

## MIAMI DOLPHINS IN THE COMMUNITY

The Miami Dolphins take great pride in playing an active role in the South Florida community. By lending support to both civic and community based charitable causes, the Dolphins are able to make an impact in the lives of those who need it the most. The



*Running back Ricky Williams signs an autograph during the Pop Warner Football Championships in Orlando, FL.*



*Linebacker Junior Seau is one of the most community oriented players in the NFL.*

assistance that the Dolphins are able to provide comes from the teamwork of alumni, coaches, players, cheerleaders, T.D. (the Dolphins mascot) and front office personnel working together toward the common goals of helping those in need, and supporting the community that has always been there to support the Miami Dolphins.

### MIAMI DOLPHINS FOUNDATION

The Miami Dolphins Foundation was established in 1995 as the fundraising arm of the Miami Dolphins Football Team. The Dolphins, through the Foundation, have made a commitment to the betterment of South Florida youth through a direct focus on, but not limited to, educational, health, social and community service issues.

The Miami Dolphins Foundation contributes, whenever possible, to charitable groups that are compatible with the philosophy of the Foundation. Resources for contributions are procured through various fundraising events throughout the year.

### EDUCATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

The Miami Dolphins understand that the education of our South Florida youth is of utmost importance. It is for this reason that the Dolphins have partnered with both Broward and Miami-Dade County Public

Schools on several extensive programs.

- **Student of the Week Program** – working in conjunction with Pro Player Stadium, the Miami Dolphins honor a selected student from each of the partner schools at all eight of the team's regular season home games. The students are selected by their principals and teachers for their citizenship and classroom achievements. In recognition of their accomplishments they are presented with a plaque by Marti Huizenga, wife of Dolphins owner Wayne Huizenga, during an on-field presentation.



*Marti Huizenga, wife of team owner Wayne Huizenga, presents plaques to students from each partner school from Miami-Dade and Broward Counties.*

- **Teacher of the Year Awards** – one teacher from each partner school is selected as a Teacher of the Year and is recognized for their accomplishments during a pre-game, on-field presentation.

- **Pro Player Stadium/Miami Dolphins Scholarship** – a \$1,000 scholarship is awarded annually to both a Miami Carol City High School and Miramar High School senior who demonstrates strong community service along with a solid academic performance. A \$500 honorable mention scholarship is also awarded.

### DAILY BREAD FOOD BANK

The Miami Dolphins have an ongoing relationship with the Daily Bread Food Bank, an organization that provides food to the needy throughout South Florida. The Miami Dolphins team up with the Daily Bread Food Bank on the following projects:

- **Canned Food Drive** – each year the "Make A Difference at the Holidays" canned food drive is held at a Dolphins home game prior to Thanksgiving. This year's canned food drive will take place prior to the game against the Washington Redskins on Sunday,



*Dol-Fans have always been generous with their contributions to the Dolphins' canned food drive.*

November 23. Fans are encouraged to deposit canned goods and other non-perishable food items in collection containers located at each entrance to the stadium.

- **Holiday Dinner** – several Miami Dolphins players take time during the December holidays to serve dinner at the Broward County Partnership for the homeless, a shelter that provides assistance to families and individuals in need, thanks to food donations provided by the Daily Bread Food Bank, Publix Supermarkets and goodie bags provided by Wachovia.



*Safeties Scott McGarrahan and Trent Gamble and linebacker Morlon Greenwood serve a meal during the holidays.*

- **Thanksgiving Turkey Giveaway** – the Miami Dolphins organization, along with the coaches, players and staff, contribute monetary donations to purchase turkeys for underprivileged families in South Florida. Dolphins players join volunteers from the Daily Bread Food Bank to distribute turkeys to various agencies affiliated with the Daily Bread Food Bank. Publix Supermarkets contributes an accompanying item with each turkey.



*Tight end Randy McMichael and linebacker Zach Thomas distributing turkeys to feed the needy*

#### DOCTORS' HOSPITAL/MIAMI DOLPHINS CHARITY GOLF TOURNAMENT

The Doctors' Hospital/Miami Dolphins Charity Golf Tournament is held annually to benefit the Miami Dolphins Foundation. One of the recipients of the funds raised since the tournament's inception in 1998 is former Dolphins All-Pro defensive end Doug Betters, who suffered a spinal cord injury as the result of a skiing accident in his native Montana. The tournament has grown to become a major fundraising event for the Miami Dolphins Foundation. Each year more than 50 current and former players and coaches participate in the tournament, which



*Former defensive end Doug Betters (right) chats with some of his former teammates prior to the golf tournament.*

#### 50 • Dolphins In The Community

has raised over \$400,000 in its six years of existence.

