

FACTS ABOUT SALT LAKE CITY: HOST CITY FOR 2002

from Bid Committee sources

- Salt Lake City was a candidate for the 11th Olympic Winter Games in 1972, but finished tied for 3rd in a four-city race with 7 votes, behind Sapporo (32 votes); Banff, Alberta, Canada (16 votes); and Lahti, Finland (7 votes). Salt Lake City also bid for the 1998 Olympic Winter Games, which were awarded to Nagano, defeating Salt Lake City in the 4th round. Salt Lake City also competed to become the U.S. candidate city for the 1992 Olympic Winter Games, but lost out to Anchorage, Alaska. In addition, after the withdrawal of Denver as host of the 1976 Olympic Winter Games, Salt Lake City was to be the U.S. candidate but the games were quickly awarded to Innsbruck.
- Salt Lake City has been continuously inhabited for 10,000 years. It was settled in 1847 by Mormon pioneers.
- The population of Utah is 1,822,000 as of 1995. Currently, 765,000 people live in the Salt Lake metropolitan area.
- Salt Lake City has the world's largest genealogical library with more than one billion names in its files, computers, and records. The Mormon Church operates the facility in downtown Salt Lake City and allows, at no cost, the public to search for their ancestors.
- The Salt Lake City International Airport is the 25th busiest in the United States and is closer to the heart of the city it serves than any other major U.S. airport.
- Salt Lake City is the headquarters of the 9 million member, worldwide Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon Church.
- Salt Lake City is the home of the Utah Jazz of the National Basketball Association, the University of Utah of the Western Athletic Conference, and the Salt Lake Buzz of the Triple A Pacific Coast Minor League Baseball Team.
- The Salt Lake Valley is 40 kilometres (25 miles) long and 35 kilometres (22 miles) wide, bordered by the Rocky Mountains' Wasatch Range on the east and the Great Salt Lake on the west.
- Salt Lake City lies at 41° latitude north and 112° longitude west. There will be 11 hours of daylight available in February for the Olympic Winter Games. Salt Lake City's elevation is 1,320 metres (4,330 feet) at the floor of the Salt Lake Valley and 1,580 metres (5,200 feet) on the periphery of the city.
- Utah will observe its 100th anniversary of statehood in 1996 and in 1997 the state will observe the 150th anniversary of the arrival of Mormon pioneers to the Salt Lake Valley.

- The Great Salt Lake, also known as America's Dead Sea, is the world's second largest saltwater lake. It is nine times saltier than ocean water. The 147 kilometre (92 mile) long, 77 kilometre (48 mile) wide lake is the remnant of the prehistoric lake that covered some 52,000 km.² (20,000 mi.²) of what is now Utah, Nevada, and Idaho.
- The Wasatch Mountains east of the city form the skyline of the city. These 3,500 metre (11,500 foot) peaks receive an annual average of 13 metres (44 feet) of snowfall, to the delight of the seven ski areas that are less than half-an-hour drive from the center of Salt Lake City.
- Eleven alpine and three cross-country ski areas, and the United States' only recreational ski jumping complex, are less than an hour's drive from downtown Salt Lake City. One of these resorts, Sundance, near Provo, is owned by actor Robert Redford.
- Alcoholic beverages may be served with meals in restaurants and hotels. Drinks also are available in non-exclusive clubs where visitors are welcome to purchase temporary memberships at a nominal fee. Liquor can be purchased at state-operated liquor outlets.
- In a statewide referendum in 1989, Utah voters authorized diversion of state sales taxes of 1/64th of 1% to raise \$59 million for the purpose of building winter sports facilities that have been placed under the management of the Utah Sports Authority. These facilities will form the bulk of the facilities to be used for the 2002 Olympic Winter Games.
- Construction began in Spring 1991 on the Utah Winter Sports Park. The ski jumps were officially opened in January 1993. The bob and luge track is under construction and should be completed for the winter of 1996. By spring 1999, the Olympic facilities will be complete with the addition of a 120 metre ski jump, to complement the 18-, 38-, 65-, and 90-metre ski jumps which are already available for recreational use in the park.
- The 2002 Slalom, Giant Slalom, and Freestyle Skiing events will be held in Park City, Utah, which is famous for the Deer Valley Ski Resort. Stein Eriksen Lodge, named after Deer Valley's director of skiing, Norway's 1952 Olympic gold medalist, was named the top mainland resort in the United States by the magazine *Condé Nast Traveler*.
- Salt Lake City will offer a single Olympic Village where 4,000 athletes and officials can be accommodated on the campus of the University of Utah. The judges' and referees' village will be located in a hotel three kilometres from the Olympic Village.
- The Olympic Main Press Centre will be in the Salt Palace Convention Center, covering four square blocks in the center of the city and surrounded by several major hotels.
- Salt Lake City has more hotel rooms than any other city that has hosted the Olympic Winter Games - currently over 15,000 rooms.
- Salt Lake has available the following arts for patrons: Ballet West, The Utah Opera Company, Ririe-Woodbury Dance Company, Repertory Dance Theatre, The Mormon Tabernacle Choir, and the Utah Symphony (12th largest in the United States).

- Eleven U.S. national parks are within one day's drive of Salt Lake City. Five of these are located within Utah.
- As of May 1995, over 65% of Utahns (the preferred spelling) favored holding the Olympics of 2002 in Salt Lake City. If guarantees that no tax money will be needed for the Olympics can be assured, this number increases to 77%.
- Salt Lake City's Olympic Bid Committee was led by G. Frank Joklik, who is the chairman of the Executive Committee, and Thomas K. Welch, the President of the bid committee. Welch is expected to become President of the Organizing Committee for 2002 Olympic Winter Games. The media contact is Mike Korologos. Address and telephone/FAX numbers are as follows: Salt Lake City Committee for the Olympic Winter Games, 215 South State, Suite 2002, 2nd Floor, Salt Lake City, 84111 USA. (801)-322-2002, and (801)-364-7644 FAX.