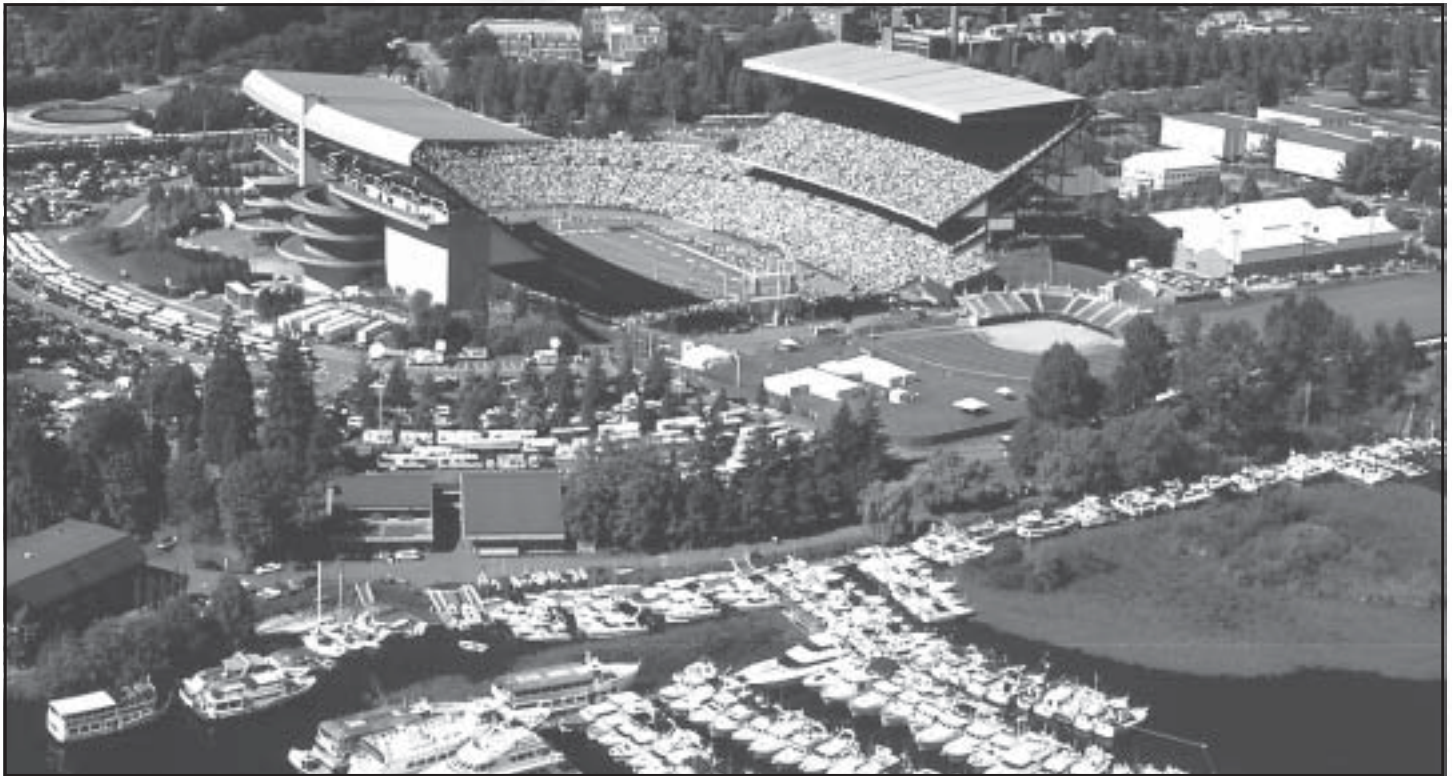


HUSKIES

Husky Stadium



Consistently voted the most scenic football structure in the nation, Husky Stadium has proven to be an imposing opponent for visitors hoping to pin a loss on Washington's gridiron heroes.

Nestled high above Union Bay on Lake Washington, Husky Stadium has several characteristics that make it unique among stadia.

- A seating capacity of 72,500 allows Husky Stadium to rank as the nation's 15th largest on-campus facility. It is the largest stadium, college or professional, in the Pacific Northwest.

- With nearly 70 percent of the seats located between the endzones, Husky Stadium can be one of the loudest stadiums in the nation. During the 1992 Nebraska contest — the second night game in Husky Stadium history — ESPN sideline crews measured the crowd noise at 135 decibels.