#### THE MIAMI PROJECT TO CURE PARALYSIS

The Miami Dolphins and The Miami Project to Cure Paralysis enjoy a long-term relationship in the battle to defeat paralysis caused by spinal cord injury. During the 2002 season, linebacker Zach Thomas and defensive end Jason Taylor teamed up to put a "Crunch on Paralysis" by making a donation for every sack and tackle they made. The duo raised \$46,100 for the charity last season.



*Linebacker Zach Thomas and defensive end Jason Taylor, pictured with Marc Buoniconti, helped raise money for the Miami Project.*

#### HOLIDAY HOSPITAL VISITS

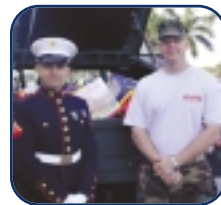
Each year during the holiday season, Dolphins players, cheerleaders and mascot, T.D., visit area hospitals to brighten the holidays of sick children who are not able to go home for the holidays. While at the hospitals, the players, cheerleaders and mascot visit with the children, take pictures with them, sign autographs and give out Dolphins souvenirs for all the children they visit.



*Miami Dolphins defensive linemen brighten the holidays during a visit to children in local hospitals.*

#### TOYS FOR TOTS

Each year, at a Miami Dolphins home game in December, the team sponsors an annual toy drive for underprivileged children in the South Florida community. This season's Toys For Tots drive will take place when the Dolphins play host to the Philadelphia Eagles on Monday night, December 15. Dolphins fans are encouraged to drop off new, unwrapped toys at entry gates on their way into the stadium. The toys are then distributed through the United



*The Dolphins' annual Toys For Tots drive helps underprivileged children in South Florida.*

States Marine Corps to the less fortunate families in the local area.

#### COMMUNITY QB AWARD

In its fourth year, the NFL Community Quarterback Award continues to recognize community and youth volunteers in each of the 32 NFL markets who demonstrate leadership, dedication and a commitment to bettering the community in which they live. Each NFL team selects ten finalists, with each finalist receiving grants of \$1,000 for their organization. Those ten finalists are then narrowed down to a winner. The winner receives a \$10,000 grant to their organization.



*Dolphins Head Coach Dave Wannstedt with Deborah Anthony the winner of the 2002 NFL Community Quarterback Award.*

#### DRUG ABUSE RESISTANCE EDUCATION (D.A.R.E.) PROGRAM

Dolphins coaches and players recognize the importance of educating the youth in our local communities about the dangers associated with alcohol, drug, tobacco and domestic abuse. In an effort to offer alternatives to these vices, the Miami Dolphins work closely with area police departments by providing players and coaches to speak at graduation ceremonies for students who successfully complete the D.A.R.E. program offered at their school.



*Mark Dixon speaks with 5th graders as part of the D.A.R.E. program.*

#### UNITED WAY

Along with the NFL, the Miami Dolphins actively support the United Way through monetary contributions made by the coaches, players and staff. In addition, the Dolphins also work closely with the United Way of Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach counties on several projects throughout the



*Running back Robert Edwards (left) and guard Jamie Nails serve a meal to the Cooperative Feeding Program, a United Way funded agency.*

year, including filming a PSA featuring a prominent Dolphins player as spokesman (Jason Taylor in 2003) and providing in-stadium signage and scoreboard announcements throughout the season.

Dolphins players also participate in the NFL/United Way Hometown Huddles Day, a national day of community service.

#### MAKE-A-WISH FOUNDATION

The Make-A-Wish Foundation and the Miami Dolphins have developed a close relationship over the years in granting wishes of terminally ill children. Make-A-Wish children are given the opportunity to visit Dolphins Training Camp to watch practice and have a private meet and greet with their favorite Dolphins players. They also attend a home game and meet with coaches and players during a post-game visit.

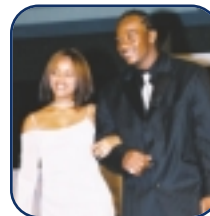


*Kicker Olindo Mare signs autographs for a Make-A-Wish child following a Dolphins game.*

#### CYSTIC FIBROSIS FOUNDATION

The Miami Dolphins continue to be strong supporters of the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, which is committed to finding a cure for the most common genetic disease in children. The Dolphins work with the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation on the following projects:

- **Miami Dolphins Smirnoff Superbowl of Fashion** – this black-tie event features an evening of dinner and entertainment while raising much needed funds for cystic fibrosis research. The highlight of the event is a fashion show spotlighting current players as they escort their significant others to show off the latest fashions. Each year, this event raises more than \$180,000. In its 14-year history, the event has raised more than \$1,000,000 to benefit the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation.



