



MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

{Appendix 1, to Sports Facility Reports, [Volume 21](#)}
Research completed as of July 15, 2020

Team: Arizona Diamondbacks

Principal Owner: Ken Kendrick

Year Established: 1998

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Dbacks](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$238 (2004)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.29 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: 0%

Stadium: Chase Field

Date Built: 1998

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$354

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 75%

Facility Financing: The Maricopa County Stadium District provided \$238 million for the construction through a 0.25% increase in county sales tax from April 1995 to November 1997. In addition, the Stadium District issued \$15 million in bonds that are being paid off with stadium-generated revenue. The remainder was paid through private financing, including a naming-rights deal worth \$66 million over thirty years and the Diamondbacks' investment of \$85 million. In 2007, the Maricopa County Stadium District paid off the remaining balance of \$15 million on its portion of Chase Field. The payment erased the final debt for the stadium nineteen years earlier than expected.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@ChaseField](#)

UPDATE: The Diamondbacks are focused on staying at Chase Field for the foreseeable future, according to President Derrick Hall. A lawsuit with Maricopa County was settled in May 2018, resulting in the team's approval to begin looking elsewhere for a new home. However, the D-backs

subsidized an artificial turf last year, replacing problematic grass and host a number of other events. If the team were to leave early (the original contract required them to stay through 2028), they would have to pay fines of between \$5 and \$25 million.

NAMING RIGHTS: On June 5, 1995, the Arizona Diamondbacks entered into a \$66.4 million naming-rights agreement with Bank One that extends over thirty years, expiring in 2028, and averages a yearly payout of \$2.2 million. In January 2004, Bank One Corporation and J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. merged and announced they were phasing out the Bank One brand name. In 2005, the name was changed from Bank One Ballpark to Chase Field.

Team: Atlanta Braves

Principal Owner: Terry McGuirk (Liberty Media)

Year Established: 1871

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Braves](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$400 (2007)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.8 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +6%

Stadium: Truist Park

Date Built: 2017

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$672

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 58%

Facility Financing: The new stadium was constructed in a public/private partnership with a project budget of \$622 million. Cobb-Marietta Coliseum & Exhibit Hall Authority issued up to \$397 million in bonds for the project. The county raised \$368 million through bonds, \$14 million from transportation taxes, and \$10 million cash from businesses in the Cumberland Community Improvement District. The Braves contributed the remaining money for the park.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@TruistPark](#)

UPDATE: SunTrust Park opened in 2017, and in December, 2019, there was a merger between SunTrust and BB&T, creating Truist. The name change to Truist Park represents the continuation of the naming-rights partnership that began when the park was built. Major re-branding is in place for the 2021 season, but the Truist Park sign and colors are already visible to fans.

NAMING RIGHTS: In September 2014, it was announced that the Braves had signed a twenty-five-year naming-rights deal with SunTrust Banks, now Truist, for the club's new ballpark in Cobb County. The worth is in excess of \$10 million per year, according to sources. The deal includes activation that includes signage inside and outside the ballpark, a revival and expansion of the SunTrust club previously at Turner Field, and some type of retail banking presence for Truist in the large mixed-use development being constructed adjacent to the facility, among other assets.

Team: Baltimore Orioles

Principal Owner: Peter Angelos

Year Established: 1901

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Orioles](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$173 (1993)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.4 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +9%

Stadium: Oriole Park at Camden Yards

Date Built: 1992

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$110

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 96%

Facility Financing: The project was financed with \$137 million in lease revenue bonds and \$60 million in lease revenue notes issued by the Maryland Stadium Authority. Revenue generated by special sports-themed lottery tickets is paying the debt. The remaining costs were covered with cash that accumulated in the lottery fund that was established in 1988 to finance sports stadiums. The team contributed \$9 million for the construction of skyboxes. The Maryland Sports Authority spent \$1.5 million on improvements in 1998.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE:

As reported by **The Baltimore Sun**, the team is in discussion with the Maryland Stadium Authority regarding a new lease. Many upgrades could be done, including the scoreboard and the concession stands. However, there are no immediate plans to renovate the stadium's services.

NAMING RIGHTS: In September 2001, the Maryland Stadium Authority amended its lease with the Orioles, giving the team the authority to enter into a naming rights agreement. However, as of June 2010, the Orioles had not entered into a corporate naming rights agreement for their stadium. There are no current plans to change the name.

Team: Boston Red Sox

Principal Owner: John Henry and Tom Werner

Year Established: 1901

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@RedSox](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$380 (2002)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$3.3 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +3%

Stadium: Fenway Park

Date Built: 1912

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$650 thousand

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 0%

Facility Financing: The cost of constructing the stadium was funded entirely with private money. The facility underwent a \$285 million makeover that was publicly funded.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@fenwaypark](#)

UPDATE: This year, Fenway Park will have completed renovations on the bleachers in the stadium, including other interior renovations such as concession stands and restrooms. The Red Sox are also planning on developing a parcel of land behind the stadium to include a theater. The renovations and extensions are awaiting city approval; the Red Sox are looking to begin construction on the theater in 2021.

