



MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

{Appendix 1, to *Sports Facility Reports*, [Volume 18](#)}

Research completed as of July 19, 2017

Team: Arizona Diamondbacks

Principal Owner: Ken Kendrick

Year Established: 1998

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Dbacks](#)

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

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,150

Percent Change From Last Year: +24%

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: [@MariCo_StadDist](#)

UPDATE: In January 2017, the Diamondbacks filed suit against the Maricopa County Stadium District claiming the District had failed to make the necessary capital repairs and improvements to the ballpark. An assessment done by the District concluded that \$185 million will be needed for repairs and improvements. The D-backs contend that \$135 million of that figure are capital repairs

that the District is responsible for. The team has said in the past that it would take on those costs in exchange for a reduction of license fee payments and the ability to book the stadium for non-baseball use. The District denied that request, saying the team simply wants out of the contract that forces them to stay and play through the 2028 season. In June 2017, the team announced that they had tabled plans to [implement a humididor at Chase Field this year](#) after the commissioner's office told them it would not approve it this late in the season. The team said they will wait until the offseason to put the finishing touches on the humididor with the hopes of having it fully operational by the start of next season.

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, expires 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: Liberty Media

Year Established: 1876

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Braves](#)

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

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,500

Percent Change From Last Year: +28%

Stadium: Sun Trust 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: [@SunTrustPark](#)

UPDATE: On April 13, 2017 SunTrust Park was opened as the Atlanta Braves beat the San Diego Padres. SunTrust Park is the center piece of an entire entertainment district called The Battery Atlanta a mixed use development that includes apartments, offices, and restaurants. The complex sits in the backdrop behind the outfield seats at SunTrust Park. The stadium has capacity of 41,500 which includes 4,000 premium seats that can be found in the SunTrust Club, Delta Sky360 Club and Terrace Club. The top deck is split allowing fans to view the field when on the concourse.

Atop the upper deck is a 90-foot wide canopy to ensure cover from the scorching hot sun in the summer. SunTrust Park also features air conditioning on every level to ensure fans stay cool.

SunTrust Park features many amenities including the three level Chop House in right-field. This area features a restaurant, two party decks and one group area directly on the field behind the outfield fence.

In left-center field is perhaps one of the most unique features in any ballpark, the Home Depot Clubhouse, a premium suite that looks like a tree house. It features bleacher style seating in the front with garage style doors in the back. Behind the grandstand in left field is Hope & Will's Sandlot. This is a large kid-friendly area that has a zip-line and numerous baseball themed activities and games.

NAMING RIGHTS: In September 2014, it was announced that the Braves' had signed a 25-year naming-rights deal with SunTrust Banks for the club's new ballpark in Cobb County. The worth is in excess of \$10M 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 SunTrust in the large mixed-use development being constructed adjacent to the facility, among other assets.

Team: Baltimore Orioles

Principal Owner: Peter Angelos

Year Established: 1953

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Orioles](#)

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

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,175

Percent Change From Last Year: +18%

Stadium: Oriole Park at Camden Yards

Date Built: 1992

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$107

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: In November 2016, the Maryland Stadium Authority signed contracts for improvements at Oriole Park. Improvements in the contracts include: installation of LED sports lighting, replacement of the heat trace system, and replacing the playing surface (the grass is being swapped out for the first time since 2008). The authority also improved replacing carpeting in the club level but no contract had been executed yet as of November.

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, Tom Werner, and Larry Lucchino

Year Established: 1901

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@RedSox](#)

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

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$2,700

Percent Change From Last Year: +17%

Stadium: Fenway Park

Date Built: 1912

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$450

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 0%

Facility Financing: The cost of constructing the stadium was funded entirely with private money.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@fenwaypark](#)

UPDATE: In 2017, improvements to Fenway Park included the depth of both the Home and Visitor's dugouts being increased by moving the front rail of the dugouts forward 3 feet, providing for better circulation, improved sight lines from bench seating areas, and additional space for storage of bats and helmets. The field wall between the dugouts has been moved forward the same 3 feet to align with the dugout expansion, allowing for the addition of a new row of seats in the area from home plate to each dugout, and additional rows of seating behind the camera pits on the first and third base side, which also moved forward.

