

## OLYMPIC VILLAGE

While searching the San Francisco Bay Area for a site, BASOC discovered an ideal opportunity at the former Moffett Field Naval Air Station on 75 acres of former military housing. This housing was recently acquired by the U.S. Army and is managed by the Army Corps of Engineers (NASA Ames Research Center acquired the balance of the former base). The concept under discussion with the Army Corps of Engineers is to demolish the existing development and replace it with the “Village,” while providing the Army with sufficient new housing to meet military needs in the San Francisco Bay Area.

This site is located within the sphere of influence of the city of Mountain View, ten minutes from the Olympic Stadium at Stanford and adjacent to major transportation arteries and a VTA light rail station. This station provides connections to San Jose and the mid-San Francisco Peninsula and the other major public transportation systems. Moffett Field lies next to the San Francisco Bay, assuring the presence of cooling breezes in summer and moderate temperatures year-round. This central location, at the heart of Silicon Valley where housing is desperately needed, would be perfect for the Olympic Village and for post-Olympic use.

While the Olympic Village can accommodate all the athletes and teams for the 2012 Olympic Games, BASOC anticipates the need for Satellite Villages in order to deliver the highest level of service and convenience to all the athletes. BASOC has budgeted for several Satellite Villages, including one at Sacramento State University, located ten minutes from the Lake Natoma venue for Rowing and Canoe/Kayak competitions and from the Archery and Track Cycling venues at Mather Regional Park. In addition, if requested or required, a Satellite Village will be established at California State University Monterey Bay for the Equestrian competition. Satellite Villages will also serve the remote Football competition in the Los Angeles and San Diego areas.



## 12.1 *Provide maps containing the following:*

### 12.1.1 *The region, showing all competition sites, giving the exact distances (in miles and kilometers) from the Olympic Village to the sites.*

Table 12.1.1 and Map 12.1.1 indicate the distance from the Olympic Village at Moffett Field to each of the competition sites.

**Table 12.1.1 Distance and Travel Times from the Olympic Village to Competition Sites**

SPORT/DISCIPLINE	VENUE	MILES	KILOMETERS	MINUTES
<b>Archery</b>	Mather Park (Sacramento)	120	192	130
<b>Athletics</b>	Stanford Stadium	7	11	10
<b>Badminton</b>	Maples Pavilion (Stanford)	7	11	10
<b>Baseball</b>	Pac Bell Park (San Francisco)	44	71	49
	Raley Park (Sacramento)	120	192	130
<b>Basketball</b>	Coliseum (Oakland)	39	63	46
	Haas Pavilion (Berkeley)	43	69	45
<b>Boxing</b>	Cow Palace (San Francisco)	39	63	46
<b>Canoe/Kayak</b>				
Sprint	Lake Natoma (Sacramento)	120	192	130
<b>Cycling</b>				
Track	Mather Park (Sacramento)	120	192	130
Road	Marina (San Francisco)	46	74	54
Mountain	Domaine Chandon (Napa)	80	129	106
<b>Equestrian</b>				
Jumping	Monterey Horse Park	80	129	90
Dressage	Monterey Horse Park	80	129	90
3-Day Event	Monterey Horse Park	80	129	90
<b>Fencing</b>	Moscone Center (San Francisco)	44	71	51
<b>Football</b>	3Com Park	39	63	46
	Oakland Coliseum	39	63	46
	Memorial Stadium	43	69	45
	Jack Murphy Stadium	— <sup>1</sup>	— <sup>1</sup>	— <sup>1</sup>
	Los Angeles – TBD	— <sup>1</sup>	— <sup>1</sup>	— <sup>1</sup>
	Rose Bowl	— <sup>1</sup>	— <sup>1</sup>	— <sup>1</sup>
<b>Gymnastics</b>				
Artistic	San Jose Arena	11	18	15
Trampoline	San Jose Arena	11	18	15
Rhythmic	San Jose Arena	11	18	15
<b>Handball</b>	Moscone Center (San Francisco)	44	71	51
<b>Hockey</b>	Spartan Stadium (San Jose)	15	24	20
<b>Judo</b>	San Jose Convention Center	11	18	15
<b>Modern Pentathlon</b>	Stanford	7	11	10
<b>Rowing</b>	Lake Natoma (Sacramento)	120	192	130
<b>Sailing</b>	Treasure Island (San Francisco)	46	74	54
<b>Shooting</b>	San Jose	21	36	30
<b>Softball</b>	Stanford	7	11	10
<b>Swimming</b>				
Swimming	Santa Clara	15	24	20
Diving	Santa Clara	15	24	20
Synchronized Swimming	Santa Clara	15	24	20
Water Polo	Stanford	7	11	10
<b>Table Tennis</b>	Moscone Center (San Francisco)	44	71	51
<b>Taekwondo</b>	Moscone Center (San Francisco)	44	71	51

*continued on next page*

**Table 12.1.1 Distance and Travel Times from the Olympic Village to Competition Sites***continued from previous page*

<b>SPORT/DISCIPLINE</b>	<b>VENUE</b>	<b>MILES</b>	<b>KILOMETERS</b>	<b>MINUTES</b>
<b>Tennis</b>	Treasure Island (San Francisco)	46	74	54
<b>Triathlon</b>	Aquatic Park (San Francisco)	46	74	54
<b>Volleyball</b>				
Indoor	Moscone Center (San Francisco)	44	71	51
Beach	Golden Gate Park (San Francisco)	46	74	53
<b>Weightlifting</b>	Kaiser Auditorium (Oakland)	43	69	50
<b>Wrestling</b>	San Jose Convention Center	11	18	15