- Tailgating takes on a whole new meaning at Husky Stadium. Boat moorings are available for fans to travel to Washington games via the water. Members of the Husky rowing team shuttle fans back-and-forth between their vessels and the docks adjoining the stadium grounds.

- The north upper deck offers sweeping views of Mt. Rainier, the Olympic Mountain Range and downtown Seattle.

- Washington has won 67 of its last 78 games (one tie) in Husky Stadium, including a school record 17-straight home victories. The Huskies have won 70 percent of their home games in the stadium, posting an overall record of 332-135-21. Against the Pac-10, the Huskies have amassed an even more impressive 99-33-

2 (.746) record at Husky Stadium.

Built in 1920 at a cost of \$600,000, the stadium's initial capacity was listed at 30,000. The stadium was opened in the dedication game, November 27, 1920, when Dartmouth defeated Washington, 28-7. A student fund drive, in which students and businessmen sold plaques at \$50 and \$100 levels, provided the capital necessary to get the project off the ground.

Two members of the stadium committee were dispatched east to study an existing report on stadia. Their determination called for a seating capacity of 60,000, to be constructed in two units. One of the key factors in the layout of the stadium was "the establishment of the longitudinal axis." The goal was to "avoid as far as possible the glare

of the sun in the stadium for the benefit of the players."

To accomplish this goal, the astronomical department figured the angle of the rays of the sun at 4 p.m., November 24, 1920. Based on those measurements, the axis of the stadium was approximately set at right angles to the rays which established the axis at 71 degrees 50 minutes west of north. The final components in figuring the stadium location were figuring the best views of the lake and mountains from the interior and working with the existing confines of the land.

Puget Sound Bridge and Dredging Company was contracted to build the structure. The original contract to begin construction was signed May 7, 1920, and called for work to be complete by November 27 for the Dartmouth game — a timetable of six months and 20 days. A unique method of excavation known as sluicing — in which earth is displaced by high pressure water — was used to clear the area. In all, 230,000 cubic yards of earth was moved using 687,000,000 gallons of water. The original crown on the playing field reached a height of 18 inches.

Plans for the stadium called for a four-lane track (including a 220-yard straightaway) and the structural drawings called for stands that would allow patrons to "view the entire running track without rising or having his view obstructed by the person sitting adjacent to him." The study resulted in an elliptical form.

A "sunken passage" was built to separate

Dominating the Pac-10 Conference in Attendance

Year	Home Games	Total Att.	Avg. Att.	Pac-10 Rank
2002	7	500,042	71,435	1st
2001	6	434,811	72,469	1st
2000	6	429,829	71,638	1st
1999	6	430,738	71,790	1st
1998	6	428,134	71,356	2nd
1997	6	441,534	73,589	1st
1996	6	427,611	71,269	1st
1995	6	445,896	74,316	1st
1994	6	421,184	70,197	1st
1993	6	429,401	71,567	1st
1992	7	504,770	72,110	1st
1991	6	433,703	72,284	1st
1990	6	425,915	70,986	1st

the fans from the field while also providing drainage for the field and facility. Drainage was a major concern of construction since it was calculated that one inch of rain fall on the structural portion of the stadium would accumulate 36,000 gallons of water.

The aisles and seating patterns were planned so that the original capacity crowd of 30,000 could exit the stadium in seven minutes.

The stadium was completed on time despite 46 days of rain during the construction period. Final work was finished 12 hours before kickoff of the inaugural game.

The stadium experienced further growth in 1936 when 10,000 above-grade seats were added around the rim of the structure, upping capacity to 40,000.

In 1950, Husky Stadium was again expanded when roof-covered stands were added to the south side. Approximately 15,000 additional seats, at a cost of \$1.7 million, offered excellent viewing between the goal posts.

A cantilevered steel roof partially covered all seats in the upper deck and approximately 6,000 seats in the lower stands. In the rear of the structure, two silo-shaped ramps provided access to the upper deck concourses.

The two-level press box and camera deck areas, installed as part of the 1950 project, affords approximately 75 members of the press a view 165 feet above the stadium floor.

Stadium capacity jumped from 55,000 to more than 59,000 in 1968 when 3,000 seats were added to the north rim and portable bleachers were installed beyond the east end zone. AstroTurf replaced the old grass field in 1968, the same year an all-weather track was installed around the football playing field. Washington was the first major college to install an AstroTurf field. At the time, the Houston Astrodome was the only other facility to use the playing surface. Because of the lack of similar fields, the Huskies stocked over 200 pairs of shoes for opponents to use during games. The original artificial turf was replaced in 1972, 1977, 1987, and again in 1995.

