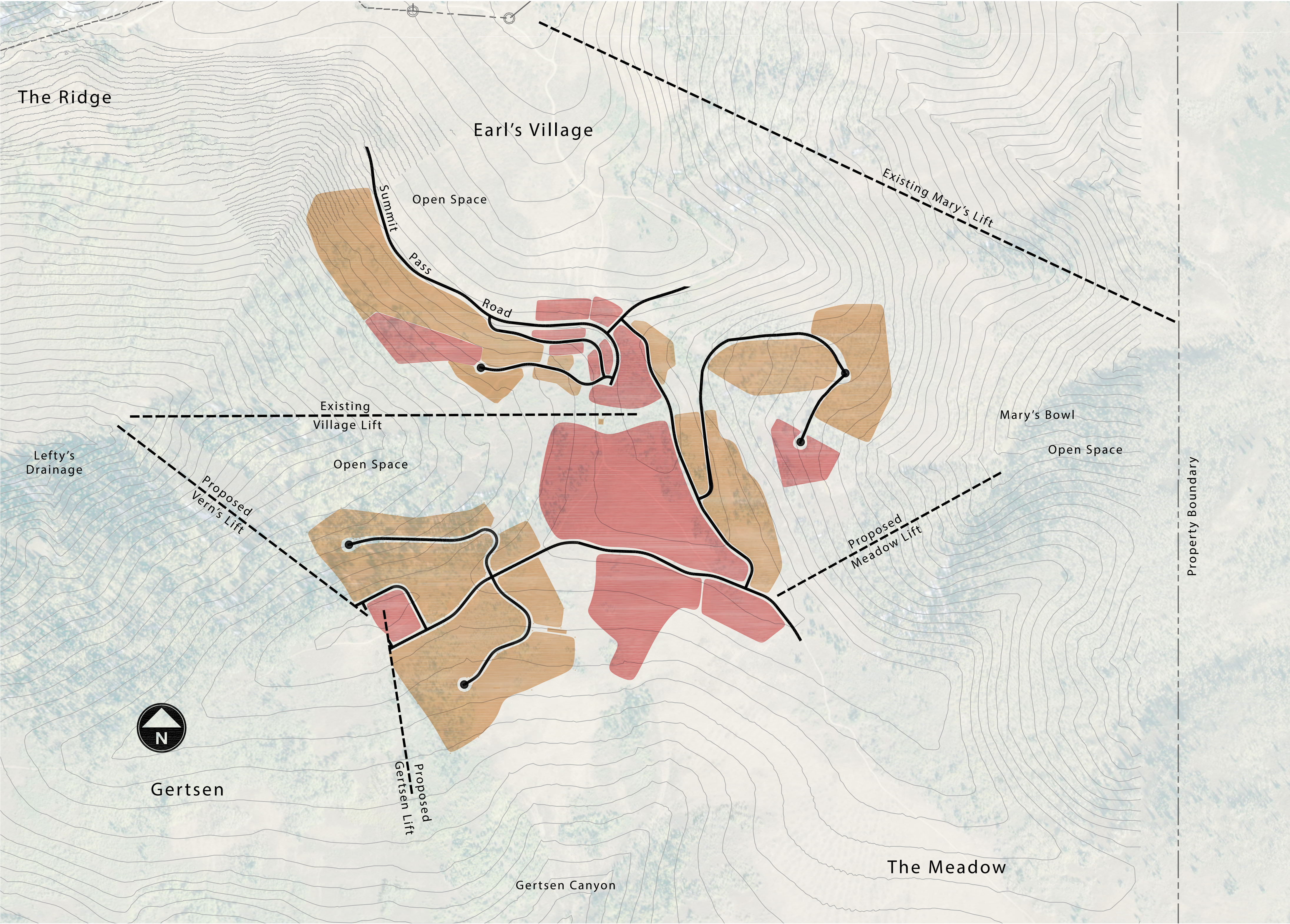
DEVELOPMENT DATA

HOTELS	240 ROOMS
COMMERCIAL/SKIER SERVICES/CONF. CENTER	40,000 SF
RESIDENTIAL	814 UNITS

KEY MAP



Concept Development Plan- Area D: Summit Powder Mountain Village



Summit Powder Mountain Village is the activity center for the Resort with Main Street retail shops, destination amenities such as lodges, public plazas, recreational facilities and trail heads to access the outdoors. The Summit Powder Mountain Village is modeled after small mountain villages in North American and Europe with walkable, interconnected streets and is made up of boutique hotels, condominiums, townhomes, small single family lots and “nests” making it the most diverse development area at the Resort.

DEVELOPMENT LEGEND

- MIXED USE
- RESIDENTIAL

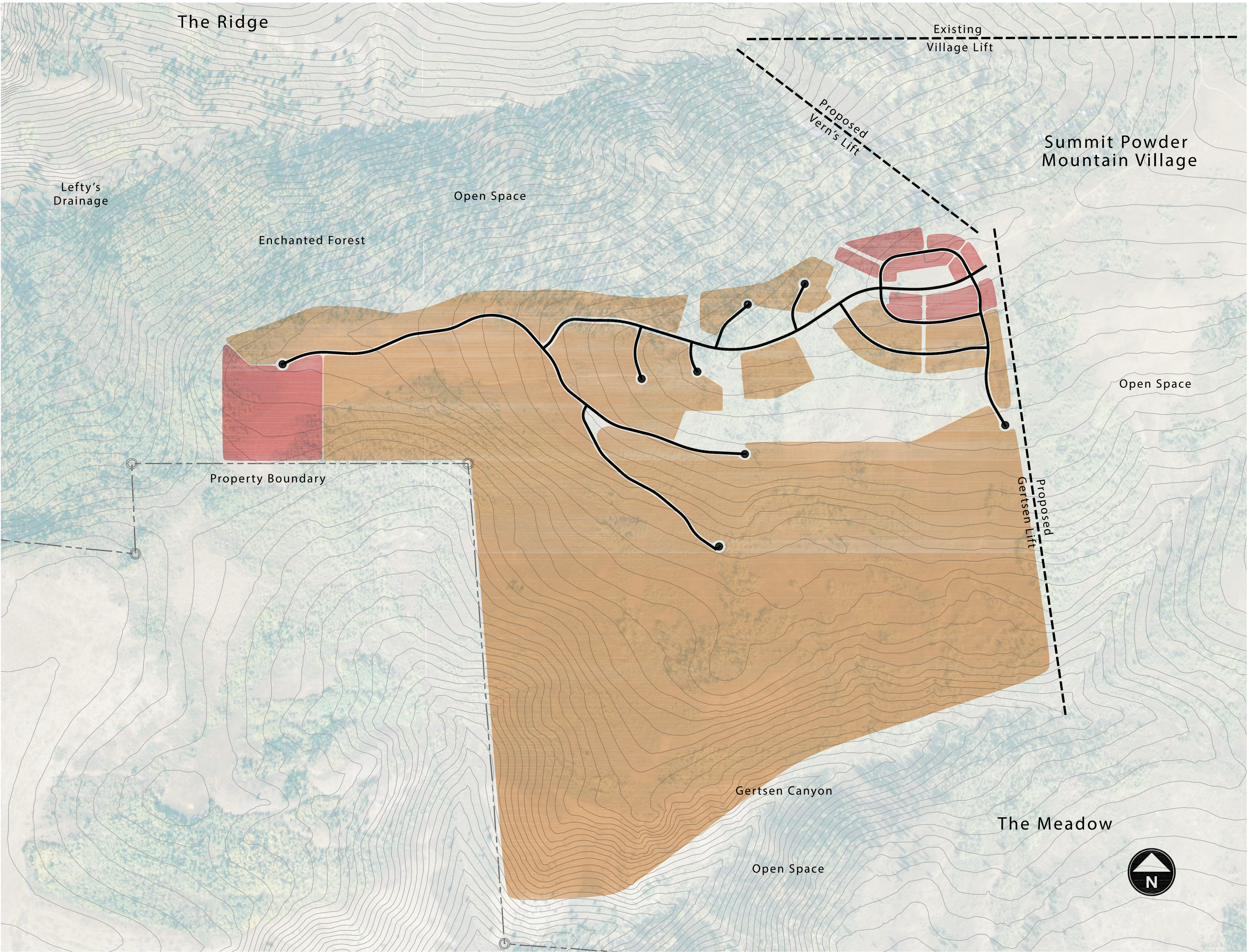
DEVELOPMENT DATA

HOTELS	500 ROOMS
COMMERCIAL/SKIER SERVICES/CONF. CENTER	100,000 SF
RETREATS	90 ROOMS
RESIDENTIAL	604 UNITS

KEY MAP



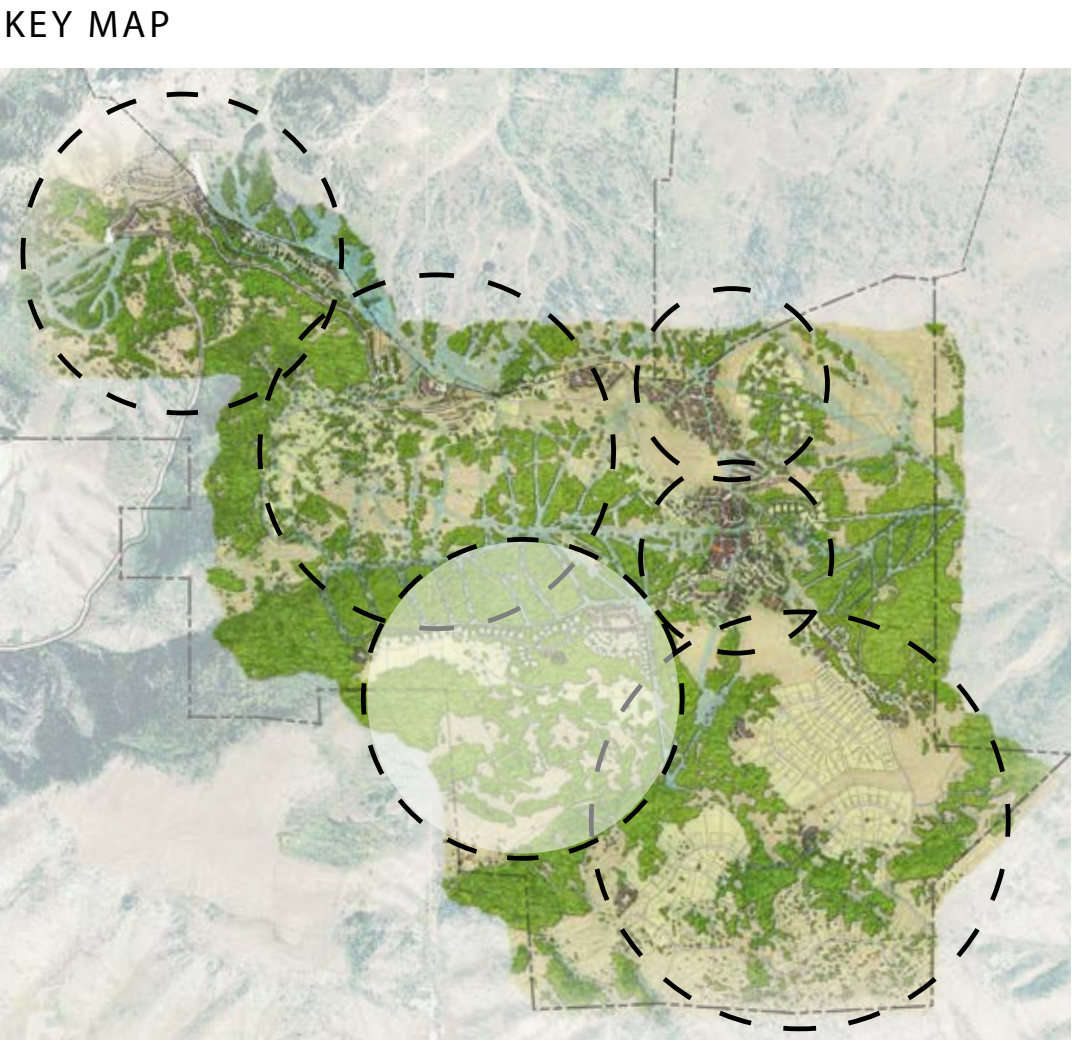
Concept Development Plan- Area E: Gertsen