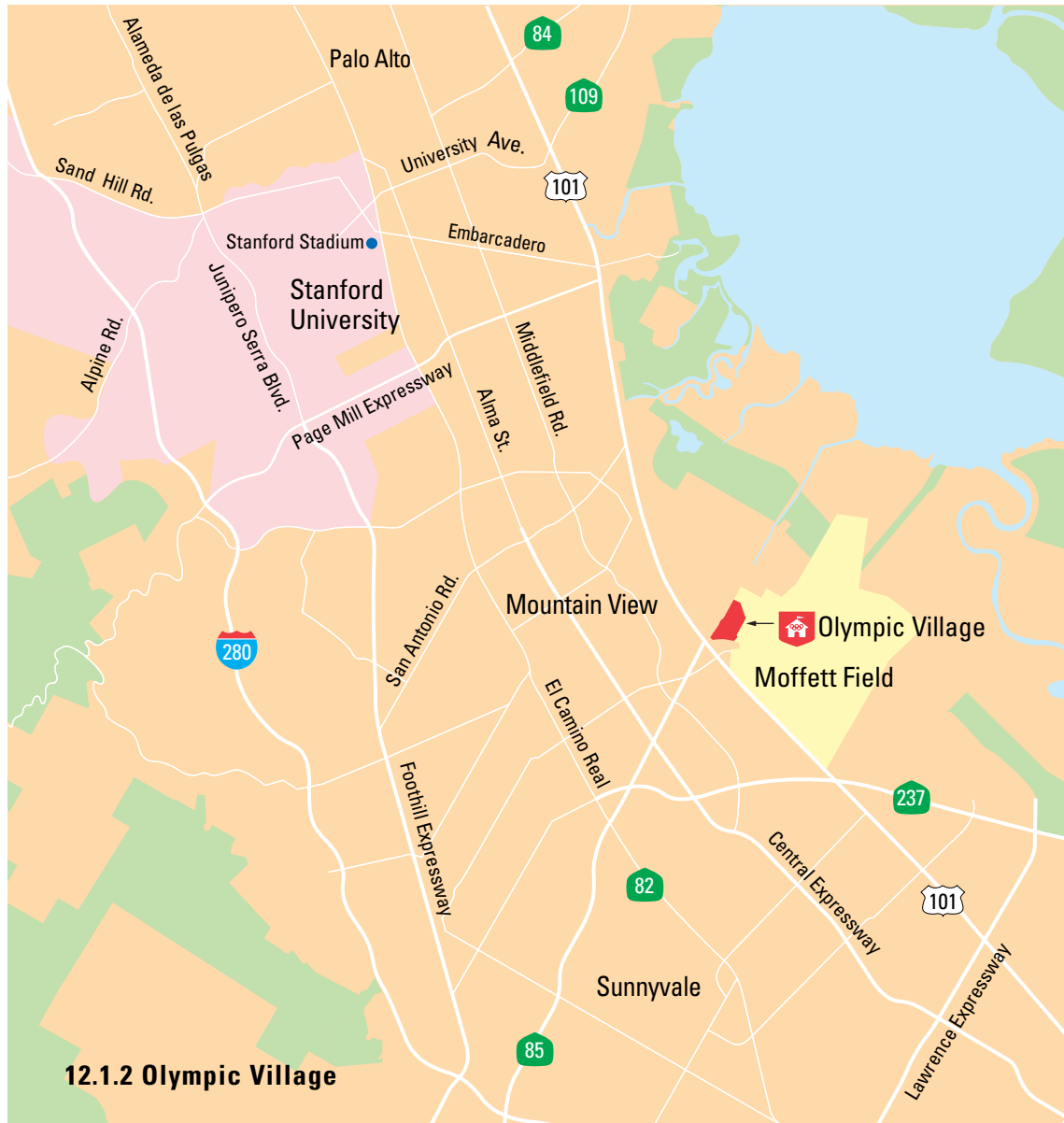
*venue located in Southern California*



**12.1.1 Olympic Village**

**12.1.2** *The local area, highlighting the relationship between the Olympic Village and the urban area.*

Map 12.1.2 shows the relationship between the Olympic Village at Moffett Field and the surrounding urban and suburban areas, as well as Moffett Field itself, a NASA facility.



**12.2** *Provide a report on the urban characteristics (type of accommodations; buildings, apartments, campus, hotels, etc.) and the post-Olympic use of the Village.*

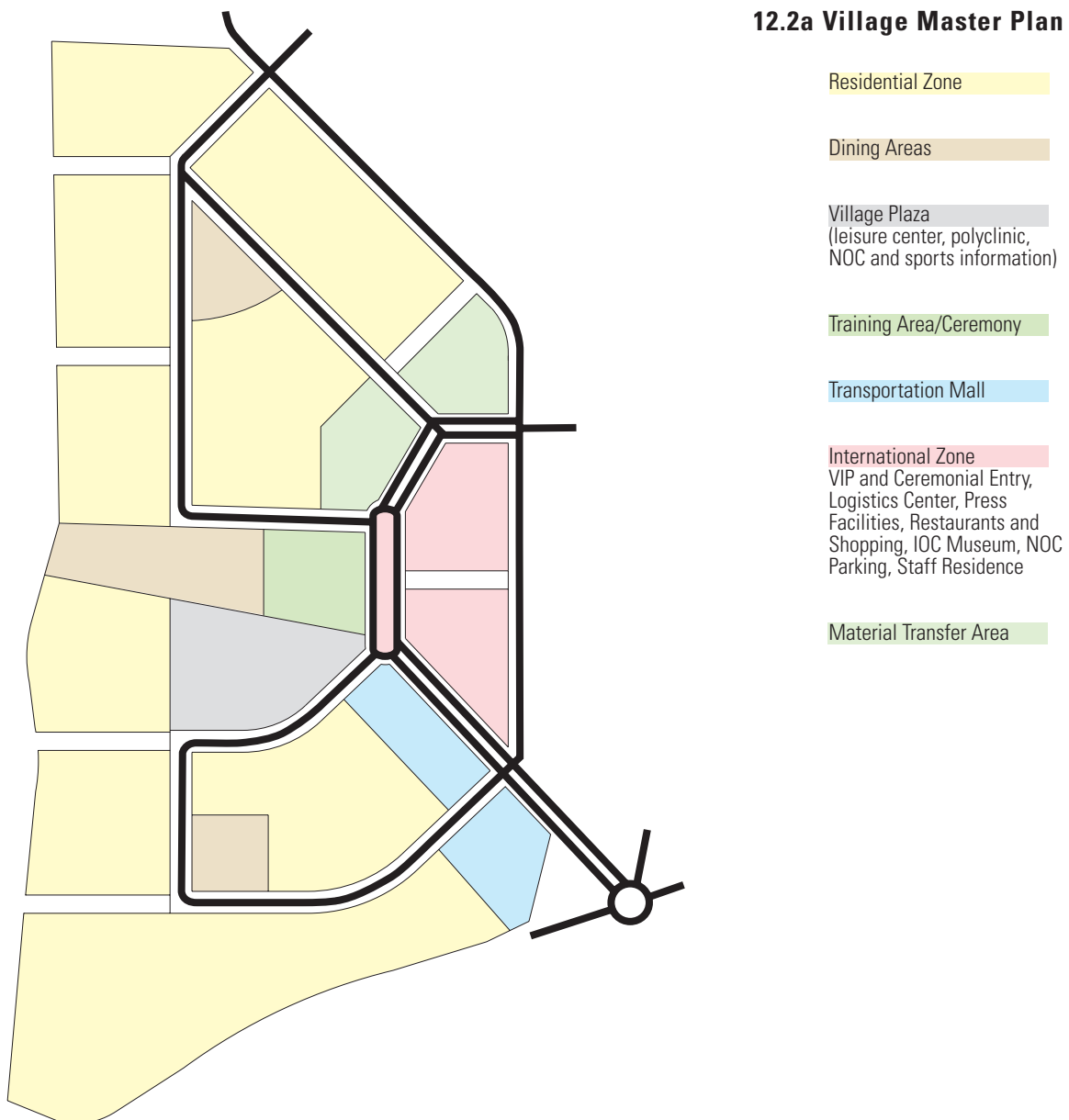
The Olympic Village at Moffett Field consists of a combination of accommodations and mixed-use structures. The Olympic Village has been custom-designed to meet the needs of both the Olympic Games and the post-Olympic use.

Diagram 12.2a depicts the Village Master Plan in Olympic configuration, highlighting the convenient relationship between the Residential Zone and the International Zone,

and showing structures in relation to the landscaped areas, which also provide catchments and bioswales as part of the sustainable design.

Accommodations for the Olympic Village feature a mix of apartments, town houses and condominiums, as well as some accommodations intended ultimately for seniors. The structures themselves vary in size; however the majority of the buildings are low rise (from two to four stories), with two high-rise structures located in the International Zone.

The residential buildings have parking structures below them that will be used as office space and storage for the NOCs, on a case-by-case basis. This model was used very effectively in Sydney and provided the NOCs with excellent support facilities in the same buildings in which the teams were housed.



**Table 12.2 Land Use**

USE	ACRES	DENSITY (UNITS/ACRE)	UNITS
Condominiums	6.0 (Post-Olympic)	100	600
	3.4	68	230
	4.6	40	185
Seniors	2.0	105	210
Townhomes	4.7	31	145
	4.8	100	480
Apartments	6.6	87	571
	15.9	60	954
Apartments/Mixed use	3.8	120	456
Parks/Paseos	9.0	–	–
School/Community	3.2	–	–
Roads	8.7	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3231</b>

The individual units will be a combination of studios, one bedroom, two bedrooms and three bedrooms, with the majority of the units featuring two bedrooms. A more precise delineation of the units is provided in Section 12.6.4. For the 2012 Olympic Games, the accommodations will be finished without kitchens, so that the space for athletes is maximized.

Buildings that will function as a school in post-Olympic mode will serve as training facilities, the polyclinic, entertainment centers, recreation and other functional spaces for the Olympic Village's Residential Zone. The details of these Olympic Plaza facilities are provided in Diagram 12.8.

Temporary structures will be used to create the Main Dining Facilities, similar to those used in Atlanta in 1996 and Sydney in 2000. However, these structures will feature superior wall systems to those used in previous Olympic Games, in addition to significantly improved air-handling and flooring systems. Also, two one-acre areas will be devoted to casual dining in a café-like environment.