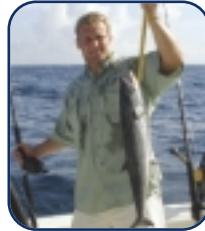
*Cornerback Patrick Surtain escorts his wife, Michelle, during the team's annual Superbowl of Fashion*

- **Score For A Cure** – the entire Miami Dolphins team participates in this program in which corporate sponsors donate a pre-

determined amount of money each time the Dolphins score during a game. All the money raised through this program goes to the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation.

• **Miami Dolphins Cigna Healthcare Fishing Tournament** – this seven year old

event is held in honor of Scott Chait, an avid fisherman and member of the Miami Dolphins Community Relations staff, who passed away at the age 23 after a lifelong battle with cystic fibrosis. Current and former players join avid fishermen for a full day of fun and deep sea fishing with the proceeds benefiting the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation.



Fullback Rob Konrad shows off his catch at the Miami Dolphins Fishing Tournament.

**BROWARD COUNTY COURT PROGRAM**

Dolphins players make routine visits to kids at the Broward County Court House in Fort Lauderdale. During their visit, the players speak with at-risk kids in the courtroom of Broward County Circuit Court Judge Howard Zeidwig. Approximately 100 kids take part in each question and answer session. The players address many topics including education, peer pressure and family.



Quarterback Jay Fiedler, wide receiver James McKnight and cornerback Patrick Surtain speak to at-risk kids in the Broward County Court Room of Judge Howard Zeidwig.

**DEFENSIVE LINE SANTA SACKS FOR THE URBAN LEAGUE**

In 2002, the defensive line started the "Defensive Line Santa Sacks". The Miami Dolphins defensive line helped fill the Santa sacks of 100 youths from the Urban League of Broward County at Target. Defensive linemen and their coaches treated the kids to \$150 gift certificates for holiday presents at Target.



Defensive end Jason Taylor, along with fellow defensive line members and coaches, helped kids from the Urban League fill their Santa Sacks at Target during the holidays.

**52 • Dolphins In The Community**

Each kid was given a "Defensive Line Santa Sacks" shirt and goodie bags with Dolphins items.

**HABITAT FOR HUMANITY**

For several years the Miami Dolphins have joined with Habitat for Humanity in building homes building project for underprivileged families.

In addition to helping build the home, safety Shawn Wooden makes a monetary contribution to Habitat for Humanity for each game he plays in as part of the "Home Team."



Safety Shawn Wooden gives his time and helps finance a Habitat for Humanity Home.

**PRUDENTIAL NO PASSING ZONE**

The Miami Dolphins defensive backs as a unit donate three tickets per player (total of 27 per game) for all of the Dolphins home games to the Boys and Girls Clubs of Broward County as well as children's charities in South Florida. For the 2002 season, Prudential joined the defensive backs in providing Broward County Boys and Girls Clubs members with a total of 2,400 tickets for the season. In addition to the tickets, Prudential supplied each child with a Prudential No Passing Zone t-shirt and poster as well as a hot dog and soda at the game.



The No Passing Zone gives members of the Broward County Boys and Girls Clubs and local children's charities the opportunity to attend a Dolphins game.

**DOLPHINS AUCTIONS**

Dolphins players such as Sam Madison, Jason Taylor, Zach Thomas and Ricky Williams are among the many players to lend over 400 signatures on items that are currently being auctioned off on the team's official web site to raise money for the Miami Dolphins Foundation.

In addition to the autographed memorabilia, Dol-Fans have the opportunity to bid on Dolphins game-used items. The site is constantly updated throughout the year.



Wide receiver Chris Chambers signs a football to be auctioned off on the web site.



## MIAMI DOLPHINS CHEERLEADERS



The Cheerleaders embarked on their second Armed Forces Entertainment tour in January and traveled to Africa, Oman and Qatar. They met and performed for thousands of our U.S. troops who had been in the Middle East since before the holidays. Their job as goodwill ambassadors was to boost morale and help the troops maintain readiness and effectiveness while serving in the defense of our country. Especially during this time of unrest, the troops needed that extra "touch of home" to remind them they are remembered and loved by those back in the U.S.A.

DORIE GROGAN – Director of Cheerleaders and Event Entertainment  
 DARLAYNA CAMPBELL – Cheerleader Coordinator • MARCY CROWE– Choreographer  
 NICOLE MILNER - Coordinator Assistant • JULIE ESCUAGE - Jr. Dolphins Dancers Coordinator

### 2003-04 CAPTAINS

Gina Sciarroni .....	6 yrs.	Sandra Sotolongo .....	4 yrs.
Trisia Brown.....	4 yrs.	Heather Phillips .....	3 yrs.