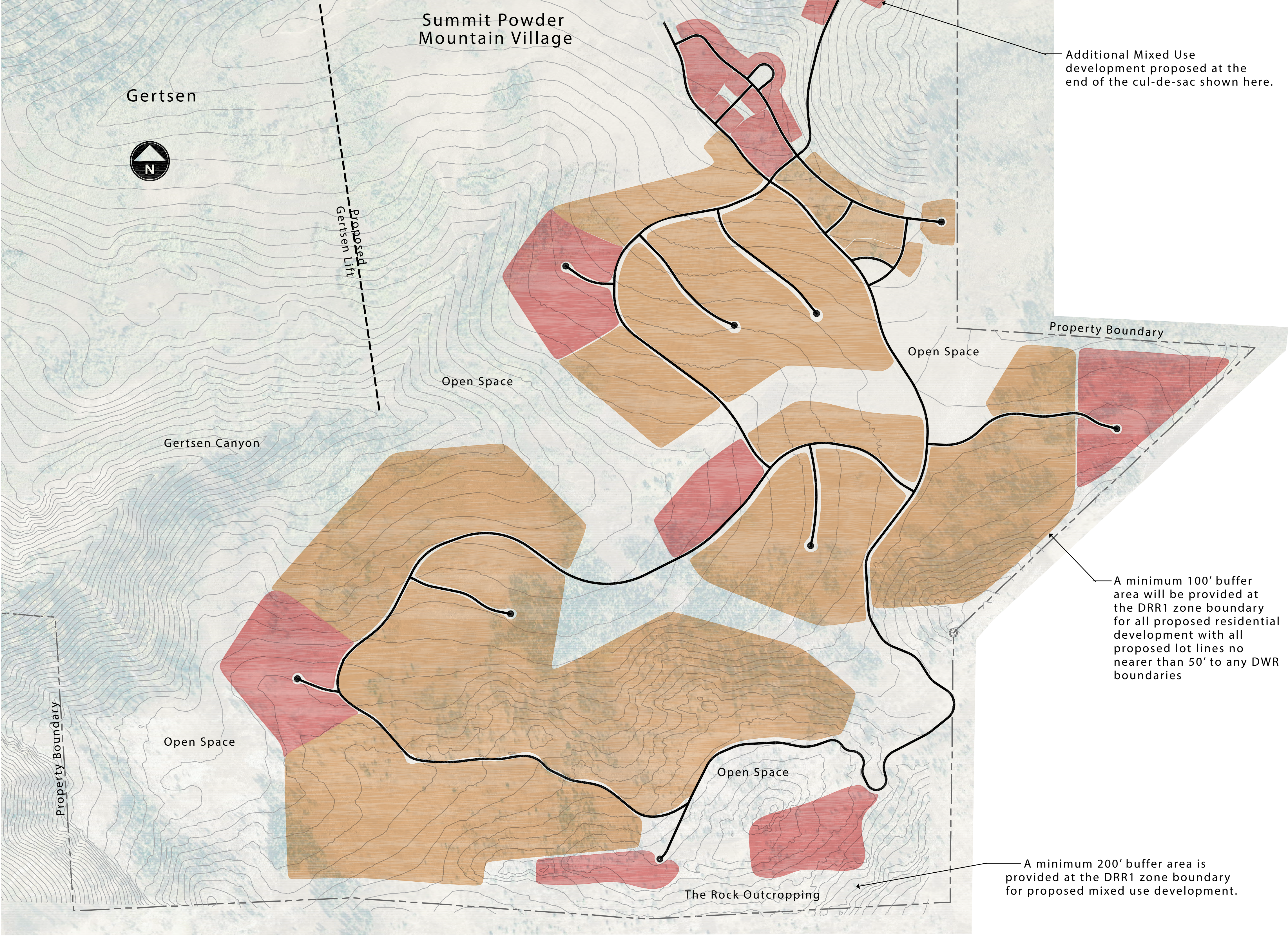
The Gertsen development area transitions from the more dense Earl's and Summit Powder Mountain Villages to less intense multi family and single family units as the project moves to the project boundary. A small, organized node of multi family townhomes, "nests" and smaller lot single family units anchor the top terminals of the proposed Vern's and Lefty's lifts with lots getting progressively larger as you move west and down the hill. Here larger estate and ranch lots are tucked into large expanses of aspens and along the edge of the Enchanted Forest.

DEVELOPMENT LEGEND	
	MIXED USE
	RESIDENTIAL

DEVELOPMENT DATA	
HOTELS	60 ROOMS
RESIDENTIAL	243 UNITS

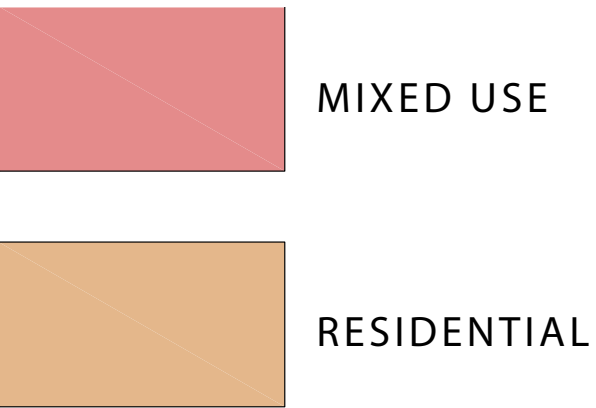


Concept Development Plan- Area F: The Meadow



The Meadow Master Plan transitions density from the most dense area of Summit Powder Mountain Village to the project's south edge. The north edge of the Meadow development area maintains the structured road and lotting systems found in the Summit Powder Mountain Village but begins to loosen this development pattern thru the meadow and out to the rock outcropping with larger estate and ranch lots. The south edge of the development area is a location identified for a small, exclusive boutique hotel and retreat providing a destination anchor to the resort with views overlooking the Ogden Valley and Mount Ogden.