In the International Zone, two mixed-use towers feature at-grade space for all the many services required in an Olympic Village. This space will be devoted to service-oriented retail space in post-Olympic mode (see details of services to be provided in Diagram 12.8.). Above grade level, the towers will also accommodate residential units for approximately 2,500 officials and other staff from the NOCs who will not be accommodated in the Residential Zone but whose responsibilities revolve around the teams.

The housing unit design balances materials usage, indoor environmental quality, water efficiency and energy efficiency to create the most healthful and sustainable buildings possible. In general, materials will be evaluated for durability and high performance to ensure long-lasting quality and to minimize the need for future repairs and replacements. (Diagram 12.2b illustrates this system). A focus will be placed on the highest-possible indoor air quality. To this end, paints, adhesives and finishes will be chosen to have low levels of volatile organic compounds. All wood will be from sustainably managed forests.

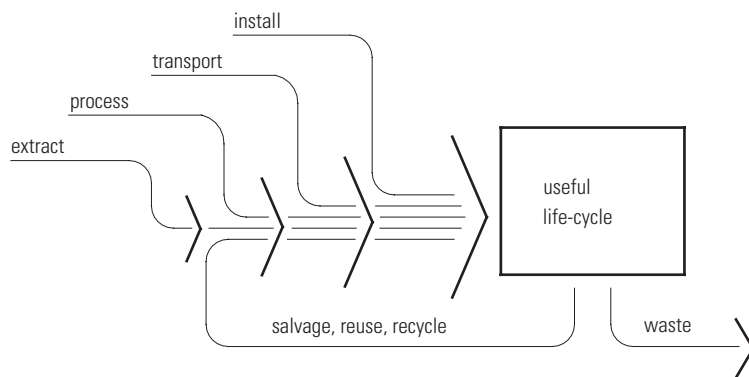
To minimize water waste throughout the life of the project, water-conserving plumbing fixtures will be used. A graywater recovery system will recycle water from the plumbing systems for nonpotable uses, and rainwater collection cisterns will be used for irrigation (see Diagram 12.2c which illustrates the hydrology principles envisioned for the Olympic Village).

High-efficiency energy-using systems will be installed for HVAC, interior lighting, exterior lighting and the domestic hot-water heating and distribution systems. Additionally, high-energy appliances will be utilized throughout the Olympic Village. All HVAC systems will be ozone friendly.

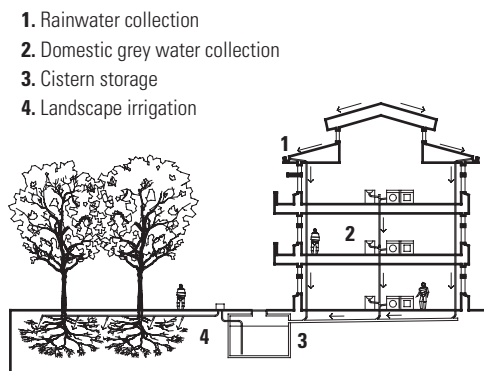
To minimize the energy needs of the Olympic Village, “Natural Energy” systems have been designed into the housing and town-center buildings, taking advantage of the mild San Francisco Bay Area climate. Designing passive solar heating into the housing units with south-facing glass and interior thermal mass is the first step to decreasing HVAC energy. Further, buildings will be oriented and configured to encourage prevailing windflow to provide natural ventilation (see Diagram 12.2d which shows the passive design strategies for the Olympic Village). “Day lighting” will reduce the need for electric lighting.

Environmentally friendly on-site power generation will minimize the impact of the Olympic Village on the regional electric grid. The goal is for the village to be a “net zero” user of energy – to produce on-site as much energy annually as it consumes.

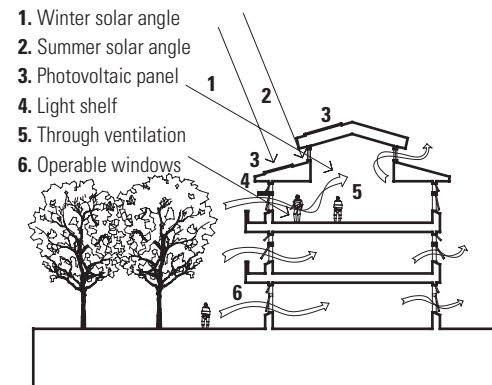
**12.2b Materials Life Cycle**



**12.2c Hydrology System**



**12.2d Passive Design Strategies**



**12.3** *Give a schedule for the various stages of work.*

Table 12.3 details the schedule for the various stages of work from groundbreaking to full use in the post-Olympic mode. The development will be used for the Olympic Village and then converted to housing in the post-Olympic mode.

**Table 12.3 Olympic Village Construction Schedule**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Domestic Phase	██████████											
International Phase			██████████									
Site Design/ Approvals					██████████							
Selection of Master Developer						██████████						
Site Demolition/Grading/Infrastructure								██████████				
Building Construction									██████████			
Occupancy of Village												████

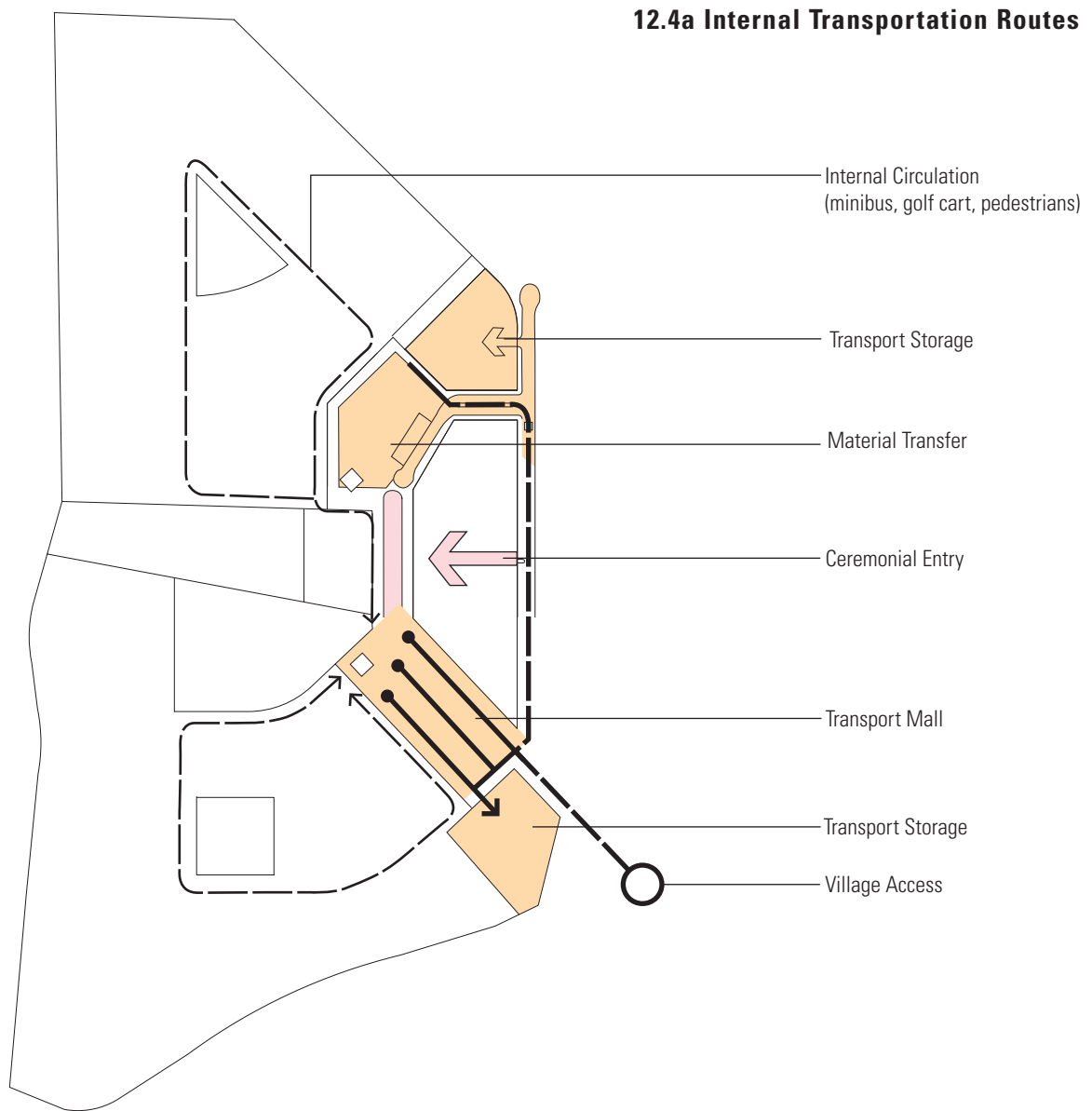
**12.4** *Provide a report on transport inside the Olympic Village.*

Transport within the Olympic Village will function in the same manner as it did during the 1996 and 2000 Olympic Games in Atlanta and Sydney, respectively. A shuttle system will make frequent, scheduled pickups within the Residential Zone and drop off athletes and officials at the appropriate activity centers, such as the Transportation Mall, the Dining Halls, the International Zone, etc.