### 2003-04 CO-CAPTAINS

Amber Reffett .....	4 yrs	Danielle O'Connell .....	3 yrs
Adriana Souza .....	4 yrs	Pamela Silva.....	2 yrs

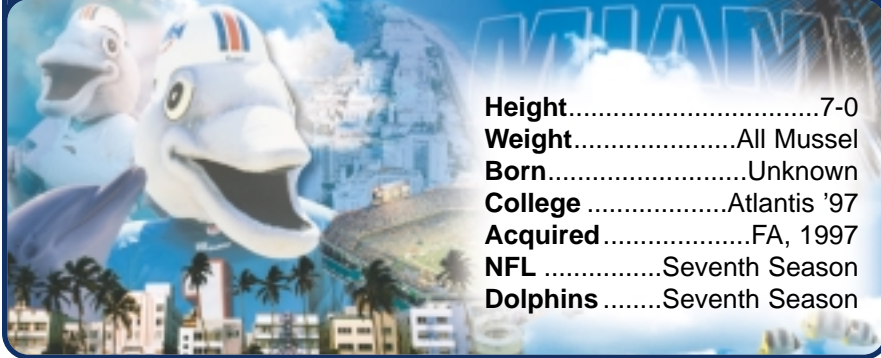
### 2003-04 VETERANS

Clare Cutrufello .....	3 yrs.	Shelia Knowles .....	2 yrs.	Pamela Silva .....	2 yrs.
Maria Davila .....	2 yrs.	Rania Nasef .....	2 yrs.	Ashanda Tabb .....	2 yrs.
Lisa Fishbein .....	2 yrs.	Andrea Ocampo.....	3 yrs.	Jackie Vilarino .....	2 yrs.
Cassandra Hall .....	2 yrs.	Sabrina Shortsleeve....	2 yrs.		

### 2003-04 ROOKIES

Yisel Acevedo	Kiki Maycock	Teather Schnellenberger
Kelly Danzeisen	LauRen Merola	Brigitte Shaw
Hennely Jimenez	Kim Mitchell	Bailey Smith
Brandii Kiniry	Maribel Morejon	Maite Smith
Shairin Kiniry	Jackie Ordiales	Lynesa Sweeting
Miranda Lobs	Jenny Ortiz	Bianca Vasquez
Alyssa Manzi	Ashley Schaller	Danielle Wong

## T.D. • 1 • Mascot



**Height**.....7-0  
**Weight**.....All Mussel  
**Born**.....Unknown  
**College** .....Atlantis '97  
**Acquired** .....FA, 1997  
**NFL** .....Seventh Season  
**Dolphins** .....Seventh Season

The Miami Dolphins' 1997 addition might have been their biggest – literally. The club unveiled "T.D.", its new mascot, on Friday, April 18, 1997, the first "official" mascot in the history of the franchise. The 7-foot tall mascot made its public debut at the team's Draft Day Party at Pro Player Stadium on April 19, 1997. In addition, the mascot performs at every Dolphins home game.

When the mascot was first unveiled, it was without a name. The club held a "Name the Mascot" contest that drew over 13,000 entries covering all 50 states and 22 countries, with 529 different names suggested. The name "T.D." was first submitted by Sara Fernandez of Miami, and when that name was selected by the Dolphins organization, she won two tickets to Super Bowl XXXII for her winning entry, which was announced at the annual Dolphins Awards Banquet on June 4, 1997.

The club had a live dolphin, "Flipper," who was situated in a fish tank in the open end of the Orange Bowl during the team's early years, and "Dolfan Denny," who prowled the sidelines for many seasons. However, this marks the first time the club actually has an official mascot, one who participates in many of the team's programs in addition to his gameday activities.

"T.D." is available for appearances. For more information, call the Dolphins mascot hotline at (954) 577-8990.

## PERFECT DOLPHINS HONORED

Miami Dolphins Hall of Famers Don Shula, Bob Griese, Larry Csonka, Larry Little, Jim Langer, Nick Buoniconti and Paul Warfield – all members of the 1972 Dolphins team that went undefeated en route to a Super Bowl Championship – participated in the pregame coin toss for Super Bowl XXXVII, which was held on Sunday, January 26, 2003, at Qualcomm Stadium in San Diego. The coin toss was part of a year-long celebration marking the 30th anniversary of the NFL's only perfect season.

The coin was minted by Highland Mint and featured the Super Bowl XXXVII logo on one side and the two competing team's logos on the other.