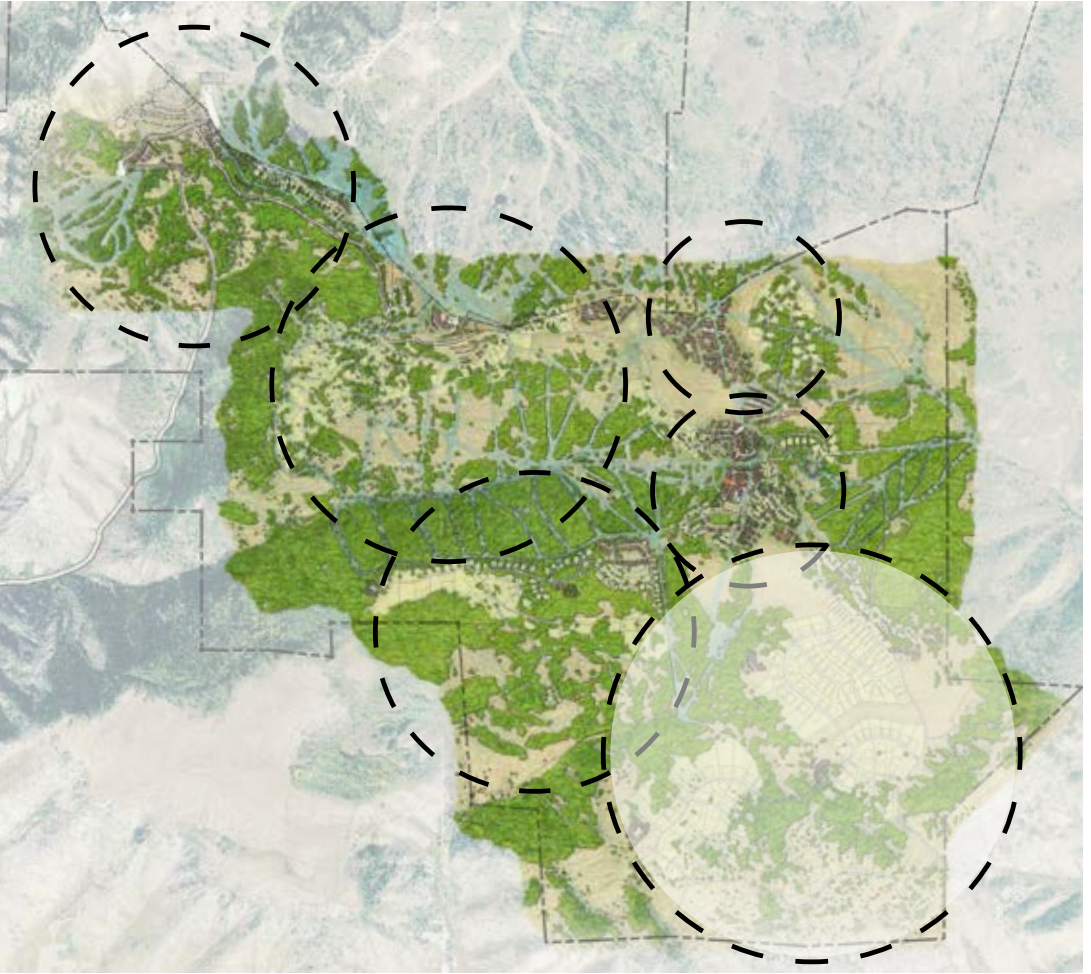
DEVELOPMENT LEGEND



DEVELOPMENT DATA

HOTELS	130 ROOMS
RETREATS	90 ROOMS
RESIDENTIAL	359 UNITS

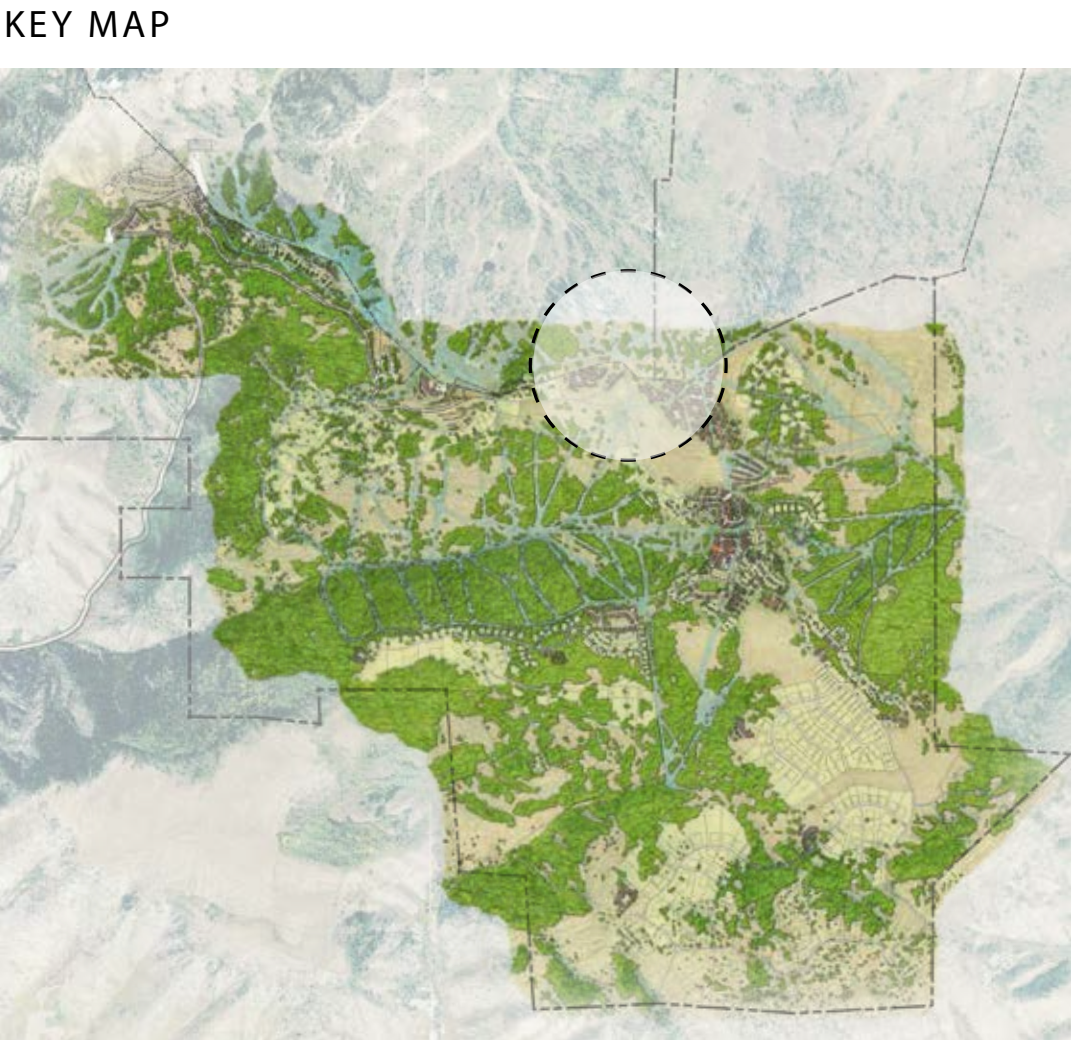
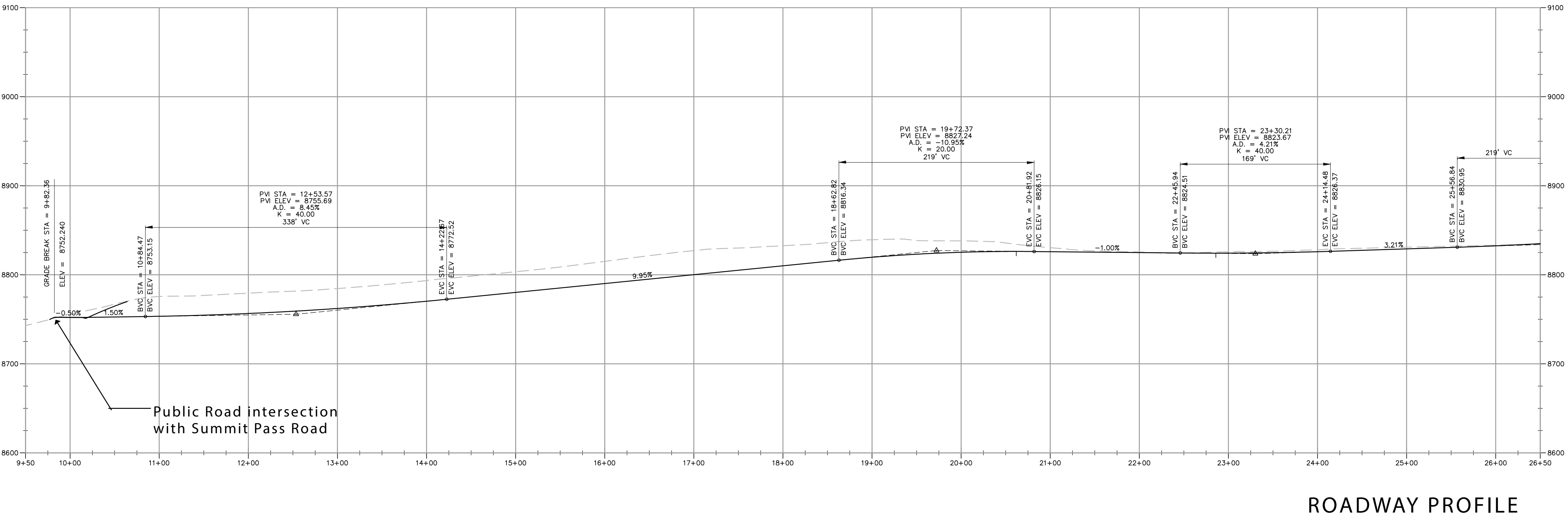
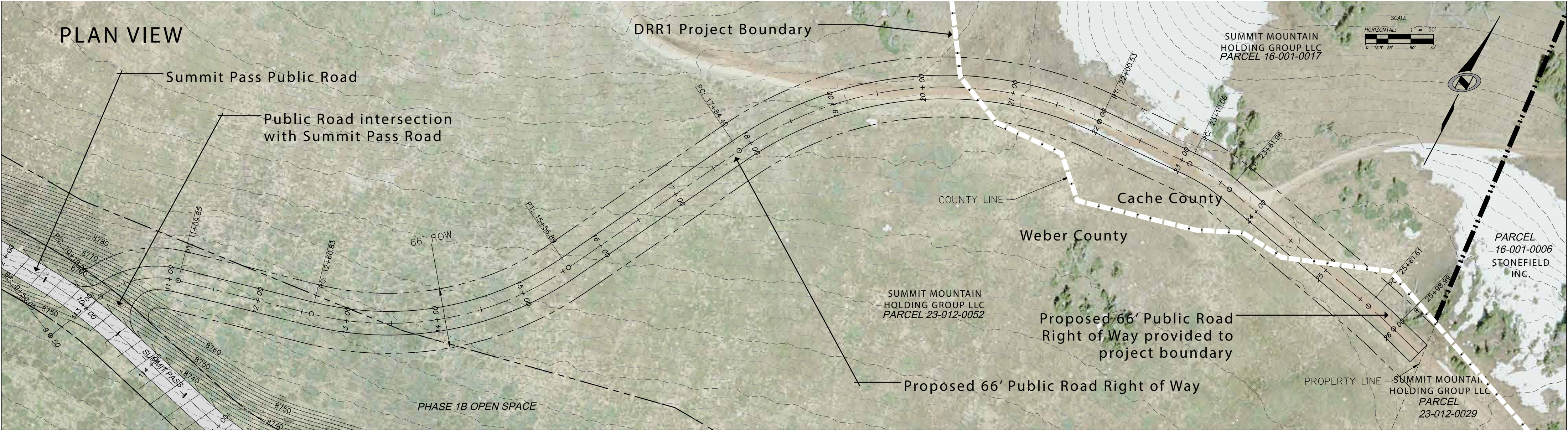
KEY MAP



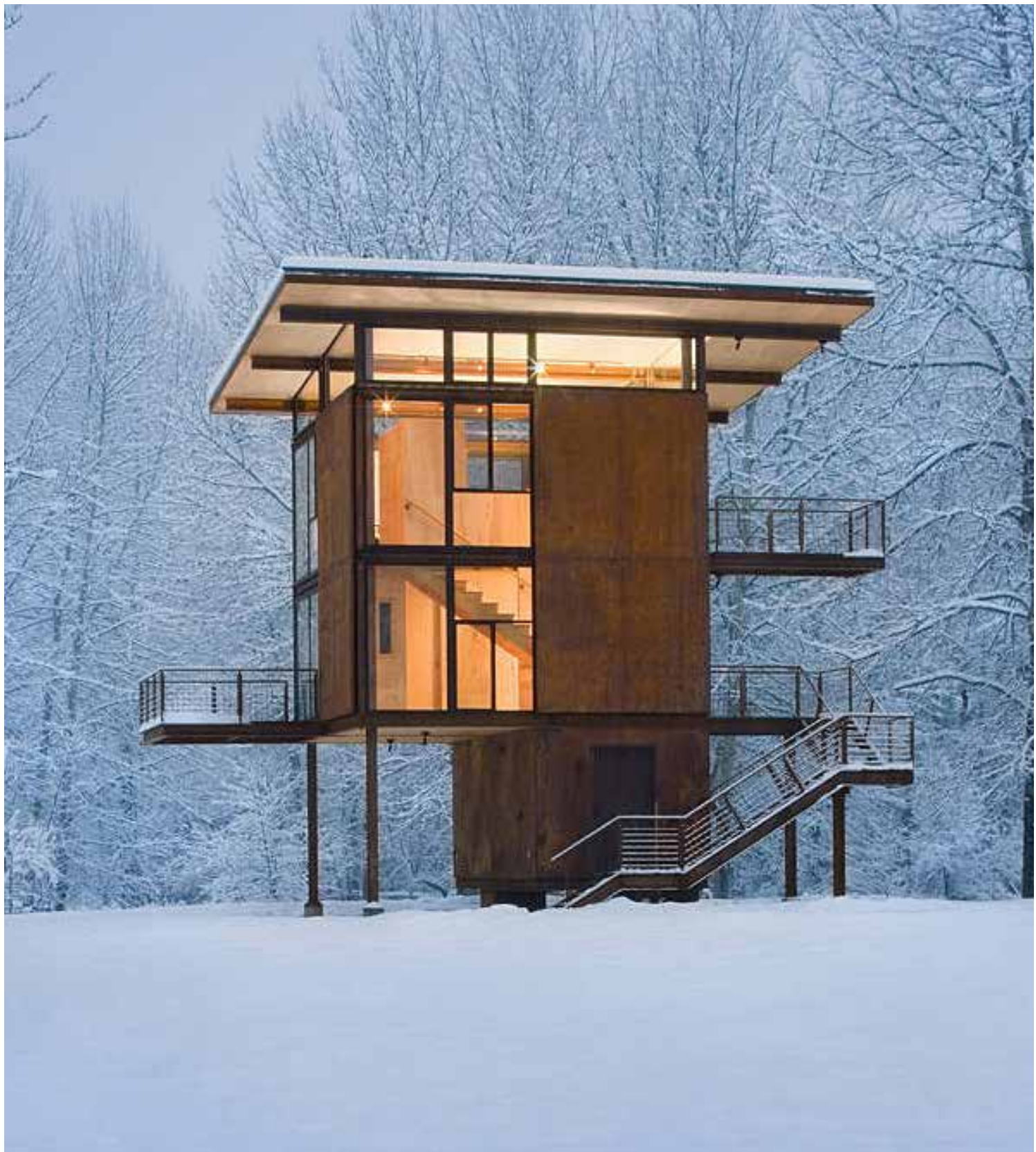
Public Roadway Access

Powder Mountain is committing to a public road right of way that will enable a secondary roadway link thru the resort to the east via Cache County. This public access road right of way would utilize Powder Mountain Road, Summit Pass and this proposed roadway to provide a feasible point of connection for a future roadway access to the east. Prior to any right-of-way dedication, Developer and the County shall agree on the maintenance of the right-of-way.