A total of 124 new seats have been added as part of this project. The new, relocated field wall houses new TV's and built-in antennae systems for cellular service and the ballpark's Wi-Fi network.

As part of the dugout expansion project, the Red Sox batting cage area behind the Red Sox dugout has been refreshed and equipped with enhanced lighting, televisions, and a training area.

Improvements in 2017 also include: Four new day-of-game suites constructed on the State Street Pavilion level of the ballpark, a new video board in right field, a new removable wall system in front of the bullpens, expansion of the virtual reality station in the Kids Concourse installed in 2016, a rooftop area to be used for private event space, and improvements to its concessions stands adding new and locally inspired items to the menu.

Also in 2017, several rows in the back of the Right Field Grandstand were removed this offseason to accommodate the construction of a new bar area – the “Tully Tavern.” The new area includes a full service bar, terraces with swivel stools and tables and standing room spaces which feature charging stations and 64 inch televisions.

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): \$2,675

Percent Change From Last Year: +22%

Stadium: Wrigley Field

Date Built: 1914

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

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: As the team continues their multiyear 500 million project the following renovations were made to Wrigley Field in 2017. The Cubs moved the bullpens under the bleachers as the home bullpen is now under the left field bleachers and the visiting bullpen is under the right field bleachers. The new bullpens include windows that allow fans in the bleachers to look into the

bullpen from the ground concourse level. The team added four new rows of seats where the bullpens used to be.

Also in 2017, the Cubs replaced the seating areas in the lower bowl behind home plate and the Terrance reserved sections. The right field concourse ramps and stairs have been replaced and bathrooms underneath these ramps have been refurbished.

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): \$1,350

Percent Change From Last Year: +29%

Stadium: Guaranteed Rate Field

Date Built: 1991

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$167

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 100%

Facility Financing: The Illinois Sports Facilities Authority issued \$150 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: In 2017, besides the name change of the stadium, the White Sox added many more food and beer options to their concessions stands. In regards to beer, the White Sox brought in 38 new breweries and 75 flavors. The White Sox also added a new bar area in the left-field concourse and added a new suite behind section 134. The White Sox also rebranded their bullpen bar to be now called the “Craft Krave”.

NAMING RIGHTS: In August 2016, the White Sox struck a 13 year deal for about 25 million dollars 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: 1869

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Reds](#)

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

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$915

Percent Change From Last Year: +1%

Stadium: Great American Ball Park

Date Built: 2003

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

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 96%

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 2017, the Great American Ballpark renovated their Scouts Club to feature a “grab and go” style market and new full service bar plus private restrooms. The Reds added a new field-level suite that has seating for 30-40 people and features retractable glass doors giving fans a panoramic view of the ballpark. A second “All You Can Eat” stand was added behind the right field concourse of the Terrace Level.

The Frontgate Outdoor Luxury Suite has been expanded and upgraded for 2017. A cantilevered extension was installed to bring the fans closer to the action and a new bar, buffet and upgraded seating were also added

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: Larry and Paul Dolan

Year Established: 1901

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Indians](#)

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

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$920

Percent Change From Last Year: +15%

Stadium: Progressive Field

Date Built: 1994

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

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 82%

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 \$117 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: In 2017, Progressive Field added its 13th local restaurant to the stadium adding the Market Garden Brewery. Also in 2017, Progressive Field added free Wi-Fi for all fans, a new in-game ambassador program composed of 15 to 25 people, energy-efficient lights and the playing surface was improved as new sod was added. The Indians also converted eleven suites between the press box to the Terrace Club down the right-field line into six “pennant party” suites.