NAMING RIGHTS: Former Boston Globe Owner General Charles Henry bought the team for his son, John Taylor, in 1904. After changing the name from the Pilgrims to the Red Sox in 1907, Taylor announced plans to build a new ballpark in 1910. Taylor called the new ballpark Fenway Park because of its location in the Fenway district of Boston. There are no current plans to change the name.

Team: Chicago Cubs

Principal Owner: Ricketts family

Year Established: 1876

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Cubs](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$700 (2009)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$3.2 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +6.89%

Stadium: Wrigley Field

Date Built: 1914

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$250 thousand

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 0%

Facility Financing: Restaurateur Charles H. Weeghman privately funded the entire cost of the ballpark.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: Major renovations were done last year, premiering in 2019. Extensive additions were made in terms of food and beverage options including plant-based products and more than 12 new draft and packaged craft beers from Midwest breweries. An expanded partnership with Terlato

Wines features options by the bottle in souvenir carafes and sampling options throughout the season. The 1060 project was completed last year to cap off a \$550 million renovation to overhaul Friendly Confines. Some renovations remain unfinished. Remaining substantial work includes the renovation of the press box and the completion of the last club space in the right-field corner—the original, existing press box was constructed in 1989 and has not been renovated since.

NAMING RIGHTS: Originally known as Weeghman Park, Wrigley Field was built on grounds once occupied by a seminary. The ballpark became known as Cubs Park in 1920 after the Wrigley family bought the team. In 1926, the ballpark was named Wrigley Field after William Wrigley Jr., the club's owner. Although experts in sports marketing believe the sale of naming rights will prove necessary as a means of financing Wrigley renovations, the Ricketts family says it will not sell the naming rights because of the strong history associated with the ballpark.

Team: Chicago White Sox

Principal Owner: Jerry Reinsdorf

Year Established: 1900

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@whitesox](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$20 (1981)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.65 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +3%

Stadium: Guaranteed Rate Field

Date Built: 1991

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$137

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 100%

Facility Financing: The Illinois Sports Facilities Authority issued \$137 million in bonds for the land and the construction of the new stadium. A two percent hotel tax levied on Chicago hotels services the debt.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: Due to the Coronavirus pandemic and the shortened season, the White Sox have renovated the field and dugouts. Two bullpens with two mounds and plates were installed on the warning tracks in foul territories. Also, Goose Island Beer Co. and the Chicago White Sox have partnered up to create the Sox Golden Ale, to be sold at Guaranteed Rate Field and at retailers throughout the city.

NAMING RIGHTS: In August 2016, the White Sox struck a thirteen-year deal for about \$25 million with Chicago based Guaranteed Rate. The deal will expire in 2029, and the average annual payout is \$1.9 million.

Team: Cincinnati Reds

Principal Owner: Robert Castellini

Year Established: 1881

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Reds](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$270 (2006)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.075 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +2%

Stadium: Great American Ball Park

Date Built: 2003

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$291

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 82%

Facility Financing: The Reds contributed \$30 million toward construction of the stadium. Rent will amount to \$2.5 million annually for the thirty-year lease. However, because of the extra costs of the project, the team expanded its lease with the facility to thirty-five years. The County will pay most of the cost, using proceeds from the 0.5% sales tax increase that voters approved in 1996.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: In the 2020 season Great American Ball Park will be debuting its new Press Club, featuring a premier vantage point from right behind home plate, one of the most highly-coveted spots for fans. Tickets in the new club include food and beverages, as well as access to a private locker for personal drinks for use during the game. Also debuting in 2020 is a new videoboard in the outfield. The ballpark is the first MLB stadium to have all of its LED displays in high-dynamic-range format, also known as HDR.

NAMING RIGHTS: The Cincinnati Reds and the Great American Insurance Company agreed to a thirty-year, \$75 million naming rights deal that expires in 2033. The average annual payout is \$2.5 million. Cooper Tires is now the sponsor of the two Party Decks down the first base line. Laura's Lean Beef is sponsoring the decks located above the Reds bullpen in center field.

Team: Cleveland Indians

Principal Owner: Lawrence and Paul Dolan

Year Established: 1901

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Indians](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$323 (2000)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.15 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: 0%

Stadium: Progressive Field

Date Built: 1994

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$175

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 88%

Facility Financing: The stadium was built as part of a city sports complex that was funded both publicly and privately. The Gateway Economic Development Corp. issued \$177 million in bonds backed by voter-approved countywide sin taxes on alcohol (\$3/gallon on liquor, 16 cents/gallon on beer) and cigarettes (\$0.045/pack) for fifteen years. It also issued \$31 million in stadium revenue bonds. The Gateway Economic Development Corp. received about \$20 million upfront from early seat sales.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: Plans for 2020 and beyond include a “re-imaging” of the stadium and the ballpark experience. The team’s lease ends in 2023, and any renovations will be done in hopes of extending that lease. The current lease between Gateway Sports and Entertainment Complex and the Indians require tax-paid dollars to cover renovations over \$500,000, which includes new roofs, lights, and scoreboards. Nothing official has been announced yet, as many renovations were done in preparations for the 2019 MLB All-Star Game.