This stub is being provided at a point adjacent to the Stonefield, Inc. parcel within Cache County and is stubbed at a location with topography that is feasible for a roadway extension. Any roadway alignment provided further east of this point is off of the subject property and would therefore require those property owners to provide access. This access extension, design, location etc. is to be determined at a later date and is not part of this rezone application.



Architectural Precedents: Nests



The Summit community shares a philosophy of innovation, creativity, cultural enrichment and environmental conservation. At Powder Mountain, those core principles come to life in a mountain development of single-family home sites, clusters of nests and a lively village center on 6,160 acres of untouched land in the Wasatch mountain range. Homes will be tucked in clusters of pine and aspen trees to maintain natural views for all community members and The Village will be dense with living accommodations to allow for more open space in wildlife-sensitive areas. Each building design will meet recognized environmental standards and energy conservation guidelines will be provided to incorporate cutting-edge sustainability systems and materials. Buildings will incorporate broad roof lines and indoor-outdoor spaces and will emphasize natural materials, like stone and wood, that suit the local landscape. This modern mountain design aesthetic is essential and should be interpreted with innovation and creativity to add value to the community.



Architectural Precedents: Mountain Houses



Building design at Powder Mountain will preserve the pristine views and natural beauty while creating an identifiable and cohesive modern mountain design aesthetic. “Modern mountain” is intentionally open-ended in its definition. While designers and architects will adhere to specific site, landscape, massing and sustainability requirements, the architectural guidelines are considered an ethos and to be applied with innovation and creativity.

Architecture is subservient to the natural landscape. Fenestration open to mountain views should be enhanced by building and site design. The land and its magnificent panoramas shall remain the dominant design feature, and improvements are not to detract from the site’s natural surroundings. Buildings should maintain a low profile and are to be sited to minimize grading by following the natural undulation of the topography. Building masses and articulation are to create shadow, texture, and patterns that help buildings recede into the landscape rather than dominate it.



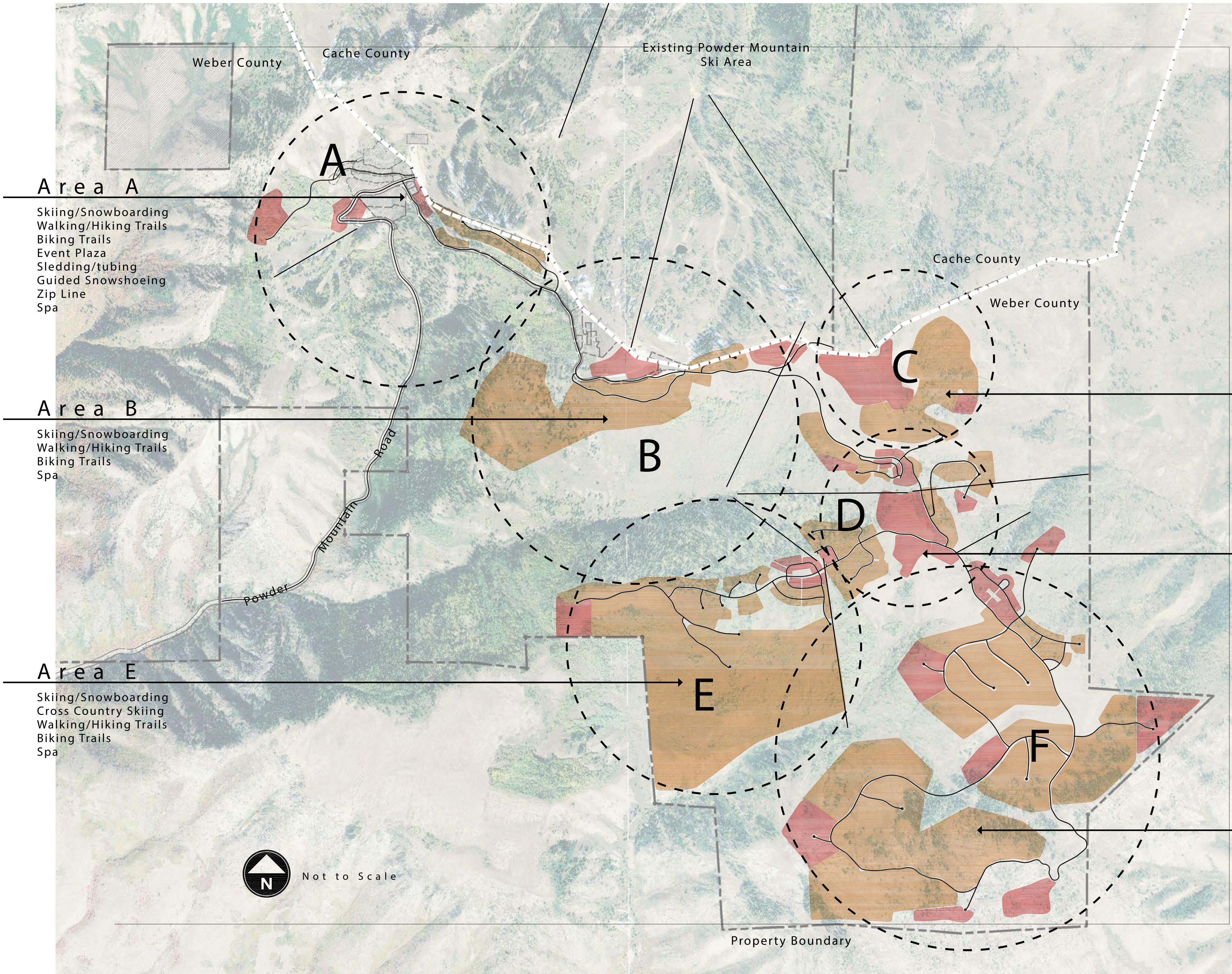
Architectural Precedents: Hotels & Commercial



Building and landscape materials will be used that are natural in appearance and available locally or regionally. All houses and landscape structures at Powder Mountain are to be built of materials that appear to have been taken from the site and/or nearby resources in order to reinforce the connection between buildings and their natural surroundings.

All buildings, site landscaping and construction at Powder Mountain should be healthy, durable, restorative, and a complement to the natural landscape. The design of the site and buildings must incorporate sustainable building design and construction practices, including: utilization of renewable and highly efficient energy systems, green building materials, recycling of construction waste, utilization of natural day lighting and water conservation measures.





The Powder Mountain Master Plan offers a wide variety of recreational activities for its residents, visitors and the local community. Each area offers different amenities and activities based on the identity, location and needs of that particular community. For example, Area A offers predominantly mountain-based amenities while Area F offers more passive recreational activities including trails. Multi-use trails meander throughout the entire property's open space and cater to walking, hiking, mountain biking, snowshoeing and equestrian uses. All Recreation Facilities are available to the public. Some uses will be fee based such as skiing, guided events, spas, etc.

Uses will be phased with the related development area phasing.

Area C

- Skiing/Snowboarding
- Kite Boarding
- Walking/Hiking Trails
- Biking Trails
- Equestrian Trails
- Events Plaza
- Ice Skating
- Spa

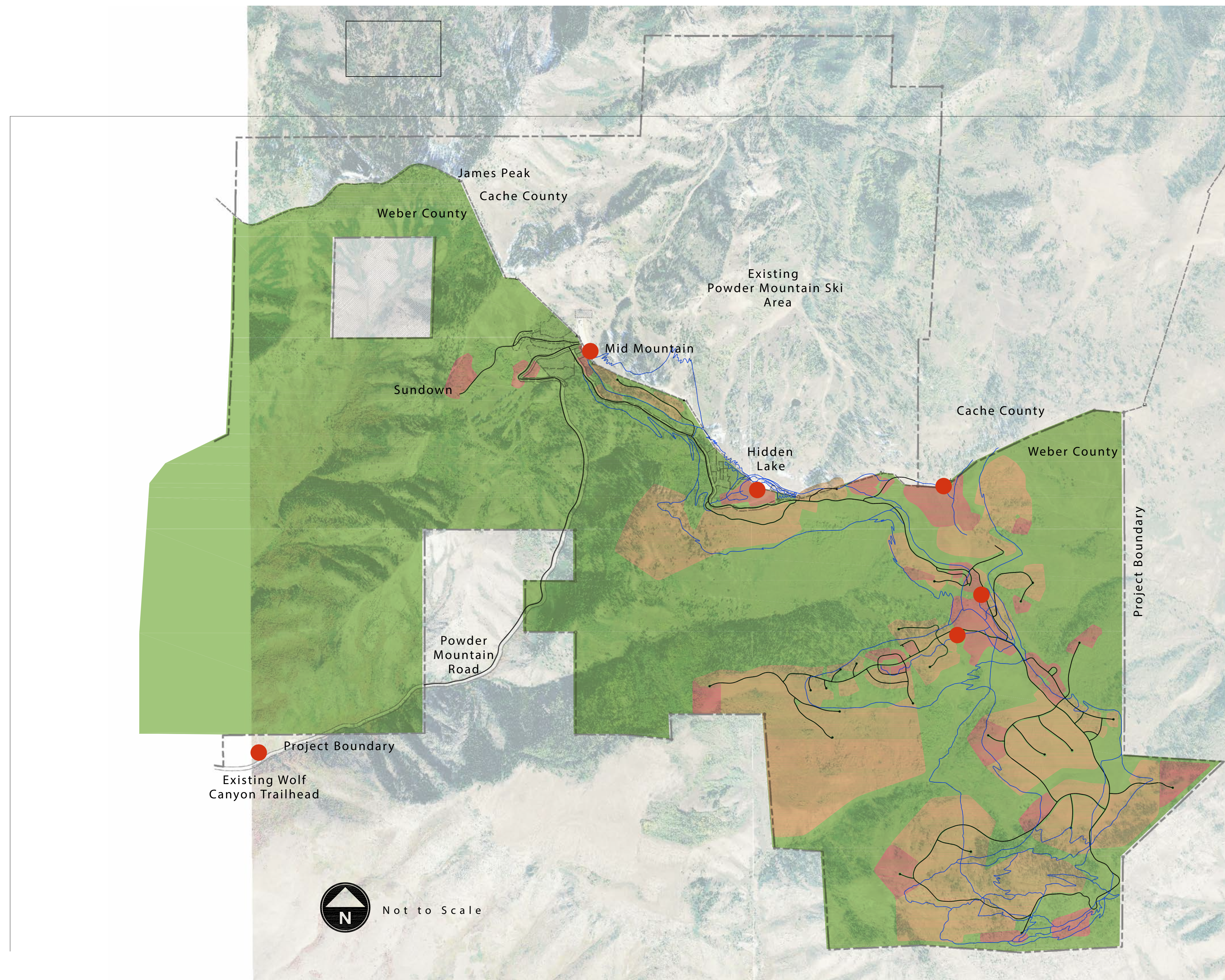
Area D

- Skiing/Snowboarding
- Walking/Hiking Trails
- Biking Trails
- Kid's Camp
- Event's Plaza
- Guided Snowshoeing
- Ice Skating
- Amphitheater
- Sledding/tubing
- Swimming
- Indoor Recreation Facility
- Zip Line
- Geo-caching
- Spa

