Deer Valley Resort

LOCATION: Approximately 36 miles (30 minutes) from Salt Lake City International Airport in the historic mining town of Park City.

DIRECTIONS: Take Interstate 80 (I-80) east from downtown Salt Lake City. Exit at Kimball Junction. Take State Route 224 and watch signs for Park City and Deer Valley Ski Areas. Follow Route 224 and signs to Park City. Turn left onto Deer Valley Drive and head south. Follow signs to the Resort.

EVENTS: Slalom and combined slalom
Freestyle aerials
Freestyle moguls

TICKETS: Ticket prices start at $45

YEAR BUILT: 1981

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: The 84 ski runs and six bowls provide a range of skiing from beginner to expert

CAPACITY: 20,000

ELEVATION: Base altitude: 2002 meters/6570 ft.
Summit: 2917 meters/9570 ft.

AVERAGE ANNUAL SNOWFALL: 762 centimeters/300 inches

ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:
The venue provides a habitat for elk, mountain lions, mule deer, black bear and moose.

Environmental efforts include:
- Reseeding the slopes to maintain quality vegetation
- Using erosion mats for erosion protection
- Channeling water runoff to reduce erosion

The Resort has planted 2,500 trees and spends $10,000 annually to ensure a healthy forest.

The Resort tests runoff water quality each spring for phosphates, nitrogen, solids and pH level. Results indicate steady improvement over 15 years.

THE RESORT ALSO:
- Recycles paper, glass, cardboard, tires, motor oil, and aluminum products
- Uses washable plates and glassware and serves beer in glasses
LOCATION: 3200 South Decker Lake Drive, West Valley City, Utah 84119

DIRECTIONS: Take Interstate 215 south from downtown Salt Lake City. Exit on 3500 South and travel east to Decker Lake Drive about one block. Turn left (north) and follow the road to the arena.

EVENTS: Ice hockey

TICKETS: Ticket prices start at $45

CAPACITY: 10,451

YEAR BUILT: 1997

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: A 28,000-square-meter/300,000-square-foot indoor facility for sports and entertainment, the ice arena is home to the Utah Grizzlies Hockey League team.

ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES INCLUDE:
- Reused excavation and topsoil to fill water troughs
- Created higher berms and parking islands
- Created new topsoil by mixing soil with fertilizer, saving $9,000
- Ground up and recycled glass
- Crushed concrete for use as roadbase
- Replanted trees, uprooted during construction, on-site

The Center’s structure conserves energy through:
- A unique roof constructed with a reflective white rubber surface
- Heating and cooling system that work with the energy-saving roof
- Windows that help reduce winter heating and summer cooling costs

The E Center de-ices parking lots and sidewalks with magnesium chloride—more landscape friendly than salt. The Center recycles paper, cardboard, aluminum, wood and trash.
LOCATION: 4390 Harrison Boulevard, Ogden, Utah, in Weber County. Located on the campus of Weber State University, next to the Dee Event Center. Approximately 59 km/36.6 miles from the Olympic Village.

DIRECTIONS: Take Interstate 15 North from downtown Salt Lake City. Exit on U.S. 89 north to Harrison Boulevard. Turn right onto Harrison Boulevard and drive two miles to the Dee Event Center and Weber State University. Turn right onto the drive for the Ice Sheet.

EVENTS: Curling

COMPETITION DAYS: 12

TICKETS: Ticket prices start at $35

CAPACITY: 1,949

YEAR BUILT: 1993

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: A concrete floor replaced the original sand-base floor in July 1999

ELEVATION: 1460 m/4790 ft.
Park City Mountain Resort

LOCATION: 1310 Lowell Ave., Park City, Utah. Park City Mountain Resort is approximately 45 km/28 miles from the Olympic Village.

DIRECTIONS: Take Interstate 80 east from downtown Salt Lake City. Exit at Kimball Junction, State Route 224. Follow Route 224 and signs to Park City Mountain Resort.

EVENTS: Giant slalom, Snowboarding

TICKETS: Ticket prices start at $35

CAPACITY: Halfpipe, 10,000
          Giant slalom, 17,000

YEAR BUILT: 1963

ELEVATION: Base: 2103.12 m/6900 ft. Summit: 3048 m/10,000 ft.