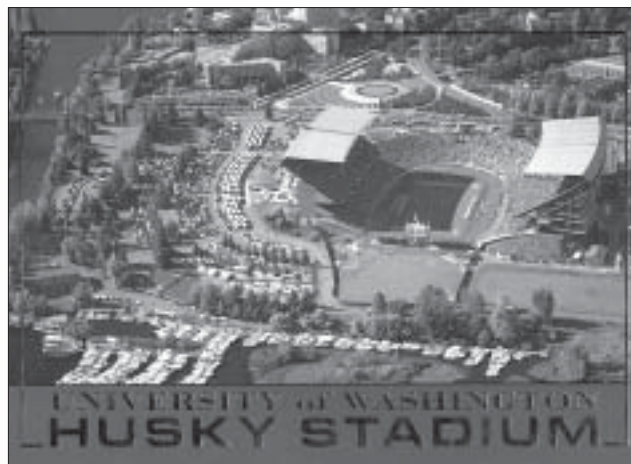
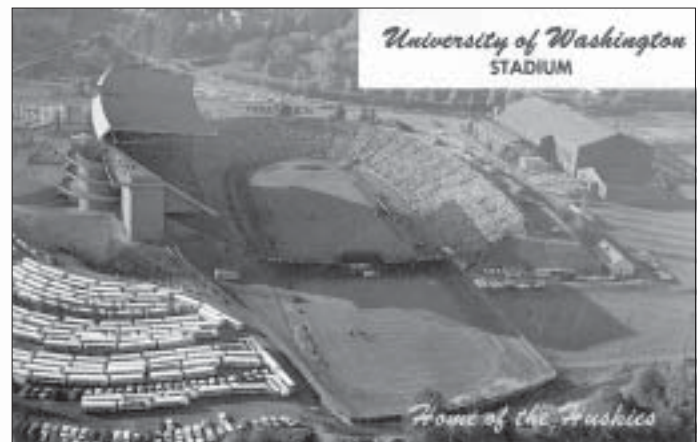
In 1987, Husky Stadium expanded once again, adding 13,000 new seats. The \$13 million project, performed by Lydig Construction of Spokane, brought the capacity to 72,500. The hallmark facet of the construction was a glass-enclosed reception area with a field view from goal line to goal line. Besides serving as an entertainment center on game days, the Don James Center has the capabilities to host major banquets or social events.

In 1989, all major construction in Husky Stadium was concluded with the replacement of the west stands. The \$3.7 million facelift gives Husky fans better seating, more concession stands and restrooms, a new first aid room, police security area and photo deck.

During the summer of 1990, the wooden bleachers in the north upper deck were replaced with new aluminum seating. The same process was repeated for the south upper deck in the summer of 1992.

In preparation for the 1990 Goodwill Games, Husky Stadium became the beneficiary of a brand new eight-lane synthetic surface track in the summer of '89. The \$1.5 million gift from the Seattle Organizing Committee provides athletes with a world-class facility. Husky Stadium hosted the track and field competition and the opening and closing ceremonies of the 1990 Goodwill Games.

In the summer of 2000, in preparation for the Seattle Seahawks' two-year stay at Husky Stadium, synthetic FieldTurf was installed to replace the AstroTurf blanketing the stadium since 1968, thanks to a gift from Seahawks owner Paul Allen. New television lights were installed in 1999.



Postcards of Husky Stadium throughout the years.

What They're Saying About Husky Stadium

"It's always loud, but this game was really loud, especially at crunch time. When they start stomping and clapping, you can feel the metal rattle in your helmet."

— David Richie, Washington defensive tackle on the 1995 Army game

"70,000 screaming, yelling and stomping — that crowd was probably the biggest difference. The acoustics here are amazing, a huge factor. I've been around C-130 transports a lot, and this almost felt like I was on a runway."

— Army defensive tackle Al Roberts

"Washington's ability to attract fans in an urban area speaks to the overall tradition, size, and influence of the university. Huskies are everywhere. It speaks also to the unique venue and experience that is Husky Stadium, the stroll down from the hill and through the campus, the mountains melting with the horizon, the boats, the lake, the rain, the chill, the thrill of old-fashioned football."

— John Owens, Seattle Post-Intelligencer

"That's the loudest stadium I've ever played in. Being right next to the quarterback, I had a hard time hearing the cadence. A lot of times you find yourself just watching the football instead of going off the snap count. That's a huge disadvantage."