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, as part of the deal 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. 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: Charlie and Dick Monfort

Year Established: 1991 (First Game - 1993)

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Rockies](#)

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

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,000

Percent Change From Last Year: +16%

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: In March 2017, the Rockies struck a deal with the state to keep the team at Coors Field for 30 more years. The Rockies and the Metropolitan Baseball Stadium District signed a 30 year, 200-million-dollar lease.

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: Chris Ilitch

Year Established: 1901

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@tigers](#)

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

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,200

Percent Change From Last Year: +4%

Stadium: Comerica Park

Date Built: 2000

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$361

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 38%

Facility Financing: Public financing paid for 38% (\$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 footed the remaining 62%.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@ComericaPark](#)

UPDATE: In 2017, Comerica Park added an HD videoboard in right-centerfield for their out-of-town scores. The video board will give the Tigers the ability to display more than just scores. Comerica also upgraded the video ribbon that runs above the concourse. Also in 2017, longtime Tigers owner Michael Ilitch died in February at the age of 87.

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): \$1,450

Percent Change From Last Year: +32%

Stadium: Minute Maid Park

Date Built: 2000

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

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 68%

Facility Financing: Public financing of \$180 million (sixty eight percent) came from a two percent hotel tax and a five percent car rental tax. The Houston Sports Facility Partnership provided a \$33 million (twelve percent) interest-free loan with no repayment due until ten years of ballpark operation occurred. Astros owners contributed \$52 million (twenty percent). 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: In 2017, Minute Maid Park completed their renovation of center field. Since removing the iconic Tal's Hill, the Astros now have room to add more seats and more experiences for Houston fans. In the new center field an Astros Authentics location was added where one can

purchase game-used merchandise. Also more food options and The Budweiser Patio, Champions Pavilion and the Lexus Field Club(all which function as areas suitable for large groups and events) were added. Also in center field there is a new uber pick-up and drop-off area.

NAMING RIGHTS: On June 5, 2002, the Houston Astros inked 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: David Glass

Year Established: 1969

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Royals](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$96 (2000)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$950

Percent Change From Last Year: +10%

Stadium: Kauffman Stadium

Date Built: 2009

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

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 \$250 million renovation of Kauffman Stadium was financed by a three eighth percent increase in the county sales tax.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: New for 2017, Kauffman Stadium updated its team store. Where there had been one door to enter, the Royals have added a garage door that will serve as the entrance. The inside also has new flooring and LED lighting and 10 cash registers instead of 6 to improve the flow of fans. The Diamond Club behind home plate at Kauffman Stadium was also updated with 112 movie-theater style seats, a new bar area and new food items. A subtle change was made to the look of the Crown Vision video board, where the graphics will have a sharper look. Also, the Budweiser Patio is being turned into the Blue Moon Tap Room.

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): \$184 (2003)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,750

Percent Change From Last Year: +31%

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: Angels owner Arturo Moreno confirmed in February the Angels will stay in MLB's fourth-oldest park until at least 2029 while making yearly additions to an estimated \$40 million in improvements during his ownership, which began in 2003. Upgrades to Angel Stadium in 2017 include new stadium lights, improving the visitors' clubhouse, adding new concourse lighting and upgrading the suites.

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: 1890

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Dodgers](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$2,000 (2012)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$2,750