The fleet for Olympic Village transportation will, in general, feature smaller vehicles than those used in past Olympic Games, with zero emissions as the standard for all vehicles used for this system.

It should be noted, however, that the Olympic Village at Moffett Field has been designed so that the longest walk from a residential unit to all key facilities at the Village Center will be five minutes or less. Thus, we believe that most athletes and officials will be encouraged to walk to their destinations within the Village and that they will, in fact, walk most of the time. This pedestrian-oriented design also reflects the post-Olympic plan to create a community that is at the leading edge of environmental design and positive human values.

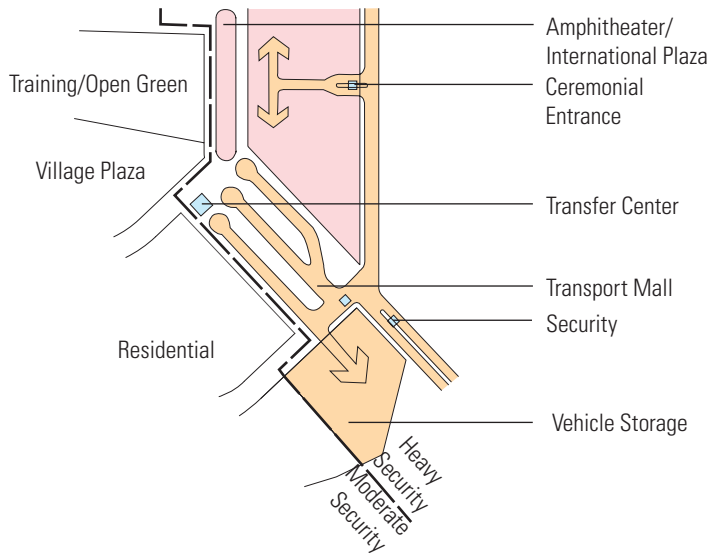
Diagram 12.4a shows the internal transportation routes within the Olympic Village. Because of the centralized design, these routes are short, permitting greater frequency for shuttle services and faster delivery times to destinations.



The internal transportation system interfaces with the Village Transportation Mall (represented in Diagram 12.4b). The Transportation Mall provides staging for the Athlete Transportation buses and vans and a storage area for an additional 100 buses. The mall is designed to allow speedy access for the athletes without any crossing of traffic lanes.

The Transportation Mall is also immediately adjacent to the freeway system so that no time is lost in moving athletes to their destinations.

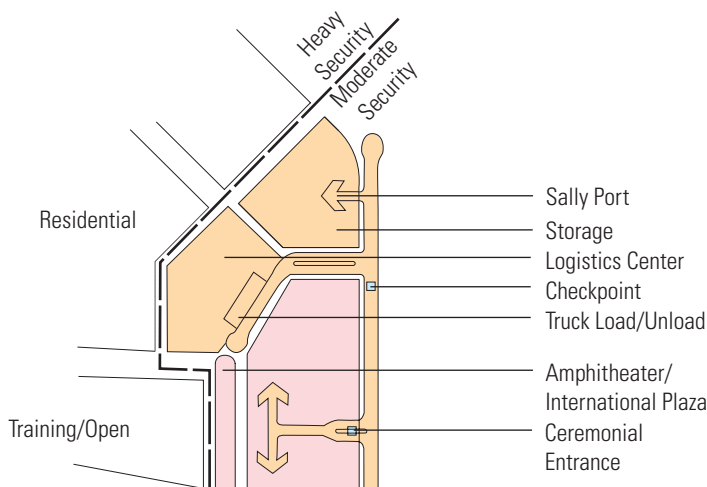
**12.4b Village Transportation Mall**



At the opposite end of the Olympic Village, the Materials Transfer Area provides for the logistical supply of the Village. This area has been designed to provide secure, efficient transfer of materials in a zone that is isolated from the International and Residential Zones, yet which provides easy access to them for supply purposes. Staff and volunteers will access the Olympic Village from this area as well. Additional vehicle storage and parking are provided here, too.

Diagram 12.4c provides details of the Materials Transfer Area.

**12.4c Materials Transfer Area**



### 12.5 *Submit a report on the security measures in the Olympic Village.*

Security for the Olympic Village begins with the fact that the property adjoins the secured federal facility operated by NASA. The boundaries of the NASA Ames Research Facility will provide additional security for the Village.

A dedicated, double outer perimeter with an area that is off limits will encircle the Olympic Village, equipped with state-of-the-art detection equipment and monitored at appropriate intervals by security personnel. This perimeter will also feature closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras connected to the Village Security Command and to the Olympic Security Coordination Center. While the primary focus of video surveillance will be on the perimeter, CCTV will also be employed to monitor the International Zone, the open areas of the Residential Zone, the Transportation Mall and the Materials Transfer Area. All video equipment will be linked to time-lapse recording devices.

No vehicles or individuals will be allowed to approach the village without proper access passes. Vehicular access passes will be tied into electronic systems that validate the pass in real time, provide information on the vehicle and record all entry and departure activity.