Area F

- Walking/Hiking Trails
- Cross Country Skiing
- Biking Trails
- Equestrian Facility
- Equestrian Trails
- Adventure Course
- Spa

Open Space with Trails Plan

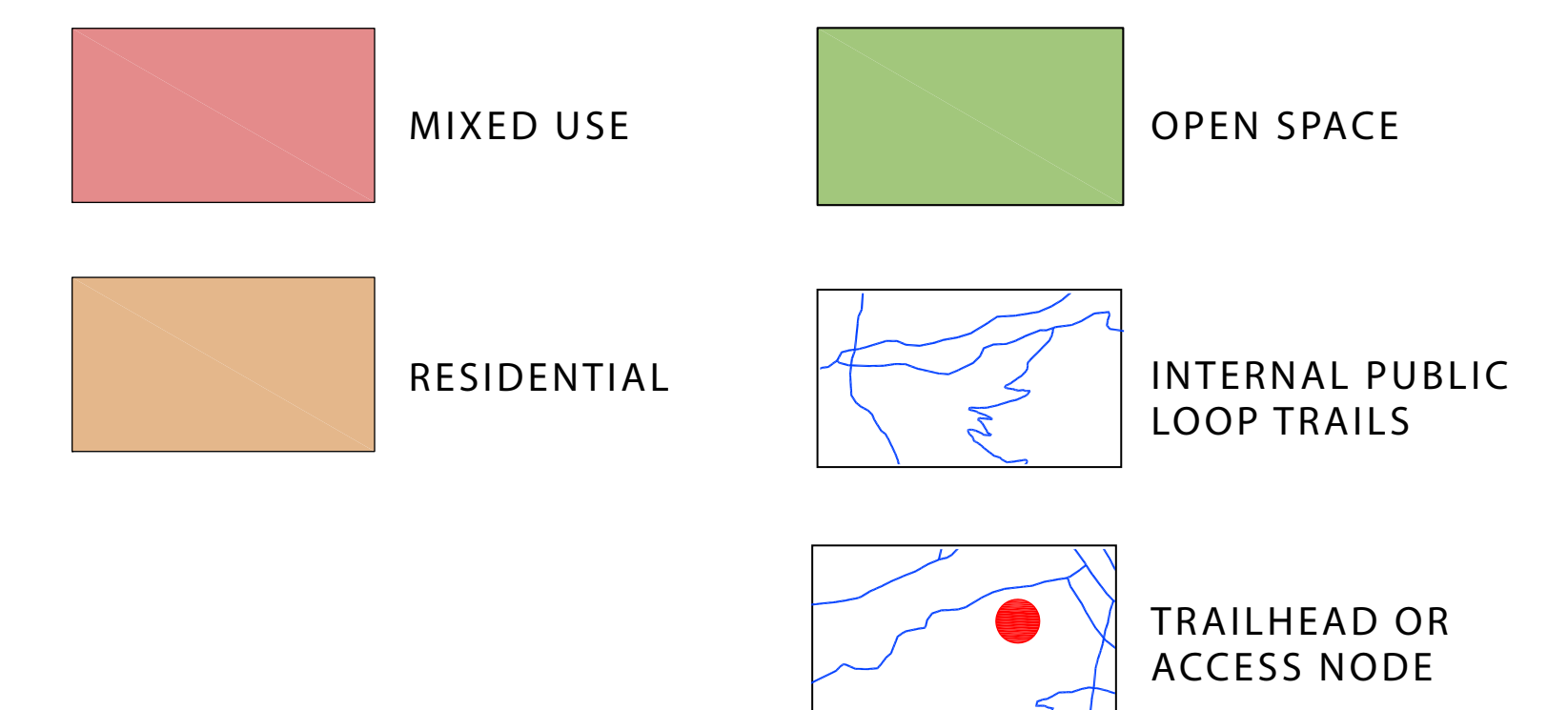


The Open Space and Trails System diagram illustrates project trails that will connect neighborhoods to one another and to the regional trail network. Powder Mountain is committed to providing Regional Public Trail Connectors thru the project (shown in blue) to insure public trail access to and thru the project. Powder Mountain will work with the adjacent landowners, UDWR and Weber Pathways to provide these connections. A priority has been placed on creating loops within the project. The loop trails shown (in Green) were developed in conjunction with Weber Pathways and the International Mountain Biking Association to provide beginner level trail loops as shown. In addition, there will be a variety of trails within and around each development area that will include multi-use trails, single-track for mountain biking and general use trails for walking and hiking.

OPEN SPACE CALCULATION

Approximately 6,160 acres of the Powder Mountain property are located in Weber County. In Weber County, approximately 76 percent (4,740 acres) of the total land has been preserved as total open space. In order to calculate the open space per the DRR1 zone requirements, the approximate 2,100 acres that have slope more than 40 percent were subtracted from the total acres, resulting in an Adjusted Gross Acreage of approximately 4,060 acres. Development is planned on approximately 1,500 acres, leaving 2,560 acres or 63% of the Adjusted Gross Acreage preserved as open space.

DEVELOPMENT LEGEND



Seasonal Workforce Housing Plan

Employee generation at Powder Mountain has been calculated according to the formula in the Destination and Recreation Resort Ordinance. It is estimated that a total of 1,623 full time equivalent employees (FTEE) will be generated by Powder Mountain at full build out with 960 FTEE projected for the proposed Phase 1 development . These workforce additions will primarily be located within the Earl’s Village and Summit Powder Mountain Village but will include employees servicing communities throughout the project. Only those employees generated due to development within Weber County have been calculated as part of this plan.

At full build out, Powder Mountain will generate the overall need for 984 workforce housing units and will be required to provide approximately 98 of these workforce housing units. These housing units may be provided in the form of group dwelling (dormitories) or multi-family dwelling (condominiums/townhomes) within the Resort, and will be phased with development. Conceptually, the seasonal employees will be housed in the Mid Mountain and Summit Powder Mountain Village Areas, as identified on the proposed Powder Mountain Master Plan, nearest their employment to reduce the need for automobile use. It is estimated that the additional 886 units will be located off-site to support the seasonal workforce housing requirements. With the proximity of Ogden and the Ogden Valley to the resort and the availability of mass transit alternatives and the further development of these mass transit alternatives as per the Traffic Study (Exhibit 2) there exists available seasonal housing options to serve the resorts needs. Additionally, the upper alpine elevation and unpredictable nature of the resorts winter weather makes the Ogden Valley and Ogden ideal for the majority of the employee base to reside on a day to day basis. Here, employees and their families are near to and have reliable access to essential goods and services such and schools and shops. In order to ensure affordable housing remain available and affordable in perpetuity, the on mountain seasonal workforce housing units will be deed restricted. Upon request, an annual report that outlines the previous year’s employment level, workforce housing needs, housing type/availability and occupancy will be generated and presented to Weber County Planning Staff.

Uses	# Employees		Source
	Generated	Per Room/SF	
Resort Operations			Powder Mountain Ops
Hotel	0.7	1 Room	Canyons
Multi Family & Nests Rental	0.3	1 Room	Canyons
Retail	2	1,000 SF	Weber County DRRO
Office	2.3	1,000 SF	Weber County DRRO
Restaurant/Bar	3.5	1,000 SF FF	Weber County DRRO
Estimated # of Employees in WF housing Unit	1.65		Weber County DRRO
Required # of Seasonal WF Housing Units	0.1		Weber County DRRO

Phase 1 - 1,477 Units

Uses	Total Rooms or		Rental Units	FTEE	Emps/WF Unit	Required #
	SF	% in Rental Pool		Employees Gen.	(/1.65)	Units (10%)
Hotel	818	-	-	573	347	35
Multi Family & Nests Rental	656	50%	328	98	60	6
Retail	75,000	-	-	150	91	9
Office	19,000	-	-	44	26	3
Restaurant/Bar	25,000	-	-	88	53	5
Totals				952	577	58

Overall - 2,800 Units

Uses	Total Rooms or		Rental Units	FTEE	Emps/WF Unit	Required #
	SF	% in Rental Pool		Employees Gen.	(/1.65)	Units (10%)
Hotel	1,218	-	-	853	517	52
Multi Family & Nests Rental	1,596	50%	798	399	242	24
Retail	100,000	-	-	200	121	12
Office	29,000	-	-	67	40	4
Restaurant/Bar	30,000	-	-	105	64	6
Totals				1623	984	98

Wet Utilities Overview

The wet utilities diagram illustrates the existing and proposed water, wastewater and storm drain infrastructure on site at Powder Mountain. The majority of the existing infrastructure is located in and around the mountain operations including the Mid Mountain and Hidden Lake areas