Percent Change From Last Year: +10%

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: New for 2017, Dodger Stadium reconfigured the ring road in centerfield, enlarging it in order to improve circulation and create a new premium lot "H" between the Historic 76 Station and the centerfield transit road. New premium seating was installed outside of the Dugout Club and Baseline Clubs. USB power will be installed in each seat during the 2017 season. These seats, located in original foul territory at Dodger Stadium, are now blue in color to match the field wall from 1962. The pedestrian loading area in centerfield has been reconfigured to provide a dedicated area with uniform pedestrian lighting. The Dodgers also added the new Budweiser-branded concession stand located down the third base line. This Bud & Burgers stand will serve the newest culinary creation: the Dodger Burger. In addition, Budweiser has created a simulated batting experience by the left field Bud bar that encourages fans to swing for the fences at every home game. A new mini-suite has been constructed inside the Stadium Club on the right field club level to host groups of 15. The loge level party boxes, which can host groups of 12 to 16, have been given a new look and improved surroundings. Areas on the field level concourse near each foul pole have been created for groups of 15 to 60. The areas have standing room, bar stools and high top tables. All of the suites on the club level have also been renovated, as has the Lexus Dugout Club dining area. Members of the Dugout Club will find new food items dotting the menu throughout the season.

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

Team: Miami Marlins

Principal Owner: Jeffrey Loria

Year Established: 1991 (First Game - 1993)

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Marlins](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$158 (2002)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$940

Percent Change From Last Year: +39%

Stadium: Marlins Park

Date Built: 2012

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$515 million

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 76%

Facility Financing: Miami-Dade County is responsible for a large percentage of the financing for the facility, with \$347 million coming from tourist-related taxes and bond money and \$12 million coming from road and utility repairs. The City of Miami agreed to pay \$13 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 May 2017, Baseball Commissioner Rob Manfred said that a pending sale of the [Miami Marlins](#) is moving forward, and that the two bidders known to be in contention to buy the franchise from the owner Jeffrey Loria — one headed by the former Yankee shortstop Derek Jeter and the former Florida governor Jeb Bush and the other by Tagg Romney, the eldest son of the former Republican presidential candidate Mitt Romney—are in the same place in terms of price. Later in May, it was rumored that Jeb Bush had backed out of the deal.

Also in 2017, the team reported it had tabled its search for a corporate partner to buy the naming rights to Marlins Park until the sale of the team has been settled.

Marlins also hosted the 2017 MLB All-star game in July 2017.

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: 1970

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Brewers](#)

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

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$925

Percent Change From Last Year: +6%

Stadium: Miller Park

Date Built: 2001

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$414

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 71%

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: [@brewersevents](#)

UPDATE: In 2017, the Brewers made the largest upgrade that has been made to the 16-year-old stadium with a \$20 million concession makeover. The team says the project will "completely transform" the food and beverage offerings at Miller Park, and includes 11 new concession stands with a heavy focus on local brands. The renovations were paid for by the Brewers and Delaware North, the team's concession partner.

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. For the first time in Miller Park history, the club level at Miller Park is now the subject of a naming rights deal and is known as the "PNC Club Level," part of an expanded five-year sponsorship deal with PNC Bank.

Team: Minnesota Twins

Principal Owner: Jim Pohlad

Year Established: 1961

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Twins](#)

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

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,025

Percent Change From Last Year: +13%

Stadium: Target Field

Date Built: 2010

Estimated Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$545 (includes site acquisition and infrastructure)

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 72%

Facility Financing: The Twins contributed \$152.4 million. Hennepin County contributed \$392 million raised from bonds that will be financed through a 0.15% sales tax increase.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: N/A

UPDATE: In March 2017, Target Field installed a new lighting system (Eaton's Ephesus sports LED system)

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 Wilpon

Year Established: 1962

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Mets](#)

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

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$2,000

Percent Change From Last Year: +21%

Stadium: Citi Field

Date Built: 2009

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$688

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 19% (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: In June 2017, under pressure from a city legislator to improve fan safety at the ballpark, the [Mets](#) have agreed to extend the protective netting at [Citi Field](#) beyond both dugouts and to the far ends of the camera wells along each baseline.

The Mets agreed to install eight-foot-high netting that would reach the ends of Section 126 along the left-field line and Section 109 along right field. The Mets also agreed to expand the 30-foot-high netting from behind home plate all the way to the far ends of the camera wells.