NAMING RIGHTS: When former owner Richard Jacobs bought the naming rights to the ballpark, which opened in 1994, he bought the naming rights for \$13.9 million for twenty years (expiring in 2014). However, when Jacobs sold the Indians to Larry Dolan in 2000, Jacobs only retained naming rights through the 2006 season as part of the deal. The team had conversations with Jacobs about extending the deal due to Jacobs’ expressed interest in keeping his family’s name on the ballpark. The name of the ballpark remained Jacobs Field through the 2007 season. However, the stadium was renamed Progressive Field in 2008, when Progressive Corp. gained naming rights for \$57.6 million. The Ohio-based insurance company entered into a sixteen-year naming-rights deal for approximately \$3.6 million per year until 2023. This agreement also made the company the official auto insurer of the ball club. In 2017, the Indians announced that the Cleveland Clinic would be the presenting sponsor of Indians.com and the Indians Radio Network and will also partner up with four Cleveland Indians Community Impact programs.

Team: Colorado Rockies

Principal Owners: Charles and Richard Monfort

Year Established: 1991 (First Game - 1993)

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Rockies](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$95 (1992)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.275 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +4%

Stadium: Coors Field

Date Built: 1995

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$215

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 75%

Facility Financing: The legislature created the Denver Metropolitan Major League Baseball Stadium District in the six counties surrounding Denver. The District issued bonds and levied a one-tenth of 1% sales tax within the six-county area to fund the stadium. The tax will remain in place until the bonds are paid off in about ten years. The Rockies contributed \$53 million.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: A surface parking area outside of the ballpark is being considered for a mixed-use development, including condos, hotels, dining, office, and retail space. There are many steps remaining in the ongoing planning process, including financing. The planning will require approval from the Denver City Council and around \$32 million in new infrastructure. The area targeted for this new development is owned by the Denver Metropolitan Major League Baseball Stadium District, leased by the Rockies in a 99-year agreement, worth \$125 million. That is in addition to a lease extension with Coors Field through the 2047 season.

NAMING RIGHTS: Coors Brewing Company (now MillerCoors) purchased the naming rights to the stadium prior to its completion in 1995. Coors Brewing reportedly paid a one-time \$15 million lump sum for indefinite naming rights.

Team: Detroit Tigers

Principal Owner: Ilitch Family

Year Established: 1901

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@tigers](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$82 (1992)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.25 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: 0%

Stadium: Comerica Park

Date Built: 2000

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$300

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 38%

Facility Financing: Public financing paid for \$115 million of the ballpark's cost through a 2% car rental tax, a 1% hotel tax, and money from Indian casino revenue. Tiger's owner Mike Ilitch paid the remaining \$185 million.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@ComericaPark](#)

UPDATE: Major updates to the park are still being discussed for down the road, hinted at by President Chris Ilitch. It is believed that they may tie renovations into the downtown Detroit developments, including the Pistons' arena, Little Caesars Arena.

NAMING RIGHTS: Comerica Bank, a financial services company, purchased the naming rights for Comerica Park on December 21, 1998. Comerica will pay \$66 million over thirty years. The average annual payout is \$2.2 million, and the deal expires in 2030.

Team: Houston Astros

Principal Owner: Jim Crane

Year Established: 1962

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@astros](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$465 (2011)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.85 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +4%

Stadium: Minute Maid Park

Date Built: 2000

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$252

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 68%

Facility Financing: Public financing of \$180 million came from a 2% hotel tax and a 5% car rental tax. The Houston Sports Facility Partnership provided a \$35 million interest-free loan with no repayment due until ten years of ballpark operations occurred. Astros owners contributed \$52 million. The project was completed under budget, as only \$248.2 million of \$250 million in public money allotted for the project was used.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: The Astros and Minute Maid Park went under several renovations in the last year. The \$25 million renovations include a club area exclusively for season ticket holders, and a staircase and dining and bars in right field. These renovations removed some seating for fans, but added standing room space, minimizing ticket losses. The Astros have announced more upgrades in the coming years, after the Astros signed a lease extension in 2018 that runs through 2050, leading to many ballpark renovations.

NAMING RIGHTS: On June 5, 2002, the Houston Astros agreed to a twenty-eight-year deal with Minute Maid, a division of Coca-Cola, worth \$178 million. The Astros had to pay Enron \$2.1 million to opt out of a thirty-year, \$100 million agreement signed in 2000. The deal expands a long-term relationship with Minute Maid and Coca-Cola, who signed the deal in an effort to

compete with rival Tropicana, owned by PepsiCo. Tropicana currently owns the naming rights for the Tampa Bay Rays' stadium in Florida.