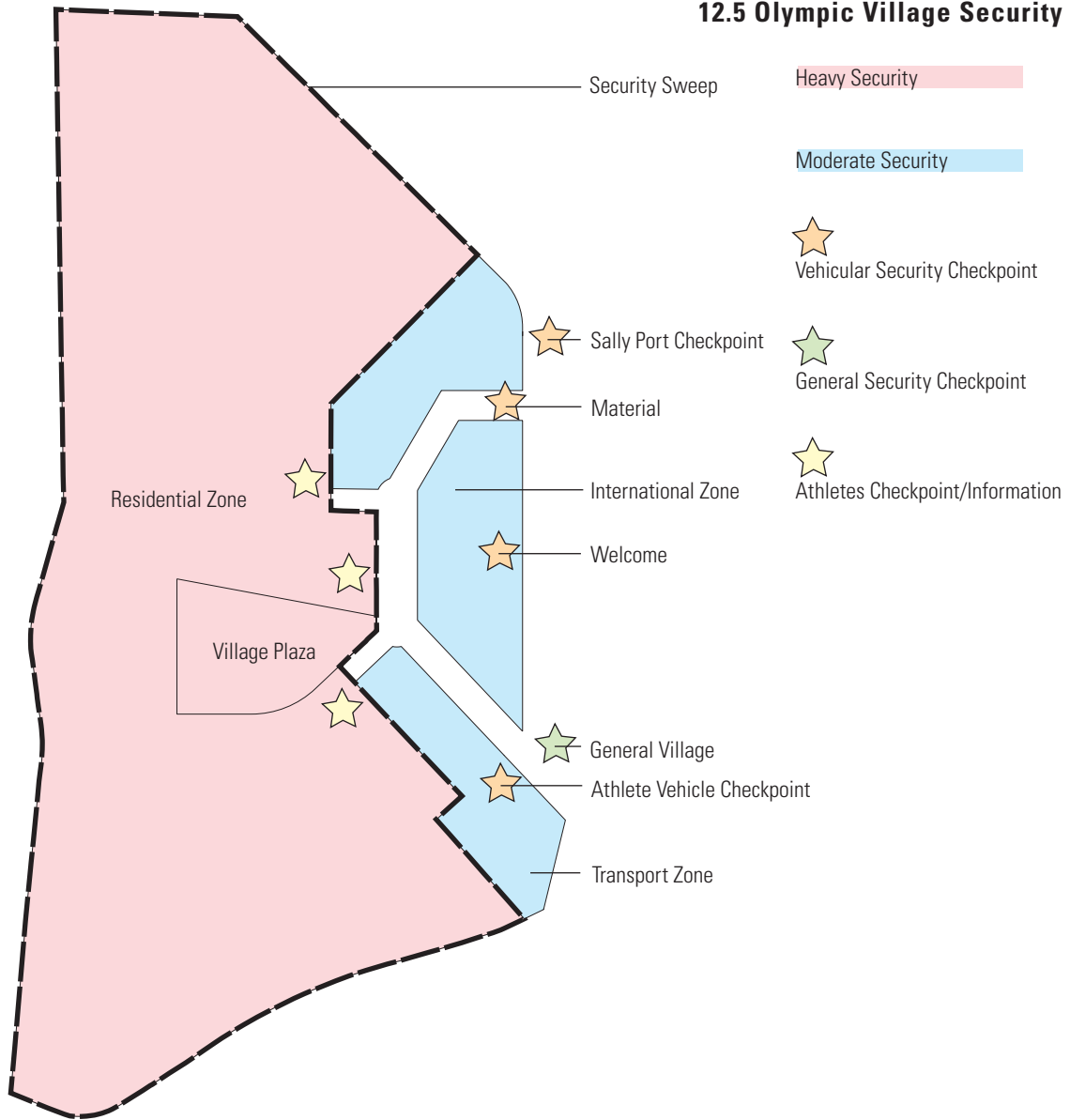
The Olympic Village will be locked down several days prior to occupancy. At that time a complete security sweep will be conducted of the entire village. Once the sweep is complete, all individuals entering the village will be screened using the most up-to-date systems available (in Sydney magnetometers and x-ray equipment were used to screen individuals and their belongings). All materials entering the village will also be screened at the Materials Transfer Area, again using the most modern technology to support human inspection.

Following the security sweep, which will include all vehicles that will operate within the Olympic Village, no other vehicles will be permitted to enter unless thoroughly screened. The vehicles used for the internal transportation system and the carts used for staff and material movement will remain within the village. Vehicles used for the Athlete Transportation System will be screened at the Transportation Mall but will remain outside the village itself. At the Materials Transfer Area, a sally port will be used to screen all vehicles entering the area, but again, the vehicles will remain outside the village. All parking for NOC vehicles, staff vehicles and visitors will be located outside the village itself.

Diagram 12.5 shows the zoning for security, including the entry points designated for athletes and officials, staff and volunteers, and visitors. As noted above, each entry will include equipment to screen individuals, their belongings and equipment, and other materials. Access to the Olympic Village will be controlled with accreditation badges featuring state-of-the-art security. The accreditation badges will be linked to an electronic system that validates the badge and logs all entries and departures. For access to the Residential Zone, a biometric system will be employed to verify identity. Many companies in the region are developing such systems for use in the high-tech industry, with the technology advancing rapidly to provide faster, more definitive systems that cannot be counterfeited.

Access to airspace above and around the Olympic Village will be strictly controlled and patrolled.

### 12.5 Olympic Village Security



Security management for the Olympic Village will operate within the integrated security operations for the Olympic Games, as detailed in **Theme 6 – Security**. A Village Security Command Center will be set up, fully equipped for command, control and communications. Rapid Response, Emergency Response and Fire Response teams will also be housed at the Command Center.

Integrated operations plans based on those from previous Olympic Games and best practices from other major events will be developed, evaluated, rehearsed and revised prior to implementation. These plans will cover every contingency and incident from suspicious packages to fire, disasters, medical emergency, general crime, terrorist incident, hazardous material spills, traffic accidents and theft.

All security personnel will be specially trained, not only in the operations plans but also for service within the Olympic Village to ensure sensitivity to the needs of athletes and officials. Personnel will be selected to ensure that the highest standards of both security and hospitality are maintained.

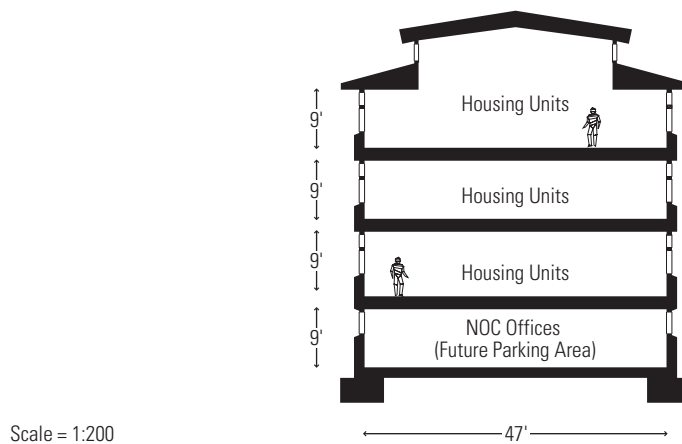
## 12.6 Present plans which include:

### 12.6.1 How the NOC units will be organized (plans and cross sections, on a scale of 1-200 with the dimensions clearly marked) indicating their positions within the site.

Diagram 12.6.1a shows typical NOC units in cross section.

Diagram 12.2a – Village Master Plan shows how the units will be organized within the site.

#### 12.6.1a Typical NOC Building Section



### 12.6.2 How the apartments and rooms will be organized (plans, cross sections on a scale of 1-200 with dimensions clearly marked, including details of equipment and furnishings).

The housing for the Olympic Village at Moffett Field features a variety of floor plans in a combination of apartments, condominiums, town houses and single-room occupancies for seniors. This distribution reflects the varying needs of the community in the post-Olympic mode.

For the Olympic Games, all athlete and officials rooms will be furnished to provide a high level of functionality while also providing adequate common space for relaxation within each unit, as shown in the plans.

Diagram 12.6.2a shows the floor plan for a typical one-bedroom apartment/condominium for single-occupancy (Chef de Mission) on a scale of 1-200.

Diagram 12.6.2b shows the floor plan for a typical one-bedroom apartment/condominium on a scale of 1-200.

Diagram 12.6.2c shows the floor plan for a typical two-bedroom apartment/condominium on a scale of 1-200.

Diagram 12.6.2d shows the floor plan for a typical three-bedroom apartment/condominium on a scale of 1-200.

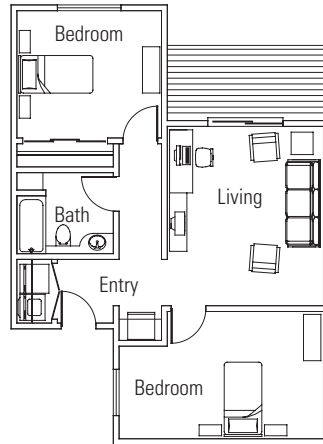
**12.6.2a NOC Unit**

**OLYMPIC MODE**

Minimum Unit Size\*  
 700 square feet  
 65.0 square meters

Total Beds this Unit: 2

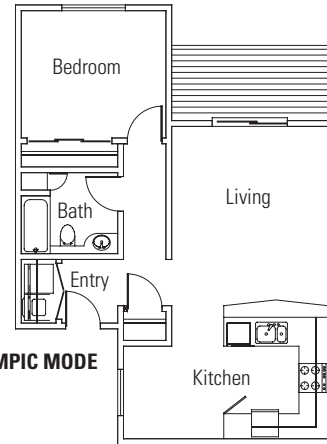
Area per Occupant:  
 350 square feet  
 32.5 square meters