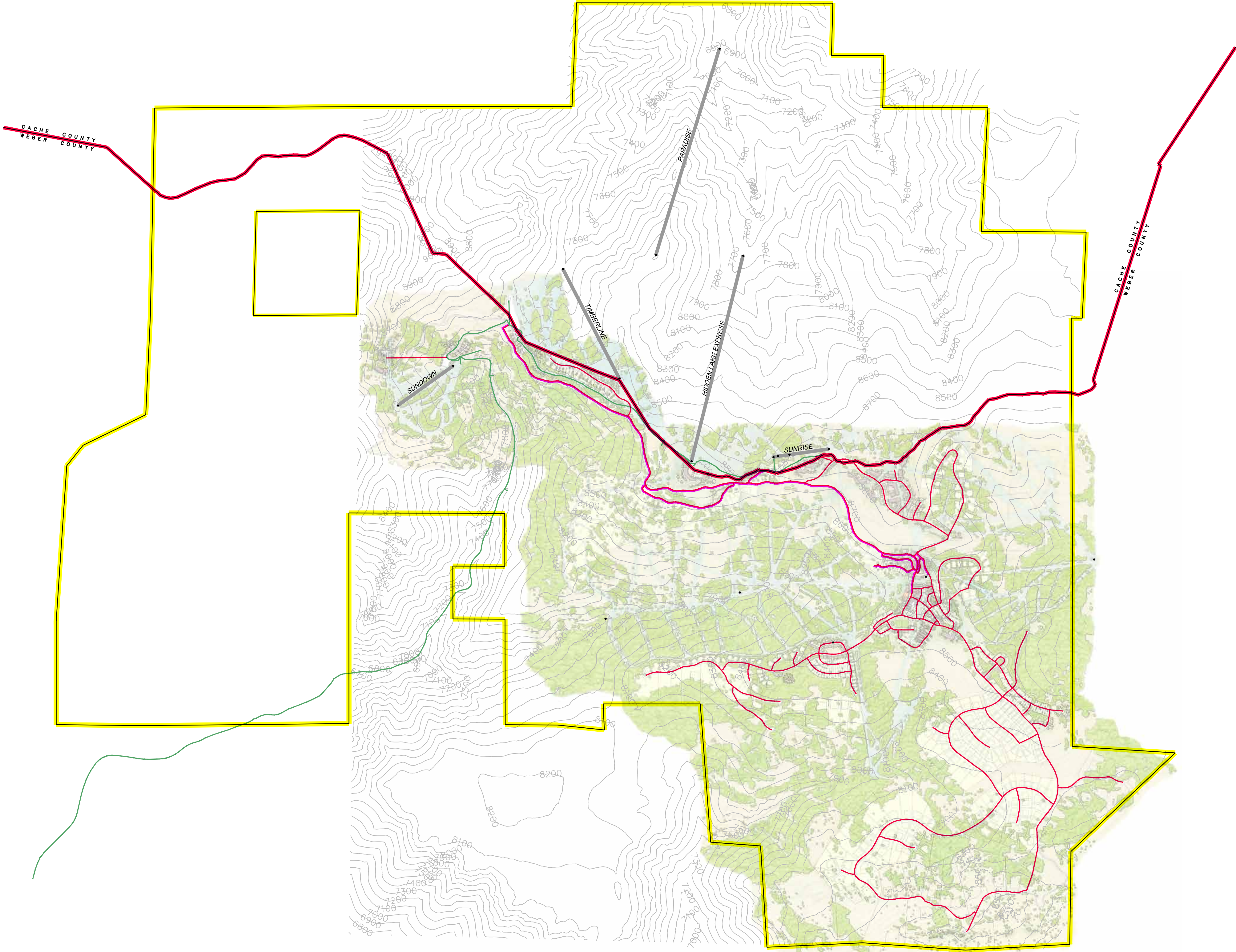
LEGEND

- COUNTY LINE
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- EXISTING SKI LIFT
- FUTURE SKI LIFT
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINE
- EXISTING WATER LINE
- SANITARY SEWER LINE (FUTURE)
- STORM DRAIN LINE (FUTURE)
- WATER LINE (FUTURE)
- SANITARY SEWER LINE (UNDER CONSTRUCTION)
- STORM DRAIN LINE (UNDER CONSTRUCTION)
- WATER LINE (UNDER CONSTRUCTION)

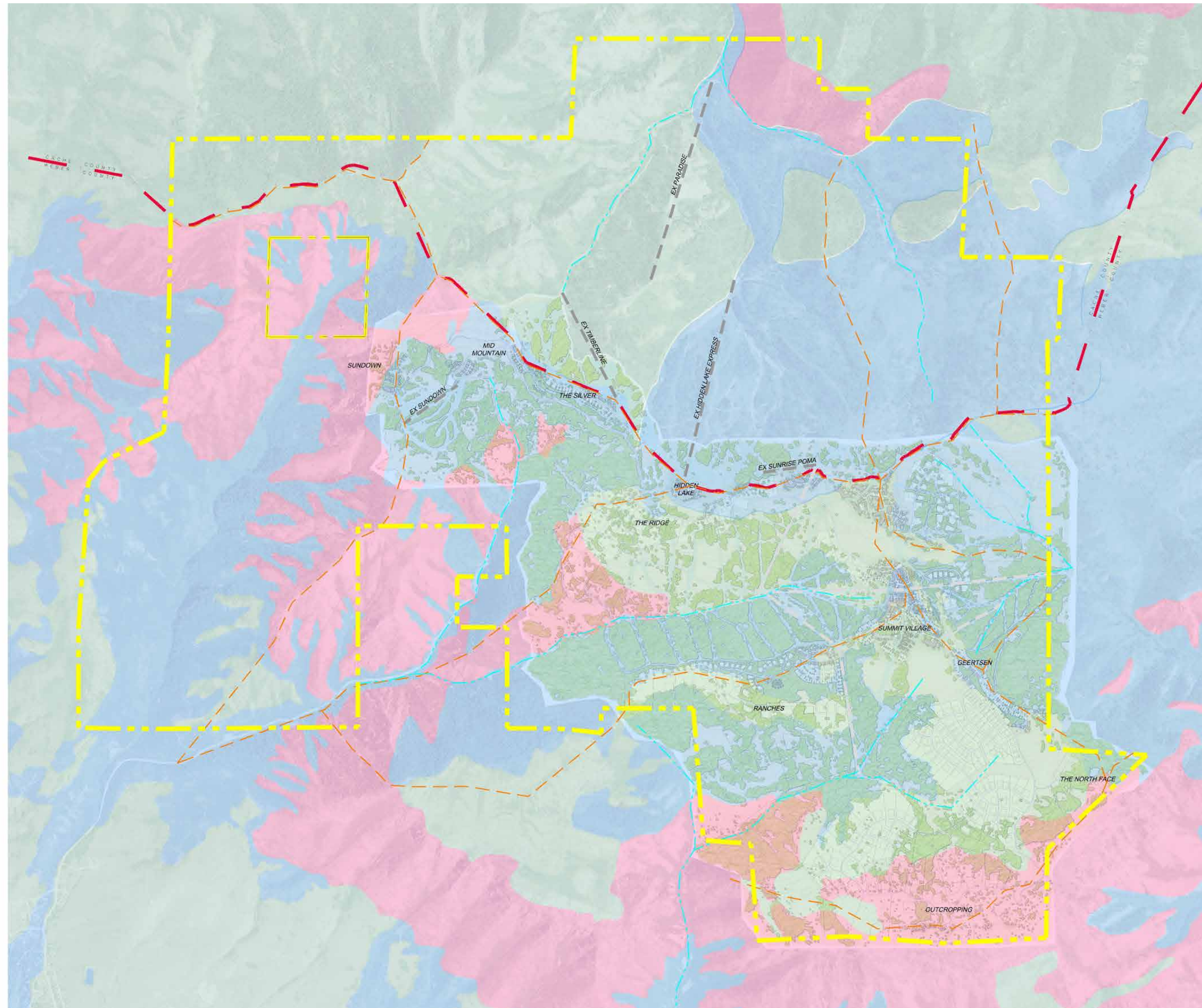


Dry Utilities Overview

The existing and proposed dry utilities map illustrates the on and off-site power, gas and communications infrastructure at the Powder Mountain Resort.



Conceptual Stormwater System





2023 W. 1300 N.
Farr West, UT 84404
(801) 782-3580
Fax (801) 782-3582

Board of Trustees
Blaine Holmes
Kevin Ward
Jim Truett
Val Heiner
Brad Ostler
Michael Hancock
Paul Dinsdale
Kerry Gibson
Scott VanLeeuwen

Weber County Sheriff's Office



The Powder Mountain project team met with representatives from the Weber County Sheriff's Office, the Weber Fire District and Emergency Medical Technicians throughout the Master Plan development process including during the approvals for the Phase 1 PRUD process and approval. During these meetings, the full Master Plan concept for Powder Mountain was discussed, as well as potential emergency services facilities and personnel that would be required to support the Project at build out. The Fire Marshal and Sheriff indicated they would need a facility on-site, preferably in a central location to aid in easy access to the entire Resort. The possibility of shared facilities was discussed and a preferred solution by all parties. At this point, it is envisioned that the facility would need to include a sheriff office, one engine, ambulance and brush truck. The Powder Mountain team is committed to the health, safety and welfare of visitors and residents of the Project and will work with the emergency services providers to ensure adequate facilities are on-site in the appropriate size and location. Construction of said facilities will be phased as appropriate depending on development.

Included with this application are feasibility letters submitted by the Fire Marshal and Sheriff.

July 2, 2014

Rick Everson
Watts Enterprises
5200 South Highland Drive, STE 101
Salt Lake City, Utah 84117

RE: Will Serve Notice

The project at the Powder Mountain area includes multiple phases of development with the potential of 2,800 residential units. The project area is within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Weber Fire District. Weber Fire District currently has two fire stations located in the Upper Valley area that have been and will continue to serve the Powder Mountain area. The closest station to the project site is Station 62, located at 5550 East 2200 North, Eden. Weber Fire District will serve the project area from these two locations supported by units from the lower valley.

When the number of residences and/or commercial structures warrants it; or when the number or incidents in the new developed area warrants it, a new fire station facility may be needed to serve the area. If the build-out reaches its full potential, a fire station in the area will most likely be needed. It would be wise of the developer to consider this and to work with the Fire District regarding response for emergency medical and fire related emergencies.

The development will be required to meet all applicable codes and rules, including fire codes.

If you have further questions, please feel free to contact myself or Chief Austin.

Sincerely,

Brandon Thueson

Brandon Thueson
Fire Marshal

Chief, David L. Austin - Deputy Chief, Paul Sullivan - Fire Marshal, Brandon Thueson

Terry L. Thompson
Sheriff

Klint D. Anderson
Chief Deputy
Law Enforcement Division

Kevin H. Burton
Chief Deputy
Corrections Division

Steffani Ebert
Administrative Assistant
Support Services Division

Law Enforcement
Division
(801) 778-6600

Corrections
Division
(801) 778-6700

Emergency
Management
(801) 778-6680

Office Hours are
Monday through Friday
8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

721 W. 12th Street
Ogden, Utah 84404
(801) 778-6600
Fax (801) 778-6667

August 6, 2014

Rick Everson
Watts Enterprises
5200 South Highland Drive, Ste 101
Salt Lake City, Utah 84117

RE: Serve Notice

Upon completion, the Powder Mountain Development area will potentially consist of 2800 residential units and commercial properties. The project spans two counties, Weber and Cache. Weber County currently has an agreement with Cache County to provide law enforcement services to the entire area as Cache County has limited access to the area. Currently the Weber County Sheriff's Office has one deputy assigned to the area to handle law enforcement.

With current staffing levels, the Weber County Sheriff's Office would not be able to adequately serve a development of more than a few hundred units. It will be imperative that we work with both the developer and county commissioners, both Weber and Cache, to increase deputy numbers at a rate that is the equivalent to the rate of development.