Team: Kansas City Royals

Principal Owner: John Sherman

Year Established: 1969

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Royals](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$1 billion (2019)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.025 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: 0%

Stadium: Kauffman Stadium

Date Built: 1973

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$70

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 100%

Facility Financing: The stadium was financed through a \$43 million county bond issue. Half of the bond money (\$21.5 million) was used to fund the neighboring Arrowhead Stadium (NFL Kansas City Chiefs). The \$256 million renovation of Kauffman Stadium was financed by a three eighth percent increase in the county sales tax.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: Upon the acquisition of the Royals, Sherman acknowledged a desire to move the team to a new stadium in downtown Kansas City, costing around \$800 million or more. No plans are in place as of the 2020 season, but Sherman has reported he is open to ideas to new locations and possible funding.

NAMING RIGHTS: On July 2, 1993, Royals Stadium was renamed in honor of former owner Ewing M. Kauffman, who passed away on August 1, 1993. Kauffman, a self-made millionaire and beloved member of the Kansas City community, purchased the Royals as an expansion team in 1968 with the commitment of making the Royals a competitive team.

Team: Los Angeles Angels of Anaheim

Principal Owner: Arturo Moreno

Year Established: 1961

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Angels](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$183.5 (2003)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.975 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +4%

Stadium: Angel Stadium of Anaheim

Date Built: 1998

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$117

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 100%

Facility Financing: In April 1998, Disney completed a \$117 million renovation. Disney contributed \$87 million toward the project, while the City of Anaheim contributed \$30 million through the retention of \$10 million in external stadium advertising and \$20 million in hotel taxes and reserve funds.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@angelstadium](#)

UPDATE: Experts say to keep eyes focused on the Angels and talks of big changes for the future. The team first opted out of their lease and then decided to renew for 2020. Due diligence is being conducted by the city of Anaheim and the Angels that may end in a long-term facility solution of a renovation or new stadium. A development group led by Moreno is working with the Angels and the city of Anaheim to map out a plan to redevelop the property, while the Angels remain in Anaheim through at least 2050. Officials in Long Beach have their eye on gaining the team as well with a waterfront stadium.

In addition to the possibility of a new stadium altogether, Moreno and his investment group (SRB Management Co.) proposed buying the ballpark site and developing around the area. Their plans include a new built-from-scratch neighborhood, converting parking lots and structures into an entertainment district. The development will begin upon closing of the property to SRB, which is expected in 2023. According to the management group, the economic impact will be monumental; over 45,000 jobs added and a \$7 billion impact locally.

NAMING RIGHTS: In early 2004, Edison International exercised its option to terminate its twenty-year, \$50 million naming rights agreement with the Anaheim Angels. Beginning with the 2004 season, the ballpark changed its name from Edison International Field of Anaheim to Angel Stadium of Anaheim. No decision on reselling the naming rights has been made.

Team: Los Angeles Dodgers

Principal Owner: Guggenheim Baseball Management LLC

Year Established: 1883

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Dodgers](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$2 billion (2012)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$3.4 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +3%

Stadium: Dodger Stadium

Date Built: 1962

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$18

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 0%

Facility Financing: The stadium was privately funded by then owner, Walter O'Malley.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: For the 2020 season, Dodger Stadium added new concession areas featuring benches and seating areas along with a few kids playing areas. On the outside of the stadium, a new \$100 million centerfield plaza was added, including a new entrance, several food and beverage area, as well as space for live entertainment. A statue of Jackie Robinson was moved from the left-field reserve plaza to the new plaza, to be on prominent display.

Also added to the stadium were new elevators and bridges, a new sound system, and a new Sandy Koufax Statue. Many renovations were made in hopes of hosting the 2020 All-Star Game, however, that game has been canceled due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

NAMING RIGHTS: There is no current naming rights deal in place for Dodger Stadium.

Team: Miami Marlins

Principal Owner: Bruce Sherman

Year Established: 1991 (First Game - 1993)

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Marlins](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$1.2 billion (2017)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$980

Percent Change From Last Year: -2%

Stadium: Marlins Park

Date Built: 2012

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$634

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 80.3%

Facility Financing: Miami-Dade County is responsible for a large percentage of the facility financing, contributing \$376.3 million from tourist-related taxes, bond money, and road and utility repairs. The City of Miami agreed to pay \$132.5 million in addition to covering the cost of land and demolition. The Marlins covered \$155 million, plus any cost overruns, in addition to purchasing \$100 million worth of parking from the City of Miami.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@MarlinsPark](#)

UPDATE: In 2020, the Marlins will be playing on a new turf in their home stadium. Changes to the turf will reduce environmental impact in terms of the irrigation of the field and the climatizing of the building. Due to the switch from natural grass to turf, the stadium has been able to host more entertainment events, including the Super Bowl Opening night on January 27th. Changes to the field also include moving in the outfield fences. Center field changed from 407 feet to 400 feet, bringing right-center from 399 feet to 387 feet. A sculpture that was removed from the outfield last season was placed outside the park, making the art on display for more to enjoy, including tour busses driving around the area.