\*Unit size as shown: 752 square feet  
 Scale = 1:200

**POST-OLYMPIC MODE**

1 Bedroom  
 1 Bathroom  
 Kitchen  
 Living Room  
 Laundry  
 Patio / Balcony



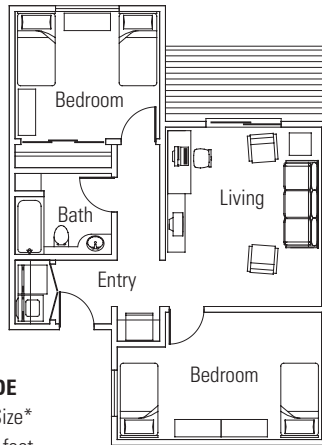
**12.6.2b One Bedroom Unit**

**OLYMPIC MODE**

Minimum Unit Size\*  
 700 square feet  
 65.0 square meters

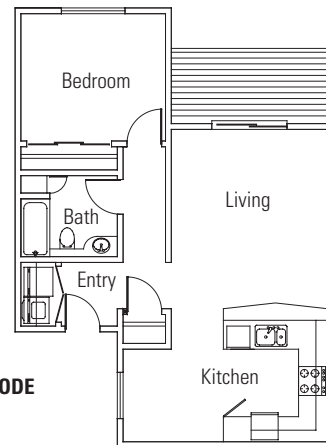
Total Beds this Unit: 4

Area per Athlete:  
 175 square feet  
 16.3 square meters



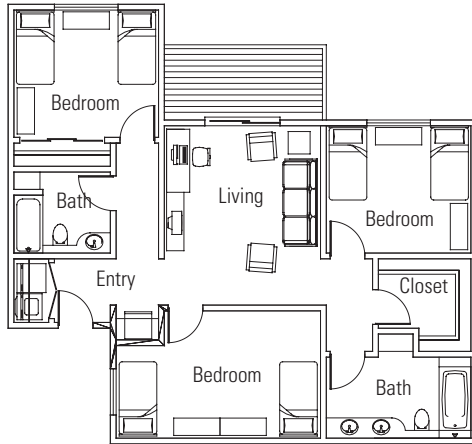
**POST-OLYMPIC MODE**

1 Bedroom  
 1 Bathroom  
 Kitchen  
 Living Room  
 Laundry  
 Patio / Balcony



\*Unit size as shown: 752 square feet  
 Scale = 1:200

**12.6.2c Two-Bedroom Unit**

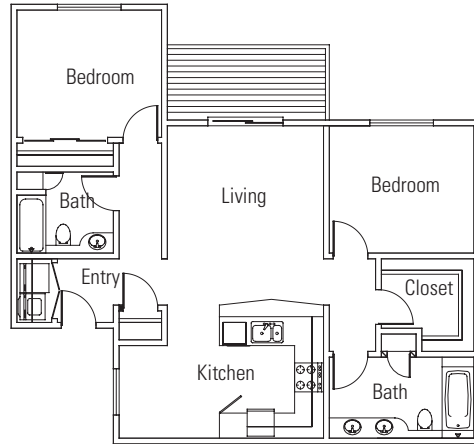


**OLYMPIC MODE**

Minimum Unit Size\*  
 925 square feet  
 86.0 square meters

Total Beds this Unit: 6

Area per Athlete:  
 154 square feet  
 14.3 square meters



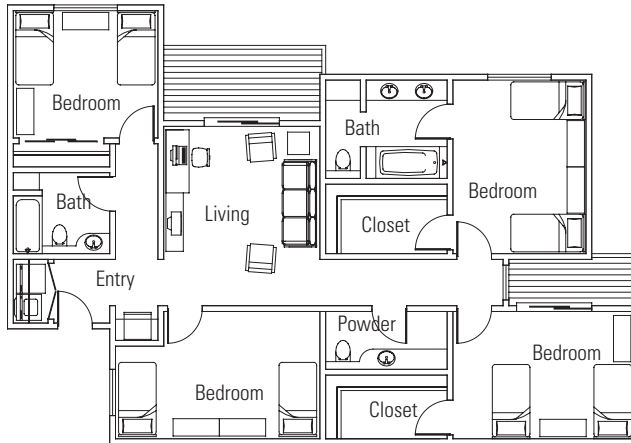
**POST-OLYMPIC MODE**

2 Bedrooms  
 2 Bathrooms  
 Kitchen  
 Living Room  
 Laundry  
 Patio / Balcony

\*Unit size as shown: 1,103 square feet

Scale = 1:200

**12.6.2d Three-Bedroom Unit**

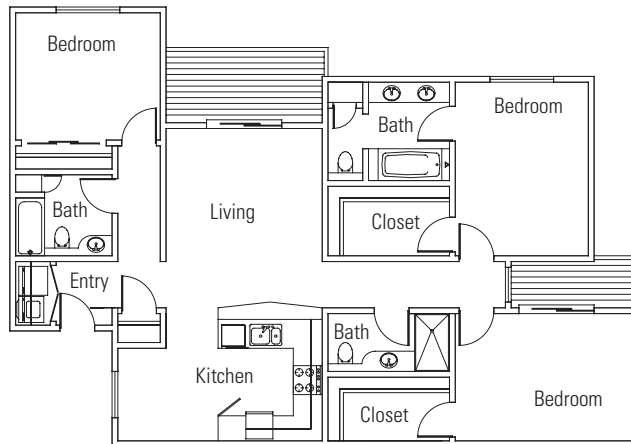


**OLYMPIC MODE**

Minimum Unit Size\*  
 1,050 square feet  
 97.5 square meters

Total Beds this Unit: 8

Area per Athlete:  
 131 square feet  
 12.2 square meters



**POST OLYMPIC MODE**

3 Bedrooms  
 3 Bathrooms  
 Kitchen  
 Living Room  
 Laundry  
 2 Patio / Balcony

\*Unit size as shown: 1,471 square feet  
 Scale = 1:200

### 12.6.3 *The surface area in square feet and M<sup>2</sup> (wall to wall) of the single and double rooms.*

Surface areas vary somewhat by building type. Table 12.6.3 indicates the surface areas for the various room configurations.

**Table 12.6.3 Housing Areas**

	1-BEDROOM	2-BEDROOM	3-BEDROOM
Gross Floor Area – Average	825 ft <sup>2</sup> /77m <sup>2</sup>	1025 ft <sup>2</sup> /95m <sup>2</sup>	1250 ft <sup>2</sup> /116m <sup>2</sup>
Gross Floor Area – Minimum	700 ft <sup>2</sup> /65m <sup>2</sup>	925 ft <sup>2</sup> /86m <sup>2</sup>	1050 ft <sup>2</sup> /98m <sup>2</sup>
Number of Athletes	4	6	8
Minimum Area per Athlete	175 ft <sup>2</sup> /16.3m <sup>2</sup>	154 ft <sup>2</sup> /14.3m <sup>2</sup>	131 ft <sup>2</sup> /12.2m <sup>2</sup>

### 12.6.4 *The planned total number of beds, specifying:*

- *Number of single rooms*
- *Number of double rooms*

The planned total number of beds for the 2012 Olympic Village Residential and International Zones are shown in Table 12.6.4.

**Table 12.6.4 Residential Zone Bed Count**

	TOTALS	NOC	1-BEDROOM	2-BEDROOM	3-BEDROOM
<b>Units</b>					
Condominiums	415	42 (10%)	0 (0%)	166 (40%)	207 (50%)
Seniors	210	21 (10%)	132 (63%)	57 (27%)	0 (0%)
Town homes	625	13 (2%)	19 (3%)	250 (40%)	343 (55%)
Apartments	1,525	228(16%)	366 (24%)	610 (40%)	321 (20%)
Apartments/Mixed use	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Units</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>871</b>
<b>Bed Counts</b>					
Total Bedrooms (incl. kitchen)		608	1,034	3,249	3,484
Beds/Room		1	2	2	2
<b>Total Number of Beds</b>	<b>16,142</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>6,498</b>	<b>6,968</b>

**International Zone Bed Count**

	TOTALS	1-BEDROOM	2-BEDROOM	3-BEDROOM
<b>Units</b>				
Condominiums	0	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Seniors	0	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Town homes	0	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Apartments	0	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Apartments/Mixed use	456	160 (35%)	205 (45%)	91 (20%)
<b>Total Units</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>Bed Counts</b>				
Total Bedrooms (incl. kitchen)		320	615	364
Beds/Room		2	2	2
<b>Total Number of Beds</b>	<b>2,598</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>728</b>

### 12.6.5 *The amount of floor space per person.*

The average floor space per person in the Olympic Village is 14.3 meters.