NAMING RIGHTS: The Mets and Citigroup reached a twenty-year, \$400 million, naming rights and multifaceted strategic marketing and business partnership. 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): \$10 (1973)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$3,700

Percent Change From Last Year: +9%

Stadium: Yankee Stadium

Date Built: 2009

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$1,100

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: N/A

UPDATE: In 2017, the Yankees added a new batter's eye deck in center field, terraces overlooking the visitors' and Yankees' bullpens, their first play area specifically for children, and a new sports lounge and food.

The most noticeable change in Yankee Stadium is that the obstructed view seats in the bleachers are gone. The seats on either side of the Mohegan Sun Sports Bar (which has been rebranded the 1893 Club) have been replaced with two food terraces where fans can stand and watch the game

while eating, drinking and charging their phones. Above the 1893 Club is another standing room eating and drinking area called the Batter's Eye Deck.

In the right field area of the 300 level there is now a children's play zone called the Sunrun Kids Clubhouse, which is the Yankees first area dedicated to young children. This playground covers 2,850 square feet and is designed for kids 42 inches and under.

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): \$880

Percent Change From Last Year: +21%

Stadium: Oakland Coliseum

Date Built: 1966

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$26

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: [@OdotCoCOLISEUM](#)

UPDATE: In 2017, the A's completely rebuilt what had been the West Side Club into something of an old-time East Coast bar called the Shibe Park bar. Unlike the West Side Club, it will be open to all fans and will include bricks from Shibe Park where the A's played under Connie Mack and memorabilia from that part of the A's history. There will be billiard tables and a couple of dozen different beers in the club.

The A's also announced in 2017 that they would be turning the plaza area between the Coliseum and the Arena into a festival area. The A's said that there would be 16 food trucks there on big game nights and 8 on midweek game nights. The truck will give fans different food options, everything from gluten free to vegetarian to some of the trendiest food options in the Oakland area according to the A's.

The A's branded this area the Champions Pavilion and the area will include video screens and bocce. The area will be open both before and after games, which will be a Coliseum first.

The A's have also spent between \$600,000-\$700,000 in 2017 to add cooking capability at more of the Coliseum's internal food sales areas so that cooking can be done at the sales areas and not just cooked in a central kitchen and moved over.

Also in November 2016, former A's owner Lew Wolff sold his majority of his stake of the team to John Fisher.

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 will be called the Coliseum until a company buys the naming rights.

Team: Philadelphia Phillies

Principal Owners: John Middleton

Year Established: 1883

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Phillies](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$48 (1981)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,650

Percent Change From Last Year: +34%

Stadium: Citizens Bank Park

Date Built: 2004

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$346

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: In 2017, The Phillies announced that they will expand the protective netting at Citizens Bank Park to cover both dugouts.

Also in 2017, the Phillies expanded The Majestic Clubhouse Store with more fashion and retail offerings and improved the MLB Ballpark app making ticketing elements and video content easier

to navigate. The Phillies also made new improvements in the stadium's physical appearance in Ashburn Alley and added many more food options.

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: Robert Nutting

Year Established: 1887

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Pirates](#)

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

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,250

Percent Change From Last Year: +28%

Stadium: PNC Park

Date Built: 2001

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

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 85%

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: N/A

UPDATE: In 2017, extra seats were added to PNC Park as camera wells were replaced with seats behind home plate and down the third baseline which added 240 seats to PNC Park's capacity. New Large LED lights were added behind left field which will allow players to experience night games in similar lighting to that of day games.

The Pirates renovated 34 of their club suites, down to the countertops, furniture, floors and USB ports. Outdoor seats feature both fixed seating options and rotating wheeled office chairs.

Netting was added behind the backs of both dugouts.

Also in 2017, the right field wall out-of-town scoreboard has been upgraded from a light bulb-operated to an LED video board that will also shift to in-game promotions during breaks and in between innings. PNC Park's grass was also recently replaced.

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.