NAMING RIGHTS: The Marlins do not currently have a contract in place for naming rights of Marlins Park. Marlins President David Samson said in January 2012 that the Marlins were seeking a naming rights partner, and until a deal is finalized, the facility will be known as Marlins Park.

Team: Milwaukee Brewers

Principal Owner: Mark Attanasio

Year Established: 1969

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Brewers](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$223 (2005)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.2 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +2%

Stadium: Miller Park

Date Built: 2001

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$400

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 77.5%

Facility Financing: The Brewers contributed \$90 million for the stadium, while the public contributed \$310 million through a five-county 0.10% sales tax increase. The \$72 million infrastructure costs were split as follows: \$18 million from the City, \$18 million from Milwaukee County, and \$36 million from the State.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@millerpark](#)

UPDATE: In 2020, Miller Park will debut Miller Lite Landing, a space that offers an additional three rows of seating with tables, a viewing deck, and flat screen tv's. There is also a seven-foot logo made of Miller Lite cans. The area known formally as the Miller Lite Deck is rebranded as the Leinie Lodge, while a Terrapin Beer Company bar is debuting as well. Changes to the ballpark and its name are possible with a new naming rights agreement with American Family Insurance that will begin in 2021.

NAMING RIGHTS: Miller Brewing Company purchased the naming rights to Miller Park for \$41.2 million over twenty years. The deal has an average annual payout of \$2.1 million and expires in 2020. American Family Insurance has acquired the naming rights when the agreement with Miller Brewing Company ends in 2020. The 15-year agreement will begin in the 2021 season. The stadium will now be named American Family Field.

Team: Minnesota Twins

Principal Owner: James Pohlad

Year Established: 1961

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Twins](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$44 (1984)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.3 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +8%

Stadium: Target Field

Date Built: 2010

Estimated Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$555 (includes site acquisition and infrastructure)

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 64%

Facility Financing: The Twins contributed \$152.4 million. Hennepin County contributed \$350 million raised from bonds that will be financed through a 0.15% sales tax increase. The Twins themselves contributed \$195 million. The remaining \$10 million was split amongst Target Corporation, Minnesota Department of Transportation, and the Minnesota Ballpark Authority.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: For the 2020 season, the Twins extended the netting along the foul ball lines. The team adopted state-of-the-art netting, featuring knotless design and green coloring, blending in with the green field behind it. Also, renovations will be going into place in the next year to prepare for the 2021 NHL Winter Classic, hosting the Minnesota Wild and another team TBA.

NAMING RIGHTS: The Twins and Target Corp. reached a twenty-five-year marketing deal that includes the naming rights to the new ballpark. The deal is believed to cost \$5–\$8 million annually.

Target also holds the naming rights to the Target Center, home of the Minnesota Timberwolves. This is the first time that one company has had dual facility naming rights in a single city.

Team: New York Mets

Principal Owner: Fred and Jeff Wilpon, Saul Katz

Year Established: 1962

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Mets](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$391 (2002)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$2.4 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +4%

Stadium: Citi Field

Date Built: 2009

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$800

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 20.55% (not including savings gained through use of tax-exempt bonds)

Facility Financing: The Mets were responsible for Citi Field's construction costs. The Mets initially contributed \$613 million from tax-exempt municipal bonds to pay for the construction, with another \$82.3 million in tax-exempt bonds needed to complete construction. The use of tax-exempt bonds saved the Mets an estimated \$513 million. An additional \$89.7 million came from the City of New York, and \$74.7 million came from the State of New York to cover infrastructure improvements, site preparation, installation of pilings, and mass transit improvements.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@citifield](#)

UPDATE: The Mets have added a self-checkout kiosk to Citi Field, using biometric tools to facilitate quick sales. This walk thru bar allows fans to select foods and beverages, and being on their way in seconds. With the ongoing pandemic, the Mets are also using cardboard cutouts of fans at Citi Field, to make players feel like they are not playing in an empty stadium.

NAMING RIGHTS: The Mets and Citigroup reached a twenty-year, \$400 million naming rights and multifaceted strategic marketing and business partnership. The annual payout is \$20 million. The naming rights agreement has been under intense scrutiny in light of the \$45 billion in government bailout money Citigroup took in 2008 and 2009. There was a failed attempt by a few members of Congress to dissolve the naming-rights agreement between the Mets and Citigroup.

Team: New York Yankees

Principal Owner: Steinbrenner Family

Year Established: 1903

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Yankees](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$8.8 (1973)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$5 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +9%

Stadium: Yankee Stadium

Date Built: 2009

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$1.6 billion

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 32%

Facility Financing: The Yankees contributed approximately \$1.1 billion. The public contributed \$480 million for parking facilities, park land, infrastructure improvements, and transportation improvements. The use of tax-exempt bonds will save the Yankees an estimated \$786 million over forty years.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@yankeestadium](#)

UPDATE: With Coronavirus limiting the number of fans in the stands at MLB stadiums this year, Yankee Stadium is making efforts to give the season a more normal feel audibly. The Yankees are considering using crowd noise for the season, giving players a “sold out” feeling.