**12.6.6** *In-room amenities to be provided, such as refrigerators, television sets, phones, computer access outlets (when conveniently available).*

All residential units within the Olympic Village will be equipped with at least one video system that will be linked to the Host Broadcaster's international feed to provide coverage of all competitions, and with a communication system based on the *My Olympic Games* portal, as described in **Theme 15 – Technology**, so that all athletes will have access to the Web. The portal will give athletes the means to obtain a full range of information about the Olympic Games and all the activities in the Olympic Village, as well as a means to communicate with members of the Olympic Family and with their homes.

All apartments, condominiums and town houses will have individual, in-unit hookups for laundry equipment. Although our goal will be to provide the equipment, we do not know at this time if the equipment can be provided for the Olympic Games. These facilities will be provided in all units for Chefs de Mission for their convenience.

**12.6.7** *Plumbing (to include bathing and toilet arrangements, number of athletes per facility, and proximity to rooms).*

All of the individual studio, one-bedroom, two-bedroom and three-bedroom residential units will have bathing and toilet facilities within each unit. A ratio of no more than four athletes per bathing and toilet facility will be maintained, while in many cases the ratio will be less.

**12.6.8** *Housekeeping arrangements (linen needs, laundry rooms).*

Every individual structure will have laundry-room facilities installed at the garage level to meet the needs of the NOCs. In addition, we hope to provide additional laundry facilities within each apartment, condominium and town house unit.

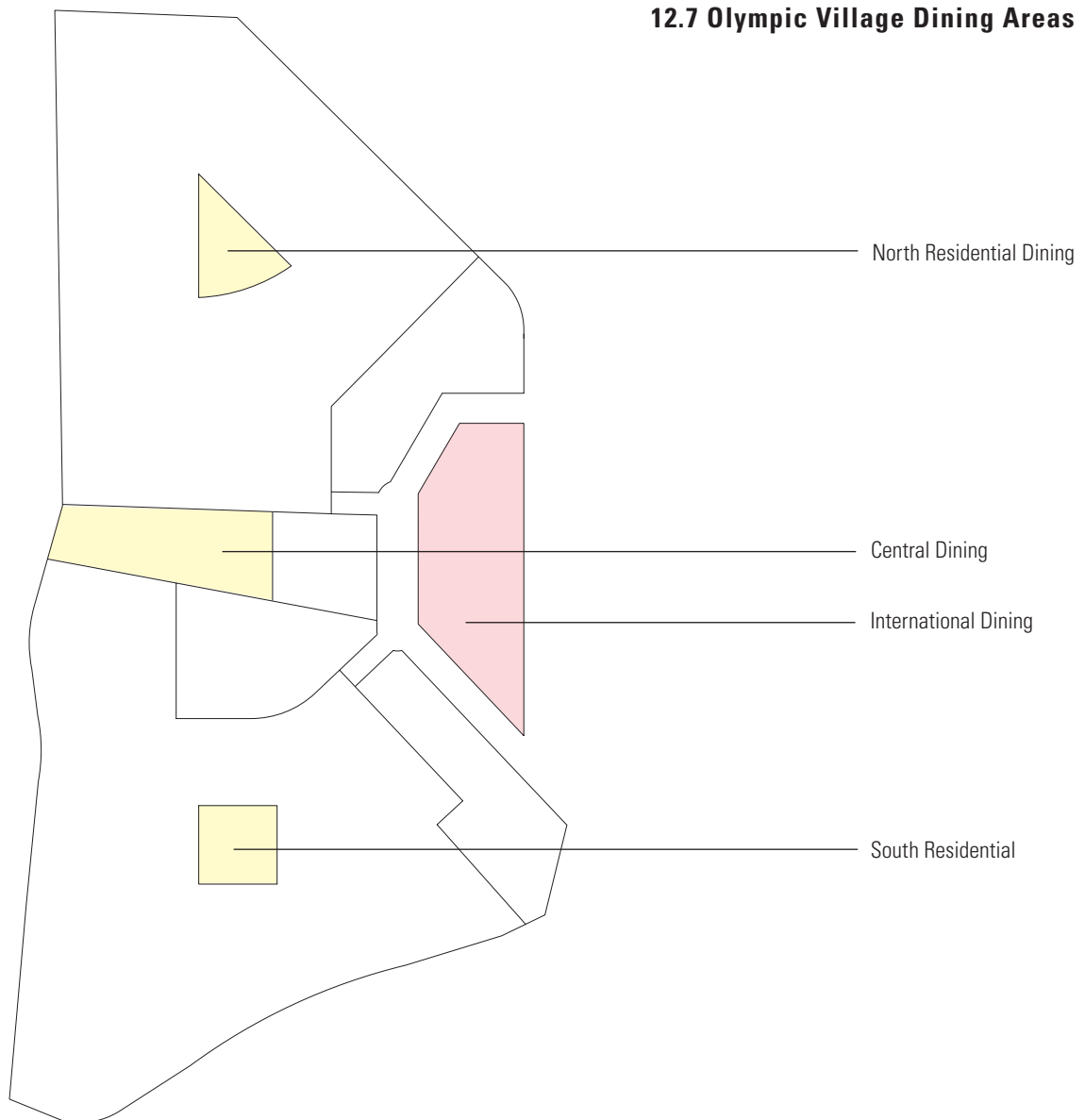
Linen will be provided via a linen service, as was done in the Atlanta Olympic Village and the Sydney Olympic Village.

## 12.7 CATERING

*State the number of restaurant units planned, the total surface in square feet and M<sup>2</sup>, and the number of seats in each unit. Indicate their location in the plan of the Olympic Village, hours of service and maximum capacity per unit.*

BASOC plans to provide three dining areas for the Olympic Village. These dining areas will provide over 180,000 square feet of total surface space, or approximately 18,000 square meters. All the dining areas are indicated in Diagram 12.7.

### 12.7 Olympic Village Dining Areas



The main dining hall is centrally located within a short walk of no more than five minutes from any residence in the Olympic Village, with shuttle service also available. The main dining hall provides 100,000 square feet of surface area (approximately 10,000 square meters), with seating for at least 4,000. The Athletes Commission voting area is also provided within the main dining hall. The main dining hall will provide service 24 hours per day. Meals will be prepared to meet the athletic as well as the customary needs of all NOCs, offering the widest possible variety of dishes, prepared by chefs gathered from throughout the San Francisco Bay Area.

The two other dining areas are located at the heart of each of the north and south “sections” of the Residential Zone. These areas will feature dining on a more casual basis,

arrayed around central plazas in café style. Several different types of food will be available in each area, from typical fast foods to themed outlets, such as vegetarian, organic, ethnic, breakfast-brunch diners and many others. Beverage opportunities will range from coffee bars to juice bars. Each area will feature indoor and outdoor seating for as many as 1,200, with a total area of over 40,000 square feet or approximately 4,000 square meters. These plaza dining areas will be designed in classic California style, with beautifully landscaped central courtyards. These plazas will provide a unique atmosphere in which athletes can gather for casual dining and to relax and meet new or old friends. Food will also be available in these dining areas 24 hours per day.

A separate dining area is also planned for the International Zone, so that athletes may be able to take meals with family and other guests.