If you have further questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

T. Thompson

Sheriff Terry Thompson
Weber County

Water and Wastewater Feasibility

June 12, 2013

Weber County Planning Division
Attn: Commissioner Zogmaister
2380 Washington Blvd, Suite 240
Ogden, UT 84401

Subject: **Feasibility of Using Groundwater to Supply Proposed Development**
Proposed Expansion of Powder Mountain Resort, Weber County, Utah
for Summit Mountain Holding Group

Dear Commissioner:

This letter presents my opinion of the feasibility of using groundwater to supply the proposed expansion of the Powder Mountain Resort (Powder Mountain) in Weber County, Utah for Summit Mountain Holding Group (the Summit Group).

I understand the following about available water rights and estimated water demand of the existing and proposed new development at Powder Mountain:

- The Summit Group leases 1,400 acre-feet (ac-ft) of water on an annual basis from Weber Basin Water Conservancy District (Weber Basin) for \$276,000 per year.
- Based on the Powder Mountain Water Distribution System Master Plan by NV5, Inc. (NV5, 2013),
 - The existing development at Powder Mountain consists of 123 connections with an estimated annual demand of 55.35 ac-ft and a peak-day demand of approximately 88.50 gallons per minute (gpm);
 - The proposed 154 ERUs of Phase 1 have an annual water demand of 65.25 ac-ft and a peak-day demand of about 81 gpm;
 - The proposed 1,000 ERUs of the assessment area have an annual demand of 252 ac-ft and a peak-day demand of about 314 gpm; and
 - The existing development and proposed 1,000 ERUs of the assessment area have a combined estimated annual water demand of 307.35 ac-ft and peak-day demand of 402.5 gpm.

My opinion of using groundwater to supply the proposed development at Powder Mountain is as follows:

- Potential groundwater recharge on the Weber County side of Powder Mountain is estimated to be about 12,400 ac-ft per year (King, 2004), which is more than adequate to supply the 1,000 ERUs of the assessment area.
- Lefty Spring (see Figure 2), which is currently undeveloped, but could be developed under E4715 (35-1195), has a minimum flow of at least 100 gpm. In addition, Loughlin Water Associates, LLC (Loughlin Water) is inventorying and measuring the flow of several other undeveloped springs at Powder Mountain.
- The Summit Group has elected to supply Phase 1 with wells and is currently drilling and testing exploration wells.
- The DDW requires that a new well (or wells) be tested at 1.5 times the peak-day demand of 81 gpm (about 122 gpm) for a minimum of 24 hours to approve the 154 ERUs of Phase 1.
- The Summit Group has tested an initial exploration well at 79 gpm and plans to permit and construct exploration and production wells as they are needed for future phases of development.
- Based on my review of the local hydrogeology, I believe that the 81 gpm required for Phase 1, the 314 gpm required for all 1,000 ERUs, and the combined demand of 402.5 gpm for the existing development and the 1,000 new ERUs can be developed from wells and springs at Powder Mountain.

Details and supporting information for my opinion are provided in the discussions that follow.

WATER RIGHTS

The primary water right for Powder Mountain, and its anticipated expansion, is a contract with Weber Basin to divert up to 1,400 ac-ft on an annual basis (the Weber Basin contract). The Summit Group pays Weber Basin \$276,000 per year for this perpetual lease of water regardless of whether any water is called for or actually used.

On November 3, 2006, the Utah Division of Water Rights (DWRi), also known as “*the Office of the State Engineer*” or “*the State Engineer*,” approved exchange application E4715 (35-11995) which allows up to 400 ac-ft of the 1,400 ac-ft, available under the Weber Basin contract, to be diverted from wells and springs at Powder Mountain (the exchange application). The exchange application includes three developed springs (Pizzel Springs #1, #2, and #3) and one undeveloped spring (Lefty Spring) and one

existing well (Cobabe Well) and up to 14 new wells. Figure 1 shows the location of Powder Mountain and Figure 2 shows the locations of the existing and proposed springs and wells at Powder Mountain.

Exchange application E4715 (35-11995) allows water to be used to supply Powder Mountain and related development served by Powder Mountain Water & Sewer Improvement District (PMWSID). A new exchange application will need to be filed and approved by the DWRi to (1) allow the remaining 1,000 ac-ft available under the Weber Basin contract to be diverted and used at Powder Mountain and/or (2) add additional springs or wells at Powder Mountain.

WATER DEMAND

According to NV5, Inc. (NV5, 2013):

- Phase 1 of the proposed expansion of Powder Mountain consists of 154 ERUs with an average annual demand of 65.25 ac-ft and the peak-day demand of about 81 gpm. Phase 1 combined with the existing connections will have an average annual demand of 120.6 ac-ft and peak-day demand of 169.5 gpm.
- The 1,000 ERUs proposed for the assessment area have an average annual demand of 252 ac-ft and peak-day demand of 314 gpm. All 1,000 ERUs combined with the existing connections will have an average annual demand of 307.35 ac-ft and peak-day demand of 402.5 gpm.

The 400 ac-feet of exchange application E4715 (35-11995) is more than adequate to supply the 1,000 ERUs of the assessment area of Powder Mountain.

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE

King (2004) subdivided the Powder Mountain area into eight surface water sub-basins. Most of the existing and proposed wells and springs of exchange application E4715 (35-11995) are located within or near the edge of the Wolf Creek drainage. Proposed wells 7 and 8 are in the Middle Fork of the Ogden River drainage and Proposed Well 14 is in the Geertsen Canyon drainage. King (2004) estimated that the total groundwater recharge from precipitation in these three sub-basins, all of which are on the Weber County side of Powder Mountain, is about 12,400 ac-ft per year. Groundwater recharge includes: (1) 1,660 ac-ft/yr in the Wolf Creek drainage, (2) 9,580 ac-ft/y in the Middle Fork of the Ogden River drainage, and (3) 1,160 ac-ft/yr in the Geertsen Canyon drainage.

The estimated total potential groundwater recharge on the Weber County side of Powder Mountain of 12,400 ac-ft is more than adequate to supply both (1) the 400 ac-ft that can currently be diverted under exchange application E4715 (35-11995) and (2) the additional 1,000 ac-ft of the Weber Basin contract that has not been transferred to Powder Mountain.

TARGET AQUIFERS

Paleozoic-age carbonate rocks (limestone and dolomite) and, to a lesser degree, quartzite rocks, are the primary target aquifers and potential sources of groundwater for Powder Mountain. Potential target aquifers, located on the Weber County side of Powder Mountain, include the Nounan Formation, the Middle Limestone Member of the Bloomington Formation (Middle Limestone Member), the Blacksmith Dolomite, Langston Dolomite, Geertsen Quartzite, and Mutual Formation. These geologic units, where sufficiently fractured and saturated (located below the water table), produce significant quantities of groundwater to wells and springs in neighboring areas of northern Utah.

Because the primary porosity and permeability of the bedrock at Powder Mountain is relatively low, the potential yields of wells will depend, in part, on intercepting zones of secondary porosity and permeability associated with partings along bedding surfaces, fractures, and dissolution features. Limestone dissolves more readily than dolomite and tends to develop greater solution-enhanced permeability. The Middle Limestone Member is the primary target aquifer because this unit (1) contains a greater thickness of limestone than the other units and (2) is overlain in most areas by the low-permeability Calls Fort Shale.

Principal aquitards (confining layers), which separate the aquifers and create stratigraphic groundwater compartments, include the Calls Fort Shale and Hodges Shale members of the Bloomington Formation and the Ute Formation. Note however, that all three of the low-permeability units have interbeds of limestone and/or dolomite that can yield water to wells and springs.

The geology of the Powder Mountain area is complex. The Paleozoic-age bedrock, including the target aquifers, has been folded, faulted, eroded, covered with younger geologic layers, and deeply buried. Based on my review of the local and regional hydrogeology, I believe that the target aquifers, where sufficiently fractured and saturated are capable of supplying the average annual and peak-day demand of the 154 ERUs of Phase 1 and the 1,000 ERUs of the assessment area.

EXISTING DRINKING WATER SOURCES

PMWSID currently uses Pizzel Springs #1, #2, and #3 to supply the existing drinking water demand of Powder Mountain. According to PMWSID staff, the combined wintertime low flow of these three springs is about 40 gpm. These three springs discharge from the base of the Langston Dolomite, near the contact with the upper shale confining units of the Ute Formation.

The Cobabe Well was reportedly airlift tested at 100 gpm, has an unmeasured artesian flow, and is currently equipped with a pump capable of producing about 22 gpm. This well is not currently approved by the Utah Division of Drinking Water (DDW) and is not used by the PMWSID as a source of drinking water. The Cobabe Well produces groundwater from the Ute Formation.

GROUNDWATER EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Summit Group is currently drilling exploration wells to identify the best locations to construct production wells. Two or more production wells will likely be needed to supply the proposed 1,000 ERUs.

Lefty Spring (see Figure 2) has a minimum flow of about 100 gpm. Although Lefty Spring could be developed under exchange application E4715 (35-11995), most of the water for the 1,000 ERUs at Powder Mountain will be supplied by wells. Note however, that there is considerable geologic and hydrologic uncertainty associated with the complex subsurface conditions at Powder Mountain. Bedrock is highly deformed and is covered with soils and unconsolidated and semi-consolidated deposits over much of the area. Well yield is dependent on stratigraphic and structural conditions, which can only be known after wells are drilled and tested.

During May 2013 the Summit Group drilled their first exploration at proposed well location #8 shown on Figure 2. A 24-hour airlift test of this exploration well yielded 79 gpm. Field measurements of electrical conductivity indicate that the total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations is acceptable; however, analytical results will not be available until mid-June 2013. The DDW has approved a production well at this location.

The Summit Group has started a second exploration well at the location shown on Figure 2. If yield and water quality are satisfactory, a production well will be permitted with DDW and DWRi and drilled at this location during the summer of 2013. The Summit Group plans to permit and drill additional exploration and production wells, as needed, to supply the planned expansion of Powder Mountain

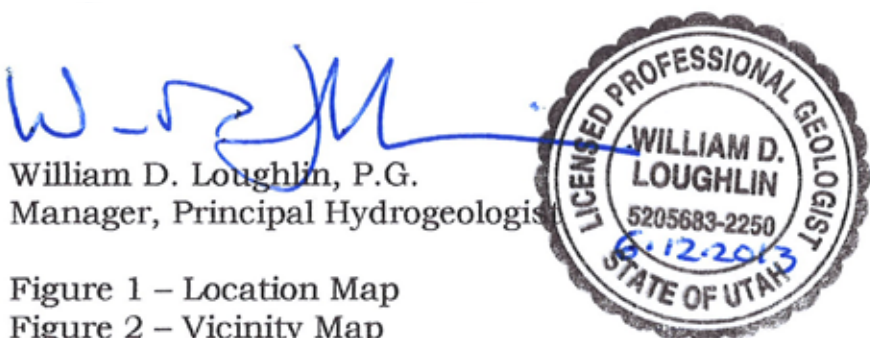


Figure 1 – Location Map
Figure 2 – Vicinity Map

Cc: Mr. Russ Watts, P.E. – Watts Enterprises, Inc.
Mr. Rick Everson, P.E. – Watts Enterprises, Inc.