NAMING RIGHTS: The Yankees own the naming rights to the new Yankee Stadium and do not have any current plans to seek a corporate sponsor for the ballpark. The Yankees join the Cubs, Dodgers, Red Sox, and Royals in electing to not sign a naming rights deal and instead opt for corporate sponsorship of specific sections of the ballpark, such as club levels, restaurants, and viewing areas.

Team: Oakland Athletics

Principal Owner: John Fisher

Year Established: 1901

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Athletics](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$180 (2005)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.1 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: 0%

Stadium: RingCentral Coliseum

Date Built: 1966

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$25.5

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 100%

Facility Financing: The cost of constructing the stadium was underwritten through a city bond issue. A \$200 million renovation was completed in 1996.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@RingCentralColli](#)

UPDATE: Following the 2019 season, the Alameda County Board of Supervisors planned a sale of its half interest in the Coliseum site to the A's ownership for \$85 million. The A's are proposing a large scale redevelopment of the Coliseum complex in the future, including a potential new ball park at the waterfront Howard Terminal site.

NAMING RIGHTS: In 2016, Overstock.com opted to drop out of the naming rights lease. Overstock had one more year in the lease. The naming rights for the Oakland Coliseum are now for sale for any company interested in buying the naming rights. The stadium was called the Coliseum until a new company bought the naming rights. On May 14, 2019, RingCentral placed a bid for a \$1 million per year payment for the naming rights for three years. RingCentral gained approval from the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority on May 31, 2019. The facility will be renamed RingCentral Coliseum.

Team: Philadelphia Phillies

Principal Owners: John Middleton, Buck Family

Year Established: 1883

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Phillies](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$30 (1981)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$2 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +8%

Stadium: Citizens Bank Park

Date Built: 2004

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$458

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 50%

Facility Financing: Approximately half of the financing for Citizens Bank Park came from a combination of city and state funds. The State contributed a total of \$170 million in grants to the Phillies and Eagles (NFL) for their new stadiums. The City of Philadelphia contributed \$304 million total toward the construction of the two stadiums. This money is being collected through a two percent car rental tax. It is unclear how the city and state monies were divided between the two facilities.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: New this season at Citizen's Bank Park is a wide array of craft beers from local breweries. Sly Fox, one of the premier craft brewers in the Mid-Atlantic, brings three new beers from its selection to be added to the concession beer list. However, Yuengling has become the official lager of the Phillies, as the brewery and team announce a multiyear partnership. Also, following the 2019 season, the Phillies extended netting to better protect fans.

NAMING RIGHTS: On June 17, 2003, the Phillies entered into a naming rights agreement for its new stadium, Citizens Bank Park. The deal totals \$95 million. Citizens Bank is paying \$57.5 million over twenty-five years, or \$2.3 million annually, to put its name on entrances, scoreboards, concourses, parking lot banners, and behind home plate. Citizens Bank is also paying the Phillies an additional \$37.5 million for advertising during Phillies radio and television broadcasts.

Team: Pittsburgh Pirates

Principal Owner: Nutting Family

Year Established: 1887

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Pirates](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$92 (1996)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.26 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: -1%

Stadium: PNC Park

Date Built: 2001

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$237

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 70%

Facility Financing: The Pirates contributed \$40 million to the project. The remaining amount came from the State, County, and City as part of an \$809 million sports facilities/convention center financing proposal that included Heinz Field for the Steelers (NFL).

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@PNCParkEvents](#)

UPDATE: This past offseason, PNC Park received new seats in some sections. New chair backs were also installed, the first renovations to the seats since the 2001 opening of PNC Park.

NAMING RIGHTS: In August 1998, PNC Bank agreed to a twenty-year, \$40 million deal for the naming rights to PNC Park. The deal ends in 2020 and averages an annual payout of \$2 million. PNC Bank and the Pirates have been unable to reach a new deal toward a long-term extension.

Team: San Diego Padres

Principal Owner: Ron Fowler, Peter Seidler

Year Established: 1969

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Padres](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$600 (2012)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.45 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +7%

Stadium: PETCO Park

Date Built: 2004

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$456.8

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 66%

Facility Financing: The Padres contributed \$153 million toward the construction of PETCO Park. The City contributed the remaining \$303.8 million needed for the stadium. This money was raised through hotel taxes, \$57.8 million from downtown development, \$21 million from the Port of San Diego, and \$225 million from municipal bonds. An additional \$171.8 million was required for land acquisition and infrastructure.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@PetcoPark](#)

UPDATE: Many renovations were made for the 2018 season, but a few updates were left to be made to the facility for the new season. The Padres are pitching a residential and corporate project in the Tailgate Park next to Petco Park, costing nearly \$1 billion.

NAMING RIGHTS: In January 2004, the San Diego Padres agreed to a twenty-two-year, \$60 million naming-rights deal with San Diego-based PETCO. The annual payout through 2026 is \$2.7 million.