— Stanford guard Eric Heitmann

"You just wanted to get out of there and get to the field. But once you were let out, you ran into a stadium where it was so loud you couldn't hear a teammate who stood right next to you. It's as if the Christians were being fed to the lions for the enjoyment of the Coliseum crowd. Very intimidating."

— Rod Gilmore, former Stanford player and ESPN College Football Analyst

"I knew it would be a very, very difficult place to play. But I thought it was really a class atmosphere of Washington and I thought the fans, the administration — it was just a great environment. They were so rabid for their own team, but with real class. They didn't try to tear you down or anything else, but they cheered for their team and showed respect for Notre Dame and I think that is a very healthy environment."

— Notre Dame coach Lou Holtz after the 1995 Irish game at Washington

"The enthusiasm and intensity of the Husky crowd is unreal."

— Brady Brownlee, former Husky kicker

"Arizona and USC are nothing compared to (Husky) Stadium. It's three times as loud. There's no feeling like walking out of that tunnel and seeing 70,000 people booing you. I've tried to tell my teammates about it. I've said, 'We've played at Oregon and at Texas, but nothing can prepare you for Washington. You have to experience it.'"

— Stanford linebacker Riall Johnson

"I was there as a freshman and all you could see was 75,000 screaming people dressed in purple. Every one of those fans are against you. You face a third-and-one, they're yelling, and you hear echoes everywhere. It's a terrible situation and environment."

— Stanford defensive lineman Willie Howard

"I'd definitely say it's louder than Nebraska. Not because it's more people, but because the way the stadium is built. You can't try to anticipate a snap count. We're not going to be able to hear a word that the quarterback is saying. What we're going to have to do is look in at the ball, just like the receivers, and go when the ball moves."

— Colorado offensive lineman Victor Rogers

"That place gets as loud as any place I've ever been. They are the best fans that we'll encounter this season. They're the most loyal and most fanatical group, especially the University of Washington fans. They really are some of the best fans in America."

— Colorado tight end Adam Bledsoe

"We were stunned by the noise. A lot of guys weren't getting checks at the line. (Ken) Dorsey's a smart player, but the noise kind of hurt him."

— Miami tackle Joaquin Gonzalez

"It can be intimidating. It's a loud place, but that gets me fired up the most. It's tough on the offense because the crowd is so loud."

— California defensive lineman Jacob Waasdorp

Top 20 Home Attendance Marks

1.	1995	Army	76,125
2.	1997	Arizona State	74,986
3.	1995	USC	74,421
4.	1997	Washington State	74,268
5.	2000	Miami (Fl.)	74,157
6.	1995	Washington State	74,144
7.	2001	Michigan	74,080
8.	1995	Oregon	74,054
9.	1987	Washington State	74,038
10.	1995	Notre Dame	74,023
	1997	Nebraska	74,023
12.	1987	Arizona State	73,883
13.	1997	Oregon	73,775
14.	1987	Stanford	73,676
15.	1989	Washington State	73,527
16.	1992	California	73,504
17.	1990	Oregon	73,498
18.	1996	Arizona	73,414
19.	1997	USC	73,401
20.	1992	Nebraska	73,333

Top 10 Away Attendance Marks

1.	2002	at Michigan	111,491
2.	1984	at Michigan	103,072
3.	1993	at Ohio State	94,109
4.	1995	at Ohio State	94,104
5.	1997	at UCLA	85,697
6.	1983	at Louisiana State	82,390
7.	1966	at Ohio State	80,241
8.	1925	at California	80,000
9.	1958	at Ohio State	79,477
10.	2001	at Miami	78,114

Top 20 All-Time Attendance Figures

1.	2002	at Michigan	111,491
2.	1982	vs. Iowa (RB)	105,611
3.	1978	vs. Michigan (RB)	105,312
4.	1981	vs. Michigan (RB)	104,863
5.	1992	vs. Michigan (RB)	103,566
6.	1984	at Michigan	103,072
7.	1991	vs. Iowa (RB)	101,273
8.	1960	vs. Wisconsin (RB)	100,809
9.	1961	vs. Minnesota (RB)	97,314
10.	1964	vs. Illinois (RB)	96,957
11.	2001	vs. Purdue (RB)	94,392
12.	1993	vs. Michigan (RB)	94,236
13.	1993	at Ohio State	94,109
14.	1995	at Ohio State	94,104
15.	1936	vs. Pittsburgh (RB)	87,196
16.	1997	at UCLA	85,697
17.	1983	at Louisiana State	82,390
18.	1966	at Ohio State	80,241
19.	1958	at Ohio State	79,477
20.	2001	at Miami	78,114
	1998	at Nebraska	76,372