POWDER MOUNTAIN WATER RIGHTS AND WATER DEVELOPMENT STATUS

Summit Mountain Holding Group (SMHG) currently owns 1,400 acre feet of Weber Basin water rights on the top of Powder Mountain in seven different state approved diversion points. The 1,400 acre feet of water rights is more than enough to supply water for the approved 2,800 units per the Development Agreement. (See attached Bill Loughlin’s Engineering letter)

It is the obligation and right of SMHG to develop, in conjunction with the Powder Mountain Sewer and Water District and the State Division of Drinking Water, each well site to extract and store the designated water requirements for the development of each phase of the project as designated by the State of Utah.

POWDER MOUNTAIN WASTEWATER PLAN

SMHG, in conjunction with the Powder Mountain Sewer and Water District, and the Wolf Creek Sewer and Water District, are in the engineering and planning stages to combine their wastewater treatment facilities to provide service for the future growth of the Powder Mountain Development.

SMHG is presently in the middle of negotiations, engineering, planning, and strategy to combine parts of the main trunk lines to assure future growth and wastewater services for the Powder Mountain Development.

Benefit Analysis

In 2013 the Summit Mountain Holding Group, in conjunction with Weber County, hired Bonneville Research to conduct an in-depth study of the costs and phasing of the Powder Mountain improvements and the potential tax benefit yield to the citizens of Weber County. (See attached Bonneville Research Benefit Analysis - Exhibit 4) This study was based on an initial assumption of 1,000 residential units and 290,000 SF of hotel, commercial, retail and restaurant square footage. These numbers are roughly equivalent though slightly lower than the proposed phase 1 development numbers and were used to provide a more conservative study in an effort to not overstate the potential project positive impacts. The total proposed development of 2,800 units (which includes hotel units) assumes a proportionate increased positive yield for Weber County but may vary pending actual product types, infrastructure requirements, etc. as the project develops. (See attached Economic Impact Memorandum from Bonneville Research, Exhibit 4.1)

Study Numbers
1,000 Residential Units
190,000 SF Commercial Hotels
@ 360 SF/room = 527 units
100,000 SF Retail/Restaurants

Proposed Phase 1 Numbers
1,204 Residential Units
818 Hotel Units
100,000 SF Retail/Restaurants

Study Highlights

- The projected 20 year cumulative resort investment totals an estimated 990 million dollars.
- The projected total infrastructure investment over 20 years is an estimated 105 million dollars.
- The projected annual tax revenue to Weber County at the 20 year level is estimated between 40-50 million dollars.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY		20 Year Total	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
Proposed Development			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Land Sales Per Year			\$43,560,000	\$10,451,000	\$11,142,000	\$12,508,000	\$13,877,000	\$39,026,000	\$40,841,000	\$41,543,000	\$41,953,000	\$75,000,000	\$46,119,000	\$36,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Land Sales			\$43,560,000	\$10,451,000	\$11,142,000	\$12,508,000	\$13,877,000	\$39,026,000	\$40,841,000	\$41,543,000	\$41,953,000	\$75,000,000	\$46,119,000	\$36,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assessed Value Per Year (discounted and rounded edp version)			34,400,000	72,200,000	160,100,000	216,800,000	328,600,000	364,800,000	451,100,000	497,900,000	554,600,000	640,800,000	679,100,000	711,500,000	747,600,000	831,000,000	840,000,000	840,000,000	840,000,000	843,000,000	845,000,000	848,000,000
Cummulative Investment Totals: (SMHG & BR - discounted)			43,560,000	80,675,000	178,321,000	214,373,920	318,119,400	358,683,920	451,596,680	514,711,240	565,638,280	675,985,440	725,875,920	769,466,920	809,206,920	924,473,920	924,473,920	924,473,920	924,473,920	991,973,920	991,973,920	991,973,920
Proposed Resort/Residential Development (investment per year)		991,973,920	\$43,560,000	\$37,115,000	\$97,646,000	\$36,052,920	\$103,745,480	\$40,564,520	\$92,912,760	\$63,114,560	\$50,927,040	\$110,347,160	\$49,890,480	\$43,591,000	\$39,740,000	\$115,267,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Real Estate			\$43,560,000	\$37,115,000	\$97,646,000	\$36,052,920	\$103,745,480	\$40,564,520	\$92,912,760	\$63,114,560	\$50,927,040	\$110,347,160	\$49,890,480	\$43,591,000	\$39,740,000	\$115,267,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Buildings - Boutique Hotel, Retreat, and Co-Working Units			-	-	67,500,000	36,052,920	68,221,200	58,500,000	40,500,000	31,684,360	9,049,000	\$9,977,000	\$9,977,000	\$6,909,000	\$7,309,000	\$75,209,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$67,500,000	\$0
Condominiums (Units)			-	-	-	-	2,300,920	2,631,200	2,990,000	3,139,040	3,296,360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Village/Zero Lot Line			-	-	-	2,034,000	2,100,000	2,465,000	2,717,000	2,853,000	2,966,000	3,146,000	3,303,000	3,468,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Village/Zero Lot Line Build-Out			-	-	-	5,689,000	4,800,000	4,625,000	5,100,000	5,355,000	5,622,000	5,903,000	6,199,000	6,509,000	6,909,000	7,309,000	7,709,000	-	-	-	-	-
Cabins/Nest Units			-	-	-	703,000	953,000	1,202,000	1,202,000	1,202,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail/Live/Work Units			-	-	-	705,000	1,105,000	1,305,000	1,411,000	1,468,000	1,527,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail/Live/Work Units Build-Out			-	-	-	3,358,000	4,470,280	4,835,520	5,028,720	5,230,200	5,439,040	5,656,160	5,882,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home/Village Units			-	4,400,000	2,700,000	2,250,000	2,556,000	2,683,000	2,817,000	2,958,000	3,106,000	3,260,000	3,425,000	3,625,000	4,225,000	4,625,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home/Village Units Build-Out			-	12,105,000	4,500,000	6,655,000	6,656,000	7,433,000	7,805,000	8,195,000	8,615,000	9,035,000	9,487,000	9,887,000	10,287,000	10,687,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estate Lots			43,560,000	6,050,000	2,000,000	2,450,000	2,247,000	2,525,000	2,677,000	2,837,000	3,008,000	3,188,000	3,380,000	3,780,000	4,180,000	4,580,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estate Lots Build-Out			-	14,560,000	8,815,000	5,875,000	8,605,000	9,668,000	10,248,000	10,683,000	11,510,000	12,206,000	12,939,000	13,339,000	14,139,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ranch Compound			-	-	3,000,000	-	4,100,000	-	4,305,000	-	4,520,000	-	4,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ranch Compound Build-Out			-	-	-	4,256,000	4,383,000	-	5,515,000	-	5,680,000	-	-	5,851,000	-	6,027,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal Property		\$47,918,080	\$0	\$0	\$7,500,000	\$492,080	\$7,117,520	\$680,480	\$5,210,240	\$2,941,440	\$472,960	\$7,991,840	\$511,520	\$0	\$0	\$7,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,500,000	\$0
Buildings - Boutique Hotel, Retreat, and Co-Working Units			-	-	7,500,000	-	6,500,000	-	4,500,000	-	2,500,000	-	7,500,000	-	-	7,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condominiums (Units)			-	-	-	-	200,080	228,800	260,000	272,960	286,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail/Live/Work Units Build-Out			-	-	-	292,000	388,720	420,480	437,280	454,800	472,960	491,840	511,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed Infrastructure:			3,850,000	3,500,000	8,800,000	-	16,013,717	3,700,000	-	-	-	-	26,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	22,100,000	-	-	-
Private Infrastructure			\$3,850,000	\$3,500,000	\$8,800,000	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$3,700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Electric Power			2,100,000	-	-	-	4,000,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal			1,750,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiber Optics			-	3,500,000	-	-	-	3,700,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas			-	-	8,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Infrastructure			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,013,717	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roads & Bridges			10,596,315	-	-	-	7,400,000	-	-	-	-	12,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,500,000	-	-	-
Culinary Water			4,117,402	-	-	-	7,600,000	-	-	-	-	8,400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800,000	-	-	-
Sanitary Sewer			-	-	-	-	4,800,000	-	-	-	-	6,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,800,000	-	-	-
Other			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed Development Enhancements			\$2,000,000	\$13,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$14,500,000	\$8,500,000	\$7,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$0
Personal Property			\$0	\$5,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$9,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0
Ski Lifts			-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	-
Electric Bus & Shuttle System (e.g., Utah State WAVE)			-	-	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate			\$2,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$3,500,000	\$14,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
CUMULATIVE			\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$24,500,000	\$28,000,000	\$31,000,000	\$37,000,000	\$37,000,000	\$42,000,000	\$45,000,000	\$45,000,000	\$45,000,000	\$45,000,000	\$48,000,000	\$48,000,000	\$48,000,000	\$48,000,000	\$51,000,000	\$51,000,000	\$51,000,000	
Structured Parking			-	-	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retreat Facilities			2,000,000	3,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Event Facilities			-	2,000,000	-	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restaurants and Lodges			-	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	-
Potential Secondary or By-Product Development			\$0	\$0	\$7,500,000	\$24,000,000	\$25,500,000	\$0	4,800,000	\$0	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuing Education Center (e.g. General Assembly, Dev Boot Camp)			\$0	\$0	\$7,500,000	\$31,500,000	\$57,000,000	\$57,000,000	\$61,600,000	\$61,600,000	\$69,800,000	\$69,800,000	\$69,800,000	\$69,800,000	\$69,800,000	\$69,800,000	\$74,800,000	\$74,800,000	\$76,800,000	\$76,800,000	\$76,800,000	\$76,800,000
Science Center (e.g. Teton Science School)			-	-	-	-	9,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Observatory (including children's programs)			-	-	-	-	-	-	4,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplemental Graduate Program Facility (e.g. Singularity University, 2u)			-	-	-	-	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplemental Undergraduate Program Facility (e.g. Minerva University)			-	-	-	-	12,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High Tech Diagnostic Health & Wellness Center (e.g.ParacelsusKlinik Institute)			-	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peak Performance Center (e.g. IMG Academy)			-	-	-	-	8,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-to-Table/Culinary Program Facility (e.g. Blue Hill Farm)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	-	-
Policy, Diplomacy & Innovation Retreat Center (e.g. UNICEF Innovation Lab)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Co-Working Space (e.g. WeWork)			-	-	5,000,000	-	8,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed Other Internal and External Projects			\$3,100,000	\$110,000	\$520,000	\$530,000	\$540,000	\$550,000	\$60,000	\$1,070,000	\$80,000	\$90,000	\$100,000	\$110,000	\$120,000	\$130,000	\$140,000	\$150,000	\$160,000	\$170,		