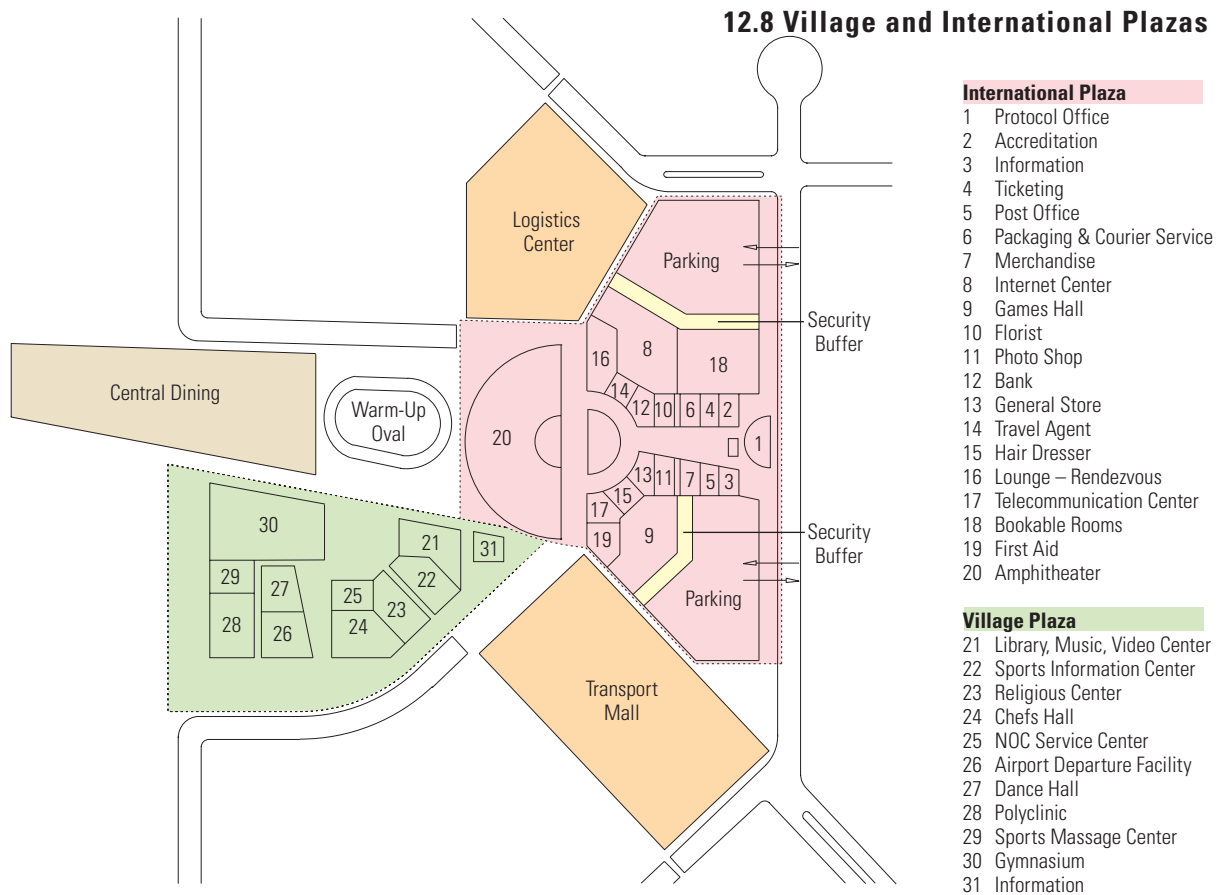
## 12.8 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

*Describe planned recreation and relaxation areas, places of worship, shops and various services. Indicate their respective locations on the map of the Olympic Village.*

Services, recreation, relaxation and other areas will be provided in two primary areas: the International Zone and the Residential Zone.

In the Residential Zone, BASOC has designed a Village Plaza, as shown in Diagram 12.8.1. Facilities in this area will include:

- Polyclinic
- Gymnasiums for training and recreation
- A religious center for services in the five world faiths – Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and Judaism – as well as a meditation center
- A library with books, magazines and periodicals of all sorts in all major languages and a video/movie collection
- A cinema
- A dance club
- A sports massage center
- An NOC Services Center, including a large meeting hall for Chefs de Mission and several smaller meeting rooms



In the International Zone, also depicted in Diagram 12.8.1, BASOC has provided the following facilities:

- Visitors Center and Accreditation Offices
- Welcome Ceremonies Amphitheater
- Press Center and Interview Rooms
- Internet Cyber Café
- General Store
- Bank with 24-hour ATM service
- Travel Agency
- Hair Salon
- Olympic Merchandise Center
- Postal and Parcel Shipping Services
- Photo Laboratory
- Florist
- Game Rooms for video games and recreational games, such as table tennis, pool and billiards
- Clothing Cleaning Service for fine-garment care

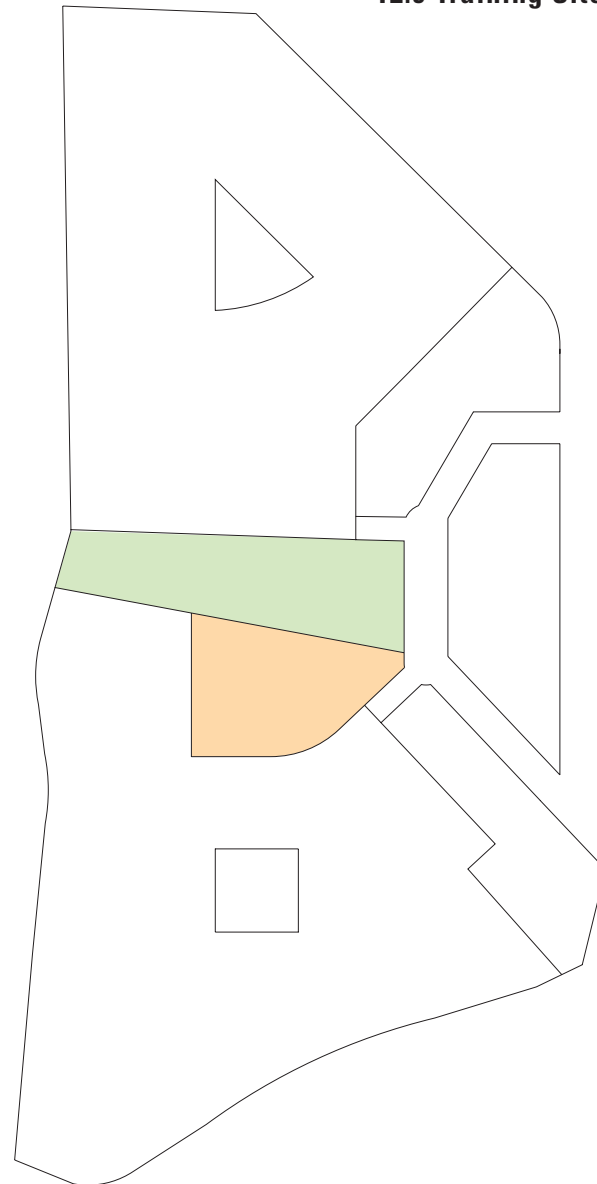
**12.8.2** *Confirm that all these services will be provided in accordance with the IOC Village Guidelines concerning the Olympic Village.*

The Bay Area Sports Organizing Committee (BASOC) has carefully reviewed the information and requirements in the IOC Village Guidelines and confirms that all the services required by the guidelines will be provided in full accordance with them.

**12.9** *Describe the training sites planned inside the Olympic Village complex.*

A minimum of three gymnasiums are provided in the Village Plaza for training. The exact nature of the facilities within the gymnasiums will be determined after careful discussions with the International Federations and the NOCs. In addition, a running track and fields for outdoor training are provided near the main dining hall. Again, the use of the fields will be determined after careful discussions with the International Federations and the NOCs. Also, individual workout rooms will be provided in many of the residential buildings, equipped for fitness and strength training.

**12.9 Training Sites**



- Outdoor Training**
  - track
  - pool
- Indoor Training**
  - pool
  - weights
  - training rooms

**12.10** *Provide a guarantee from the competent authorities and owners concerned that the Olympic Village will be built and that the owners of the Olympic Village land or buildings/installations will permit the use of such land or buildings/installations, in the event that they are already existing. The original documents must be given to the USOC. (Theme 19 – Guarantees.)*

Guarantees, letters of intent and letters of support and endorsement are provided in **Theme 19 – Guarantees** from the following:

- NASA Ames Research Center
- The City of Mountain View
- The United States Army Corps of Engineers
- The Green Building Council
- Catellus Development