Top 10 Home Averages

1.	1995	.....	74,268
2.	1997	.....	73,589
3.	2001	.....	72,469
4.	1991	.....	72,284
5.	1992	.....	72,110
6.	1999	.....	71,790
7.	2000	.....	71,638
8.	1993	.....	71,567
9.	2002	.....	71,435
10.	1987	.....	71,396

Stadium Records

Single Game**Most Points:** 108 vs. Willamette, 1925**Most Opponent Points:** 52 by Washington State, 1973 and California, 1974**Most Combined Points:** 108 vs. Willamette, 1925 (Washington 108, Willamette 0)**Widest Margin of Victory:** 108 vs. Willamette, 1925 (Washington 108, Willamette 0)**Widest Margin of Defeat:** 48 vs. Southern California, 1929 (Southern California 48, Washington 0)**Season****Most Wins:** 8, 1923**Most Losses:** 5, 1951, 1973**Most Points:** 287, 1991 (six games)**Fewest Points:** 40, 1954 (five games)**Most Opponent Points:** 179, 1974 (six games)**Fewest Opponent Points:** 3, 1930 (six games)**Miscellaneous****Won-Lost Record:** 332-135-21 (.702)**Last Tie Game:** vs. USC, 1995 (Washington 21, USC 21)**Consecutive Wins:** 17 (from 9/28/91 vs. Kansas State through 10/23/93 vs. Oregon; USC ended streak with a 22-17 win on 11/13/93)**Consecutive Losses:** 5 (from 10/6/51 vs. Southern California through 11/24/51 vs. Washington State)**Oldest Stadiums****Division I-A Only**

Georgia Tech (Bobb Dodd Stadium/Grant Field) 1913

Mississippi State (Scott Field) 1915

Cincinnati (Nippert) 1916

Wisconsin (Camp Randall) 1917

Washington (Husky Stadium) 1920

Record vs. Opponents

Opponent	First Game	Last Game	W	L	T	UW	Scoring Opp.
Air Force	1964	1999	1	3	0	73	51
Alabama	1978	1978	0	1	0	17	20
Arizona	1978	2003	9	2	0	382	217
Arizona State	1978	1999	7	3	0	267	173
Army	1988	1995	2	0	0	52	30
Baylor	1955	1964	1	1	0	42	27
Bowling Green	1986	1986	1	0	0	48	0
Brigham Young	1986	1998	3	0	0	101	48
California	1922	2002	20	15	2	720	544
Cincinnati	1974	1974	1	0	0	21	17
College of Puget Sound	1926	1934	3	0	0	127	0
Colorado	1953	1999	1	3	1	92	110
Dartmouth	1920	1920	0	1	0	7	28
Duke	1972	1972	1	0	0	14	6
East Carolina	1993	1993	1	0	0	35	0
Fourth Air Force	1944	1944	0	1	0	28	0
Fresno State	1979	1979	1	0	0	49	14
Gonzaga	1932	1933	2	0	0	32	7
Hawaii	1973	1973	0	1	0	7	10
Houston	1984	1984	1	0	0	35	7
Idaho	1922	2002	24	0	1	693	179
Illinois	1951	1972	3	1	0	107	58
Indiana	1976	1976	0	1	0	13	20
Iowa	1937	1991	1	1	0	21	17
Iowa State	1974	1974	1	0	0	31	28
Kansas	1978	1978	1	0	0	31	2
Kansas State	1950	1991	4	1	0	170	37
March Field Flyers	1943	1943	1	0	0	27	7
Miami, Ohio	1984	1984	1	0	0	53	7
Miami, Fl.	2000	2000	1	0	0	34	29
Michigan	1954	2001	2	2	0	51	73
Michigan State	1970	1970	1	0	0	42	16
Minnesota	1936	1976	4	4	0	117	123
Mississippi St.	1977	1977	1	0	0	18	27
Montana	1921	1951	15	0	1	448	71
Navy	1960	1983	3	2	0	135	55
Navy Pre-Flight	1942	1942	0	0	1	0	0
Nebraska	1926	1997	2	2	0	60	64
Ninth Army Corps	1921	1921	1	0	0	24	7
Northwestern	1980	1984	2	0	0	71	7
Notre Dame	1949	1995	0	2	0	28	56
Ohio State	1957	1994	2	3	0	107	122
Oklahoma State	1985	1985	0	1	0	31	17