ADDITIONAL FACTS: The resort's director of skiing is Picabo Street, 1998 Olympic gold medalist in the super-G and 1994 Olympic silver medalist in downhill. Park City Mountain Resort has held 14 Alpine Skiing World Cups, the last taking place in November 2000. In addition, Snowboarding World Cups have been held at Park City Mountain Resort since 1999.

The Peaks Ice Arena

LOCATION: 100 North Seven Peaks Boulevard, Provo, Utah, in Utah County. The ice hockey venue is approximately 82 km/51 miles from the Olympic Village.

DIRECTIONS: Take Interstate 15 south from downtown Salt Lake City. Exit east at Center Street in Provo (No. 268). Proceed through town; Seven Peaks Park will be on the right.

EVENTS: Ice hockey

TICKETS: Ticket prices start at $45

CAPACITY: 8,000

YEAR BUILT: 1999

ELEVATION: (Base) 1388 m/4553.8 ft.
LOCATION: Rice-Eccles Olympic Stadium is located on the University of Utah campus.

DIRECTIONS: Drive south on State Street in Salt Lake City to 400 South and turn left. Follow 400 South to 1400 East. The Stadium is located on the University of Utah campus.

EVENTS: Opening and Closing Ceremonies

TICKETS: Ticket price is $885

CAPACITY: 57,500

YEAR BUILT: 1998

A sophisticated, computerized irrigation system waters the SportGrass on the stadium playing field. SportGrass, a combination of synthetic backing and natural grass, sits on a sand base that provides drainage and prevents the accumulation of water puddles. The field is watered daily and cut three times a week.

The Stadium’s recycling effort includes:
- Recycling bins near soft-drink vending machine areas
- Recycling newspapers
- Recycling white paper in non-public areas

HISTORY: The first recorded University of Utah football game took place in 1894, on Cummings Field, two years before Utah became a state. The University built its first stadium in 1927, with seating for 20,000. It was expanded in 1947 and 1966. Robert L. Rice donated $1 million in 1972, and the stadium was named Rice Stadium. The University added 5,000 new seats in 1982. By 1997, the facility had the dubious reputation of being the oldest and smallest in the Western Athletic Conference. In June 1997, the University began work on the present stadium and completed renovation in 1998, at a cost of $43.5 million. As a result of a $10 million gift, from the George S. and Dolores Dore Eccles Foundation, the venue was renamed Rice-Eccles Stadium in 1998.
Salt Lake Ice Center

LOCATION: 301 West South Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah

DIRECTIONS: The Salt Lake Ice Center is located in downtown Salt Lake City between 300 West and 400 West on South Temple.

EVENTS: Figure skating, Short track speed skating

TICKETS: Ticket prices start at $20

CAPACITY: 17,238

YEAR BUILT: 1991

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: The 4-hectare/10-acre venue features a six-story, 74,000-square-meter/800,000-square-foot indoor facility for sports and entertainment that is home to the Utah Jazz of the National Basketball Association.

ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES: The venue has a million-gallon water reservoir that holds rain and snow runoff. The reservoir releases water in a regulated flow into the city water system as needed. Designed as a community emergency center in the event of a disaster, the venue's earthquake-proof roof was the first of its kind in the United States. Visitors enjoy the public plaza with its 200 trees, including 134 flowering pear. No pesticides are used on the grounds.

The arena's indoor environmental features include:
- An ice-sheet refrigerant of an oil-mixed RF-26, which is safer than freon
- Detection units that monitor the ice sheet and warn of leakage
- A hot and cold air exchange run by natural gas-fueled boilers to provide the Center's heat
- Biodegradable cleaning products, several of which are nontoxic or harmless to humans and exceed compliance requirements

The arena's management and concessionaires:
- Recycle paper products, aluminum cans and cardboard

ADDITIONAL FACTS: The arena's construction was the driving force for recycling an environmentally contaminated "brownfield" on Salt Lake City's west side. The Center replaced abandoned buildings and a gas station's leaky tanks, that were contaminating the surrounding area. Even more, it provided the impetus for the landowners, entrepreneurs and contractors to restore nearby buildings for use as businesses and residences.
Snowbasin Ski Area

LOCATION: Located in the Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Snowbasin Ski Area is approximately 87 km/54 miles from the Olympic Village.