Team: San Francisco Giants

Principal Owner: Charles Johnson

Year Established: 1883

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@SFGiants](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$100 (1993)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$3.1 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +3%

Stadium: Oracle Park

Date Built: 2000

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$357

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 0%

Facility Financing: The stadium was financed using \$172 million from a naming-rights deal and other sponsorships, a \$170 million loan secured by the Giants, and \$15 million in tax increment financing by the city's redevelopment agency. Selling concession rights and charter seats helped obtain additional financing.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@OracleParkSF](#)

UPDATE: In 2019, the Giants installed a new videoboard that is three times the size of the previous with a 4K display that offers twice the resolution. This marked the beginning of a \$10 million project and a five-year capital improvement plan to be completed by 2024. The field itself is shrinking as the team is moving their bullpen from foul territory to behind the stadium's outfield wall. This will create terraces, allowing for new bleachers to be built. The stadium is building gates into the new outfield to allow pitchers to enter and exit the bullpen. Additionally, like other stadiums, netting is being extended from behind home plate all the way to the foul poles.

NAMING RIGHTS: Pacific Telesis purchased the naming rights to Pac Bell Park in 2000. The agreement extends over twenty-four years, paying the Giants \$50 million at an average of \$2.1 million annually. In December 2002, San Antonio based SBC Communications decided to retire its Pacific Bell trade names. Pacific Bell Park became SBC Park on January 1, 2004. Prior to the 2006 season, the name of the stadium was changed from SBC Park to AT&T Park. The change was the result of SBC Communications, Inc. purchasing AT&T and adopting the name AT&T, Inc. On January 9, 2019, AT&T gave the Giants an option of ending the naming contract one year early if the team were able to find a new partner quickly. Oracle Corporation rapidly made an agreement with the team. On January 10, temporary Oracle Park banners were installed to replace all AT&T Park signs.

Team: Seattle Mariners

Principal Owner: John Stanton, Chris Larson

Year Established: 1977

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Mariners](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$1.2 billion (2016) includes a 90% interest in the team. Nintendo of America will keep 10% interest in the team.

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.6 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +2%

Stadium: T-Mobile Park

Date Built: 1999

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$517

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 72%

Facility Financing: The Mariners contributed \$145 million, including \$100 million in cost overruns toward the financing of the stadium. The public's share was capped at \$372 million. Washington State's contribution was comprised of a 0.017% sales tax credit, proceeds from the sale of sports lottery scratch games (\$3 million/year guaranteed), and proceeds from the sale of commemorative ballpark license plates. King County contributed funds via a 0.5% sales tax on food and beverages in King County restaurants, taverns, and bars, a 2% sales tax on rental car rates in King County, and a 5% admission tax on events at the new ballpark.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@TMobilePark](#)

UPDATE: A 10-year plan has started as the Mariners are investing \$29.8 million in upgrades in just 2020, a plan that includes over \$280 million overall. The 10-year plan includes on-going replacement of roof wheels, painting, plumbing and other basic infrastructure. Also, replacement of the ballpark's speaker system and ADA fan improvements cap off the infrastructure improvements.

NAMING RIGHTS: Safeco, an insurance company, bought the naming rights to Safeco Field in June 1998. The deal extends until 2019, paying an average of \$2 million annually for a total of \$40 million. In May 2008, Liberty Mutual acquired Safeco Corp., but Safeco Field's name did not change to reflect the new ownership. The agreement with Safeco ended after the company declined to extend the agreement beyond the 2018 season. T-Mobile purchased the naming rights on December 19, 2018, and the name of the facility changed to T-Mobile Park on January 1, 2019.

Team: St. Louis Cardinals

Principal Owner: William DeWitt Jr.

Year Established: 1882

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Cardinals](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$150 (1995)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$2.2 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +5%

Stadium: Busch Stadium

Date Built: 2006

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$365

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 12%

Facility Financing: The ballpark was primarily privately financed—\$90.1 million from the Cardinals, \$9.2 million in interest earned on the construction fund, and \$200.5 million in bonds to be paid over a twenty-two-year period (\$15.9 million per year) by the team. Public financing came from St. Louis County contributing \$45 million through a long-term loan.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: For 2020, the Cardinals made notable renovations to Busch Stadium, overhauling 21 Party Suites along the right field line in a multi-million dollar project. Each suite was inspired by the Premium Party suites, introduced in 2019. They all include full service bars and personal bartenders, accommodating groups of 32 or more people.

NAMING RIGHTS: The St. Louis Cardinals entered into a twenty-year naming-rights deal that runs through the 2025 season with Anheuser-Busch to keep the same name as its previous stadium. Terms of the deal were not released.