Team: San Diego Padres

Principal Owner: Ron Fowler and the Seidler/O'Malley families

Year Established: 1969

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Padres](#)

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

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,125

Percent Change From Last Year: +26%

Stadium: PETCO Park

Date Built: 2004

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$285

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 66%

Facility Financing: The Padres contributed \$146.1 million toward the construction of PETCO Park. The City contributed the remaining money needed for the stadium. This money was raised through hotel taxes, \$75.4 million from the City Center Development Corp., and \$21 million from the Port of San Diego. An additional \$171.8 million was required for land acquisition and infrastructure.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@PetcoPark](#)

UPDATE: In 2017, six new local food and beverage options were added to Petco Park. A new Nursing Lounge for mothers attending games at Petco Park with new babies was also added in 2017. The lounge, which overlooks the field from the third base side of the field, is sponsored by the Sharp Mary Birch Hospital for Women and Newborns.

Also in 2017, new “bark at the park” suites for dog owners and their companions were added in left field.

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.

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): \$2,650

Percent Change From Last Year: +18%

Stadium: AT&T Park

Date Built: 2000

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$325

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 0%

Facility Financing: The stadium was financed using \$121 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: [@ATTPark](#)

UPDATE: New for 2017, the **Toyota Fan Zone** will include a completely updated and repositioned mini baseball field for kids 42" or less. This mini AT&T Park field features a brand new, state-of-the art Mitsubishi Diamond Vision display. In right field, players can field balls off a miniature version of AT&T Park's right field wall, complete with brick arches and a manually operated scoreboard. Framing this newly renovated space will be the Nuveen sign.

For the first time since AT&T Park's opening in 2000, the Field Club will have a naming rights partner. The Blue Shield Field Club will feature a few changes with new Blue Shield Field Club entrance signs, hallway colors and lighting.

New sponsors in 2017 include Airbnb, a San Francisco based company whose partnership will raise awareness and funds for family homelessness in San Francisco; nuveen, a global investment manager, who will have a significant presence in the Fan Lot; Halo Neuroscience, which allows the Giants to integrate Neuropriming technology into the core training regimen of the players to improve and refine player performance and athleticism; Sliver Oak/Twoomey, whose family owned wines will enhance the wine experience at AT&T Park; Juicero, whose cold-press juicing system is assisting Giants players and coaches consume more fruits and vegetables daily in an effort to maintain their health performance; CREAM, one of the Bay Area's favorite ice cream sandwiches will now be served at the park; and The Organic Coup, the first USDA Certified Organic fast food restaurant in America, will serve up its crispy chicken sandwich and other organic menu selections.

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.

Team: Seattle Mariners

Principal Owner: John Stanton

Year Established: 1977

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Mariners](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$1,200 (2016) includes a 90 % interest in the team. Nintendo of America will keep 10% interest in the team.

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,400

Percent Change From Last Year: +17%

Stadium: Safeco Field

Date Built: 1999

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

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 76%

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: [@safecofield](#)

UPDATE: In August 2016, a 90% stake of the team was officially sold to John Stanton and 16 other limited partners.

In 2017, the Mariners acquired eight more "trucks" for the wheel system, which operates the roof. This is phase three of an eight-phase effort to replace the roof system of Safeco Field. The Mariners' also added new food options to Safeco again in 2017.

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 there are currently no plans to change Safeco Field's name to reflect the new ownership.

Team: St. Louis Cardinals

Principal Owner: William DeWitt Jr.

Year Established: 1892

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Cardinals](#)

Most Recent Purchase Price (\$/Mil): \$150 (1996)

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,800

Percent Change From Last Year: +12%

Stadium: Busch Stadium

Date Built: 2006

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

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: In 2017, Busch Stadium updated their policy banning backpacks and other multiple-compartment bags in the stadium. Also banned from the stadium this year are open beverage containers.