DIRECTIONS: Take Interstate 15 north from downtown Salt Lake City. Exit on Interstate 84 east to Mountain Green. Take State Route 167 (Trapper’s Loop). Follow Snowbasin Ski Area signs from Trapper’s Loop.

EVENTS: Downhill, combined downhill, and super-G

TICKETS: Ticket prices start at $45

CAPACITY: Downhill: 23,500, Combined Downhill and Super-G: 20,000

YEAR BUILT: Courses were completed in the summer of 1998. Chair lift construction was completed in the fall of 1998. Snowmaking lines were constructed in the summer of 1999.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Olympic gold medal winner Bernhard Russi designed the men’s downhill course. It is considered one of the top courses in the world.

ELEVATION: Base: 1957 m/6420 ft. Summit: 2838 m/9311 ft.

AVERAGE ANNUAL SNOWFALL: 1016 cm/400 inches

ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES: Ninety percent of the racecourse is in the National Forest. Care was taken with the environment when constructing the new trails.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORTS INCLUDE:
- Avoid sensitive areas
- Develop water storage wells, used in snowmaking, rather than creating storage reservoirs
- Revegetate hundreds of acres with seed mixes of native species seed mix
- Use native materials to face buildings in visually sensitive areas, allowing them to blend with the natural ridgelines and landscapes
- Screen mountain top buildings with evergreen tree plantings
- Restore several hundred feet of stream channels to their historic location and condition
- Restore native vegetation to several acres of wetlands and riparian areas by replanting locally adapted willows
- Salvage thousands of tons of valuable topsoil from base area parking lots and move them onto the mountain, to promote better revegetation of ski slopes
- Use helicopter “sky cranes” to move and install lift towers in remote locations, thereby dramatically reducing road construction on the mountain
- Cover hundreds of acres of bare soil with mulch blankets to enhance seedling establishment and survival
- Replant tens of thousands of native trees and shrubs lost to construction work
- Replace wetlands lost when covered up by the road
- Protect sensitive bird species from direct harm by suspending work near occupied nests

Snowbasin environmental considerations:

[Image source: ©2001 SLOC photo by David Quinney]
LOCATION: Soldier Hollow is approximately 69 kilometers/43 miles from Salt Lake City, approximately ten kilometers/six miles from Heber City and about two miles southwest of Midway in Heber Valley. Soldier Hollow is adjacent to the northwest corner of Deer Creek Reservoir.

DIRECTIONS: Take Interstate 80 east past Park City to U.S. Route 40. Drive south past Jordanelle Reservoir toward Heber City. Turn right on State Route 113 and follow it to Midway. Turn left on State Route 113 to Tate Lane. Make a right turn onto Tate Lane. Turn left at Soldier Hollow Lane (formerly known as Stringtown Road) and follow the access road to the Soldier Hollow venue in Wasatch Mountain State Park.

EVENTS: Biathlon, Cross-country skiing, Nordic combined

TICKETS: Ticket prices start at $25

CAPACITY: 20,000

YEAR BUILT: A design team began work in April 1998, and trail construction was completed in November 1999.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: A 518-hectare/1280-acre site at the eastern edge of Wasatch Mountain State Park is open and largely treeless. Elevation at the high point is 1793 meters/5882.5 feet. Base elevation is 1670 meters/5477.6 feet and stadium elevation is 1690 meters/5544.6 feet.

AVERAGE ANNUAL SNOWFALL: 215 cm/84 inches

ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES: Water formerly used for irrigation will be redirected to create 1.0 hectare/2.5 acres of wetlands in Soldier Hollow Meadow, offsetting the more than half an acre of natural wetlands displaced by the adjacent ski track. Irrigation ditches have been removed so that the natural drainage flow returns to the wetland areas.