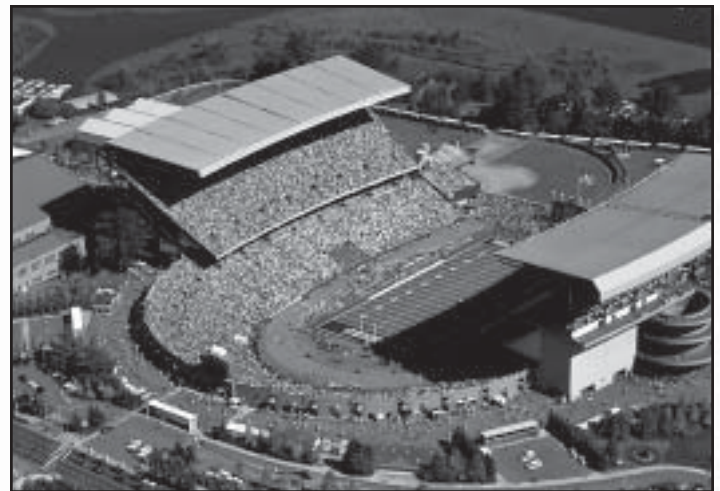
Opponent	First Game	Last Game	W	L	T	UW	Scoring Opp.
Oregon	1922	1999	26	12	2	739	452
Oregon State	1922	2002	25	13	0	772	458
Pacific	1928	1992	7	0	0	235	36
Penn State	1921	1921	0	1	0	7	21
Pittsburgh	1939	1979	1	2	0	42	70
Purdue	1961	1989	3	1	1	117	74
Rice	1968	1968	0	0	1	35	35
San Diego State	1982	1997	2	0	0	82	28
Santa Clara	1935	1935	1	0	0	13	6
St. Mary's	1946	1947	1	1	0	46	30
San Jose State	1958	2002	8	0	0	266	113
Southern California	1923	2001	16	15	4	511	541
Spokane Air Command	1943	1943	1	0	0	41	7
Stanford	1921	2001	19	14	3	634	467
Syracuse	1973	1973	1	0	0	21	7
UCLA	1933	2002	18	12	1	636	509
UC Santa Barbara	1971	1971	1	0	0	65	7
U.S.S. Idaho	1922	1927	3	0	0	124	0
U.S.S. Maryland	1924	1924	1	0	0	33	0
U.S.S. Mississippi	1923	1923	1	0	0	33	0
U.S.S. New Mexico	1926	1926	1	0	0	20	0
U.S.S. New York	1923	1923	1	0	0	42	7
U.S.S. Oklahoma	1925	1925	1	0	0	59	0
U.S.S. Tennessee	1928	1928	1	0	0	41	0
Utah	1931	1979	6	0	0	141	46
Utah State	1998	1998	1	0	0	53	12
Texas	1975	1975	0	1	0	10	28
Texas A&M	1974	1989	1	1	0	34	34
Texas Christian	1971	1971	1	0	0	44	26
Texas-El Paso	1982	1982	1	0	0	55	0
Texas Tech	1982	1982	1	0	0	10	3
Toledo	1991	1991	1	0	0	48	0
Virginia	1976	1976	1	0	0	38	17
Washington State	1921	2001	29	12	3	872	532
West Seattle A.C.	1924	1932	3	0	0	154	0
Whitman	1921	1944	12	0	0	518	28
Willamette	1923	1944	7	0	0	376	6
Wisconsin	1967	1992	2	0	0	44	10
Wyoming	1979	2002	2	0	0	76	9
Totals			332	135	21	11527	5763
						(23.6)	(11.8)

2003 visitors to Husky Stadium in bold type

Husky Stadium Through the Years



Constructed in 1920 (upper left), Husky Stadium has evolved from a traditional bowl stadium (upper right) to a structure with one upper deck (lower left) added in 1950 to its current capacity (lower right) of 72,500.