Also in 2017, the protective netting that formerly ended at the home-plate side of each dugout was extended at full height to the outfield end of the dugout. Also, sound in the concourse was enhanced with the addition of 150 additional speakers.

NAMING RIGHTS: The St. Louis Cardinals entered into a twenty-year naming rights deal (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): \$825

Percent Change From Last Year: +27%

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 \$65 million renovation project was completed in 1998, \$14 million of which was funded by the Rays.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [N/A](#)

UPDATE: In 2017, a new synthetic turf was installed that should play better, according to team officials. The Rays and concessionaire Centerplate unveiled new stands, a new executive chef as well as a new custom-produced microbrew.

The Rays are still in the process of finding a new stadium in the Tampa Bay area.

NAMING RIGHTS: Tropicana, owned by PepsiCo, holds the naming rights to Tropicana Field. The agreement extends for thirty years and cost a total of \$50 million, with an annual payout of \$1.5 million.

Team: Texas Rangers

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

Year Established: 1960

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Rangers](#)

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

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,550

Percent Change From Last Year: +27%

Stadium: Globe Life Park in Arlington

Date Built: 1994

Facility Cost (\$/Mil): \$191

Percentage of Stadium Publicly Financed: 71%

Facility Financing: Financing for the stadium came from \$135 million in bonds sold by the Arlington Sports Facilities Development Authority, and the remaining balance was provided by the sale and lease of luxury suites and seat options, loans guaranteed by the team, a concessions contract with Sportservice, and city street funds. Debt service on the bonds is financed through a \$3.5 million annual rental payment by the team and a 0.5% local Arlington sales tax that was approved in 1991.

[Facility Website](#)

Twitter: [@RangersInfo](#)

UPDATE: In 2017, 19 new concession items were added to Globe Life Park.

NAMING RIGHTS: On February 5, 2014, the Rangers signed a ten-year, multi-million dollar deal with Globe Life and Accident Insurance to rename the stadium to Globe Life Park in Arlington. While the deal is shorter than most sponsorship deals, the value, while not specifically known, is believed to be one of the largest in Major League Baseball.

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): \$1,300

Percent Change From Last Year: +44%

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: In 2017, the Blue Jays put the finishing touches on a massive retrofit of the Rogers Centre roof. The work – concentrated mainly on sprucing up the roof and its infrastructure – cost

roughly \$10 million and was done to ensure that the sun can continue to shine in and, when necessary, the rain and cold be kept out

Major renovations are being planned for Rogers Centre. Apparently the Jays have already chosen an architect for the project, but further details haven't been released yet. The CBC estimates that the team will spend between \$250 to \$400 million on this major league facelift

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

Team: Washington Nationals

Principal Owner: Ted Lerner

Year Established: 1969

[Team Website](#)

Twitter: [@Nationals](#)

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

Current Value (\$/Mil): \$1,600

Percent Change From Last Year: +23%

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: In 2017, the Nationals announced they collaborated with Major League Baseball to launch the MLB.com Ballpark App, which allows fans to purchase and manage tickets, order food and beverages, and get information about the park straight from their phones.

The team revealed it nearly doubled its number of wireless Internet access points at the stadium to create better coverage and faster browsing speeds.

Also new in 2017, the team added the MGM National Harbor Dugout Club next to the home dugout. The state-of-the-art area incorporates eight luxury seats, televisions, a private restroom, a

personal attendant and a stocked refrigerator into the viewing experience. The seats are not open to the public and instead will be operated by MGM, which is in the process of working with the team to prepare an all-inclusive menu influenced by the restaurants located at National Harbor.

The Nationals partnered with local distilleries from Washington, D.C., Maryland and Virginia, in addition to Devil's Backbone Brewing Company, which will have its own lodge in the upper deck down the left-field line. The Nationals and Devil's Backbone teamed up to concoct the "Earned Run Ale," the club's flagship craft brew, which will be available on tap in the Left Field Lodge and at other select stands throughout the yard.

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.