Trees have been planted along the trails to shade exposed areas, and native grasses have been planted throughout the meadows, offsetting erosion caused by ski track construction. Biologists planted willow, hawthorn, cottonwood and other native wetland species wiped out by past cattle grazing.
LOCATION: 5662 South 4800 West in Kearns, Utah.

DIRECTIONS: Take Interstate 15 South to 5300 South. Travel west on 5300 South, which turns into 5400 South, to 4800 West. Turn left and follow the road past Kearns Oquirrh Park Fitness Center to Ed Mayne Drive. Turn right and follow the road to the parking lot on the south end of the Utah Olympic Oval.

EVENTS: Speed skating

TICKETS: Ticket prices range from $20 to $175

CAPACITY: 6,500

YEAR BUILT: May 1999 to March 2001

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: The Oval’s signature is a unique, cable-suspended system that helps eliminate massive trusses that would ordinarily be necessary to support the structure. The roof is 1,200 tons lighter than a traditional truss solution. Due to its elevation, Utah’s dry air and the building’s design, the ice sheet is expected to be the fastest in the world. The Oval is exceptionally flat and without banked turns, due to the fact that the concrete was placed with a continuous pour, costing approximately $30 million. It contains a 400-meter enclosed oval with two full-sized hockey sheets, a weight training room, a sports medicine room, 15 locker rooms, a pro shop, concessions and a skate rental area. The covered oval is one of only six enclosed ovals in the world (there are three in North America).

ALTITUDE: 1425 meters (4675 feet)

ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES: The Oval, which is 655 feet long by 310 feet wide by 55 feet high, has a unique design that allows the roof to be positioned about 20 feet lower than a conventional roof, reducing the building’s volume and increasing its energy efficiency. Roofing materials have been installed to reflect heat, that would normally be absorbed. The venue’s flooring is from recycled materials and about 7000 reused temporary seats will be installed for spectators. Planners have reused about $1.5 million worth of refrigeration equipment from the old outdoor speed skating track. The refrigeration system is free of ozone-harming CFC and HCFC gases. The Zamboni ice resurfacing machines were retrofitted to run on natural gas. The building’s owner and contractors are rewarded for recycling steel, aluminum, cardboard, concrete, bricks and asphalt discarded at the site.
Utah Olympic Park

LOCATION: Utah Olympic Park, 24 miles east of Salt Lake City and four miles north of Park City on State Route 224.

DIRECTIONS: Take Interstate 80 east from downtown Salt Lake City and head toward Park City. Exit at Kimball Junction, State Route 224. Follow State Route 224 to Bear Hollow Drive and turn right. Follow the road to the Park’s front entrance.

EVENTS: Bobsleigh, Luge, Nordic combined, Skeleton, Ski jumping

TICKETS: Ticket prices start at $35

CAPACITY: Bobsleigh, luge and skeleton: 15,600. Ski jumping: 21,000

YEAR BUILT: Opened in 1992, with ongoing construction, completed in 2001

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: A 156-hectare/386-acre complex includes a regulation Olympic bobsleigh and luge track and five regulation jumps.

ELEVATION: 2205 meters/7234 feet

AVERAGE ANNUAL SNOWFALL: 7.5 meters/295 inches

ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES: Home to small mammals, birds, deer and elk, the venue was designed to impact the land and its wildlife as little as possible. An ongoing monitoring effort tracks construction progress to ensure protection of the Upper East Canyon Creek watershed in which the park sits.

The bobsleigh/luge run is built close to the ground, blending in with the landscape. It is one of only three runs in North America.

The Park’s environmental action plan calls for inspections during and after construction to ensure minimal soil erosion and to protect natural habitats. The plan includes:

- Revegetation of disturbed soils with native seed mixtures
- Restoration of stream channels
- Re-establishment of natural wetlands
- Restoration of natural habitat
- Management of storm water
- Recycled paper, aluminum, trash and vehicle motor oils
- Processing and disposing of toxic wastes off-site, ensuring minimal contamination risk

While the jumps are permanent, the stadium and seating area are temporary due to an agreement with adjoining landowners and to meet ongoing needs.