Homecoming Record

All-Time Record: 40-33-3

Year	Opponent	Result	1984 Arizona	W 28-12	1964 California	W 21-16	1944 4th Air Force	L 0-28
2002	UCLA	L 24-34	1983 Stanford	W 32-15	1963 Washington State	W 16-0	1943 4th Air Force	W 27-7
2001	Arizona	W 31-28	1982 UCLA	W 10-7	1962 California	W 27-0	1942 California	L 9-16
2000	California	W 36-24	1981 Stanford	W 42-31	1961 USC	T 0-0	1941 Stanford	L 7-13
1999	Stanford	W 35-30	1980 Arizona	W 45-22	1960 California	W 27-7	1940 USC	W 14-0
1998	Oregon State	W 35-34	1979 USC	L 17-24	1959 USC	L 15-22	1939 Stanford	W 8-5
1997	Oregon	L 28-31	1978 Arizona	W 31-21	1958 UCLA	L 0-20	1938 California	L 7-14
1996	Oregon State	W 42-3	1977 USC	W 28-10	1957 Stanford	L 14-21	1937 Stanford	L 7-13
1995	Oregon	L 22-24	1976 California	L 0-7	1956 California	L 7-16	1936 USC	W 12-0
1994	Oregon State	W 24-10	1975 USC	W 8-7	1955 Washington State	W 27-7	1935 Stanford	L 0-6
1993	Oregon	W 21-6	1974 California	L 26-52	1954 California	L 6-27	1934 Washington State	T 0-0
1992	Oregon State	W 45-16	1973 USC	L 19-42	1953 Washington State	L 20-25	1933 Stanford	W 6-0
1991	Arizona State	W 44-16	1972 California	W 35-21	1952 California	W 22-7	1932 Washington State	T 0-0
1990	Arizona	W 54-10	1971 USC	L 12-13	1951 Stanford	L 7-14	1931 Washington State	W 12-0
1989	Arizona State	L 32-34	1970 UCLA	W 61-20	1950 California	L 7-14	1930 Washington State	L 0-3
1988	Stanford	W 28-25	1969 USC	L 7-16	1949 Stanford	L 0-40	1929 Stanford	L 0-6
1987	Oregon State	W 28-12	1968 UCLA	W 6-0	1948 California	L 0-21	1928 California	L 0-6
1986	Oregon	W 38-3	1967 USC	L 6-23	1947 Stanford	W 25-0	1927 Stanford	L 7-13
1985	Oregon State	L 20-21	1966 UCLA	W 16-3	1946 California	W 20-6		
			1965 Oregon State	W 28-21	1945 Oregon State	L 6-7		