Team: Tampa Bay Rays

Principal Owner: Stuart Sternberg
Year Established: 1995 (First Game - 1998)
[Team Website](#)
Twitter: [@RaysBaseball](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$200 (2004)
Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.05 billion
Percent Change From Last Year: +4%

Stadium: Tropicana Field

Date Built: 1990

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$138

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 100%

Facility Financing: The City of St. Petersburg issued general obligation bonds to fund construction. The bond debt is being partially serviced through a 1% increase in the countywide bed tax. A tourist development commission issued additional bonds of \$62 million to renovate the stadium. The debt is serviced by a combination of bed tax revenues, stadium revenues, and city general fund monies. In addition, the team qualified for the state rebate program designed to attract new teams to Florida. A \$85 million renovation project was completed in 1998, \$14 million of which was funded by the Rays.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: The Rays expressed desires to explore a possible split-season between Tampa Bay and Montreal, but the team threatened to block future development on the Tropicana Field site as long as the current contract holds them to. The team received permission from the MLB to negotiate a deal with Tampa and Montreal. However, all of the plans have been halted for the 2020 season due to the Coronavirus pandemic and the shortened MLB season. The current Tropicana Field lease calls for the team to play all its home games there and prohibits the team from playing home games anywhere else.

NAMING RIGHTS: Tropicana Products, Inc., owned by PepsiCo, purchased the naming rights to the field in 1996 for \$30 million, expiring in 2026. The deal nets the Rays roughly \$1 million per season.

Team: Texas Rangers

Principal Owners: Rangers Baseball Express (Ray Davis and Bob Simpson Co-Chairman)

Year Established: 1961

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Rangers](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$593 (2010)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.75 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +6%

Stadium: Globe Life Field in Arlington

Date Built: 2020

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$1,200

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 71%

Facility Financing: Up to half of the over \$1 billion cost of the stadium was covered by Arlington citizens and voters. SunTrust Banks also contributed \$600 million worth of financing for the stadium, in addition to their financing of the Atlanta Braves and Falcons' stadium. Arlington officials refinanced \$189.7 million in bonds that were issued by the city several years ago in order to pay for AT&T Stadium, and also issued new bonds to contribute to the new baseball field. The city is paying for its share of the stadium with a half-cent sales tax, 2% hotel occupancy tax, and 5% car rental tax.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@RangersInfo](#)

UPDATE: The 2020 season was to mark the first in the newly renovated Globe Life Field for the Rangers. Construction began in 2016 and finished amongst the Coronavirus pandemic in the spring of 2020. The field is made of artificial turf, and the roof is retractable. The Rangers cited that the reason for many vacancies in previous seasons being the weather, so they proposed a rough to limit the amount of weather caused absences. A new shopping mall and hotel are planned to be built along with the new stadium, creating a small entertainment district. The field will also be used for football and soccer games.

NAMING RIGHTS: The naming rights to the new stadium was to continue in Globe Life's possession, with a slight change from Globe Life Park to Globe Life Field. Globe Life signed a 25-year contract, worth \$11 million annually, running through 2048. An old contract with Globe Life was canceled with four years remaining, in preparation for the new lease. Globe Life will also have its logo on top of the retractable roof, at all gate entrances, and part of the main outfield video board.

Team: Toronto Blue Jays

Principal Owner: Rogers Communications, Inc.

Year Established: 1976 (First Game - 1977)

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@BlueJays](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$137 (2000)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.625 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +8%

Stadium: Rogers Centre

Date Built: 1989

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$570 (Canadian)

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 63%

Facility Financing: The local government paid \$360 million, thirty corporations contributed \$150 million, and the final \$60 million came from luxury seat fees.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@RogersCentre](#)

UPDATE: Rumors have stirred about the possibility of a significant upgrade to Rogers Centre in the future, rather than the team moving to a new location. Toronto city officials are in preliminary talks with team ownership and Rogers Communication about that future.

NAMING RIGHTS: In November 2004, owner of the Toronto Blue Jays, Rogers Communications, purchased the Sky Dome from Sportsco International for \$25 million and renamed it Rogers Centre.

Team: Washington Nationals

Principal Owner: Lerner Family

Year Established: 1969

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Nationals](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$450 (2006)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1.9 billion

Percent Change From Last Year: +9%

Stadium: Nationals Park

Date Built: 2008

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$611

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 100%

Facility Financing: The City of Washington, D.C. agreed to pay up to \$610.8 million to finance the stadium with money generated by issuing bonds. Revenue to pay the debt is coming from in-stadium taxes on tickets, concessions, and merchandise (estimated at \$11-\$14 million annually), a new tax on businesses with gross receipts of \$3 million or more (estimated at \$21-\$24 million annually), and \$5.5 million in annual rent payments over a thirty-year lease term from the baseball team's owner. The Nationals are responsible for any cost overruns.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: After the Nationals' 2019 World Series victory, Nationals Park is developing an entertainment district around the stadium, a similar move to many other stadiums in the MLB. The 35,000 sq. foot district is attached to the stadium, partnered with Events D.C. (the city's District's convention and sports authority). This is being paid for by Event's D.C. (\$3.65 million) with the Nationals to foot the remainder of the bill, while serving as the developer.

NAMING RIGHTS: The Nationals have decided to sell the naming rights for the stadium and are now looking for a company to buy the naming rights. The stadium is now entering its 12th season with no corporate naming-rights partner, but that could eventually change as more developments around the stadium are being completed.