Attendance Records

From 1920 — Opening of Husky Stadium

Home				Away			Total		
Yr.	No.	Attendance	Avg.	No.	Attendance	Avg.	No.	Attendance	Avg.
1920	*1	24,500	24,500	1	5,000	5,000	6	52,816	8,803
1921	6	55,102	9,184	2	12,500	6,250	8	67,602	8,450
1922	6	81,100	13,517	2	14,800	7,400	8	95,900	11,988
1923	8	83,814	10,477	4	94,000	23,500	12	177,814	14,818
1924	8	84,968	10,621	2	10,000	5,000	10	94,968	9,497
1925	7	86,500	12,357	5	144,500	28,900	12	231,000	19,250
1926	7	91,331	13,047	3	70,000	23,333	10	161,331	16,133
1927	7	90,950	12,993	4	114,000	28,500	11	204,950	18,632
1928	8	82,499	10,312	3	70,820	23,607	11	153,319	13,938
1929	5	75,677	15,135	4	98,250	24,563	9	173,927	19,325
1930	6	115,703	19,284	3	85,453	28,484	9	201,156	22,351
1931	7	122,000	17,429	2	80,000	40,000	9	202,000	22,444
1932	7	86,476	12,354	3	71,770	23,923	10	158,246	15,825
1933	5	70,269	14,054	4	74,895	18,724	9	145,164	16,129
1934	5	92,103	18,421	3	94,016	31,339	8	186,119	23,265
1935	5	101,644	20,329	3	83,825	27,942	8	185,469	23,184
1936	6	145,514	24,252	4	152,116	38,029	10	297,630	29,763
1937	6	106,105	17,684	5	82,582	16,516	11	188,687	17,153
1938	5	111,255	22,251	4	82,399	20,600	9	193,654	21,517
1939	6	118,626	19,771	3	90,160	30,053	9	208,786	23,198
1940	5	132,000	26,400	4	170,000	42,500	9	302,000	33,556
1941	5	150,085	30,017	4	112,500	28,125	9	262,585	29,176
1942	7	100,000	14,286	3	66,000	22,000	10	166,000	16,600
1943	3	45,000	15,000	2	77,000	38,500	5	122,000	24,400
1944	3	25,465	8,488	5	91,510	18,302	8	116,975	14,622
1945	6	173,000	28,833	3	81,194	27,065	9	254,194	28,243
1946	5	161,000	32,200	4	124,000	31,000	9	285,000	31,667
1947	5	166,150	33,230	4	163,154	40,789	9	329,304	36,589
1948	5	159,887	31,977	5	171,500	34,300	10	331,387	33,139
1949	6	198,467	33,078	4	133,013	33,253	10	331,480	33,148
1950	5	207,375	41,475	5	145,041	29,008	10	352,416	35,242
1951	6	267,385	44,564	4	158,645	39,661	10	426,030	42,603
1952	5	210,682	42,136	5	156,343	31,269	10	367,025	36,703
1953	6	195,164	32,527	4	122,212	30,553	10	317,376	31,738
1954	5	172,793	34,559	5	117,775	23,555	10	290,568	29,057
1955	6	205,671	34,279	4	159,449	39,862	10	365,120	36,512
1956	6	190,034	31,672	4	119,239	29,810	10	309,273	30,927
1957	6	213,803	35,634	4	156,421	39,105	10	370,224	37,022
1958	5	166,910	33,382	5	192,509	38,502	10	359,419	35,942
1959	6	244,345	40,724	5	236,447	47,289	11	480,792	43,708
1960	6	297,693	49,616	5	230,404	46,081	11	528,097	48,009
1961	6	316,148	52,691	4	150,969	37,742	10	467,117	46,712
1962	6	324,465	54,077	4	142,680	35,670	10	467,145	46,715
1963	5	277,020	55,404	6	250,723	41,787	11	527,743	47,977
1964	5	280,285	56,057	5	193,768	38,754	10	474,053	47,405
1965	6	327,562	54,594	4	136,521	34,130	10	464,083	46,408
1966	5	271,714	54,343	5	229,848	45,969	10	501,562	50,156
1967	6	327,921	54,654	4	144,247	36,062	10	472,168	47,217
1968	5	255,079	51,016	5	199,161	39,832	10	454,240	45,424
1969	5	269,030	53,806	5	215,805	43,161	10	484,835	48,484
1970	6	334,846	55,808	4	176,343	44,086	10	511,189	51,119
1971	7	416,723	59,532	4	164,872	41,218	11	581,595	52,872
1972	6	353,200	58,867	5	241,276	48,255	11	594,476	54,053
1973	7	375,500	53,643	4	120,500	30,125	11	496,000	45,091
1974	6	307,500	51,250	5	195,158	39,031	11	502,658	45,696
1975	6	308,300	51,383	5	209,122	41,824	11	517,422	47,038
1976	7	298,162	42,594	4	148,160	37,040	11	446,322	40,574
1977	6	295,210	49,202	6	257,050	42,842	12	552,260	46,022
1978	6	318,434	53,072	5	217,581	43,516	11	536,015	48,729
1979	7	363,644	51,949	5	207,581	41,516	12	571,225	47,602
1980	6	298,129	49,688	6	336,218	56,036	12	634,347	52,865
1981	7	373,637	53,377	5	258,049	51,610	12	631,686	52,640
1982	6	340,480	56,747	6	279,502	46,584	12	620,082	51,673
1983	6	361,084	60,181	6	298,972	49,829	12	660,056	55,005
1984	6	350,735	58,456	6	355,704	59,284	12	706,439	58,870
1985	6	357,445	59,574	6	277,816	46,303	12	635,261	52,938
1986	6	356,636	59,439	6	299,875	49,979	12	656,511	54,709
1987	7	499,764	71,395	5	264,635	52,927	12	764,399	63,700
1988	6	393,743	65,624	5	276,011	55,202	11	669,754	60,887
1989	6	413,642	68,940	6	244,151	40,692	12	657,793	54,816
1990	6	425,915	70,986	6	324,092	54,015	12	750,007	62,500
1991	6	433,703	72,284	6	390,551	65,092	12	824,254	68,688
1992	7	504,770	72,110	5	291,740	58,348	12	796,510	66,376
1993	6	429,401	71,567	5	271,999	54,400	11	701,400	63,764
1994	6	421,184	70,197	5	243,135	48,627	11	664,319	60,393
1995	6	445,896	74,316	6	329,994	54,999	12	775,890	64,658
1996	6	427,611	71,269	6	331,068	55,178	12	758,679	63,223
1997	6	441,534	73,589	6	312,746	52,124	12	754,280	62,857
1998	6	428,134	71,356	6	340,499	56,750	12	768,633	64,053
1999	6	430,738	71,790	6	313,633	52,272	12	744,371	62,031
2000	6	429,829	71,638	6	316,679	52,780	12	746,508	62,209
2001	6	434,811	72,469	6	330,999	55,167	12	765,810	63,818
2002	7	500,042	71,435	6	364,182	60,697	13	864,224	66,479

* Played four earlier home games at Denny Field.