*Dolphins Hall of Famers Bob Griese, left, Larry Little, Paul Warfield, coach Don Shula, Jim Langer and Larry Csonka show off their Super Bowl rings following a news conference, Friday, January 24, 2003, in San Diego.*

# PRO PLAYER STADIUM



## PRO PLAYER STADIUM

2269 Dan Marino Boulevard, Miami, FL 33056 • (305) 623-6100

### EXECUTIVE

President .....M. Bruce Schulze  
Executive Secretary .....Ellen Kelly

### MANAGEMENT

Senior Vice President .....Bill Galante  
Senior Vice President of Sales & Marketing .....Jim Ross  
Vice President of Finance & Administration .....David Nunes

### STADIUM OPERATIONS

Senior Director of Stadium Operations .....Joe Crowley  
Director of Facility Booking and Access .....Mike Cregan  
Director of Scoreboard Operations .....Chad Messina  
Director of Event Operations and Security .....Sam Richards  
Manager of Scoreboard Operations .....Chris Harding  
Signage Supervisor .....Al Riano  
Staffing Supervisor .....Rey Lopez  
Events Coordinator .....Tammy Sigwardt  
Set-up Crew Leaders .....Tommy Bell, Ernest Fleming  
Set-up Crew .....Whitfield Blucher, Wallace Dancy, Dennis Margolis,  
Francisco Marrero

Secretaries .....Maggy Deeb, Patricia McFarlane

### FINANCE AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Director of Finance .....Phillip Reitz  
Director of Human Resources .....Yolanda Barreto  
Senior Staff Accountants .....Carole Gans, Ansel Gardiner  
Staff Accountant .....Dawn Grace  
Payroll Coordinator .....Ana Vazquez  
Human Resources Coordinator .....Donna Kolman  
Business Information Systems Manager .....Patrick Magana  
Secretary .....Fabiana DeCicco

### GROUNDS, ENGINEERING AND HOUSEKEEPING

Senior Director of Grounds, Engineering and Housekeeping .....Alan Sigwardt  
Chief Engineer and Director of Safety .....Frank Everton  
Manager of Housekeeping .....Ron Segers

Assistant Head Groundskeepers .....	Rick Wright, Eric Williams
Assistant Chief Engineer .....	Rick Schaffer
Lead Engineer/Electrician .....	Danny Mareus
Carpenter .....	Nat Bruno
Mechanic .....	Ivan Capeles
Maintenance Workers .....	Ron Reely, Tony Rodriguez, Joanel Celestin
HVAC Mechanic .....	Tom Duncan
HVAC Refrigeration Assistant .....	Humberto Chacon
Plumber .....	Dwight Johnson
Lead Painter .....	Gerard Garrehy
Assistant Painter .....	John Hagan
Assistant Housekeeping Manager .....	Jimmy Moore
Front Office Custodians .....	Linda Mobley, Wanda Palmer, Linda Louis-Jean Derrick Brookens, Terry Williams Harry Vaughn
Tarp Crew Supervisor .....	Tom Wilson
Grounds Crew Leader .....	Ken Schilling
Grounds Crew .....	Michael Fields, K.C. Kyle
Secretary .....	Susan Candelaria

#### **GUEST SERVICES AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS**

Senior Director of Guest Services and Community Relations .....	G. Eric Knowles
Community Relations Coordinator .....	Rhonda Heard
Club Level Coordinator .....	Gwen McCormick
Receptionists .....	Carmen Heleria, Shavoyne Urbanczyk

#### **TICKET OPERATIONS AND CLUB LEVEL SERVICES**

Senior Director of Ticket Operations .....	Andy Major
Director of Ticket Operations .....	Greg Menzel
Director of Club Level Services .....	David Saifman
Manager of Ticket Operations .....	Arturo Ramos
Manager of Ticket Services .....	Brett Annis
Ticket Representatives .....	Allen Meyers, Corey Benning, Paul Rivas, Amber Schooley
Club Level Representatives .....	Brea Conaboy, Carmen White, Joseph Lawrence

#### **SALES & MARKETING**

Senior Director of Business Development .....	Jim Frevola
Senior Director of Premium Seating .....	Richard Lassiter
Director of Customer Service .....	Scott Baynes
Director of Season and Group Ticket Sales .....	Steve Brauner
Director of Marketing Fan Development .....	Jeremy Gerson
Senior Manager of Marketing Partnerships .....	Michael Mossholder
Senior Sales Manager .....	Chris Gallagher
Manager of Marketing Partnerships .....	Robert Parker
Client Services Coordinator .....	Danielle Sergeant
Account Managers, Premium Seating .....	Jarett Grushka, Jeff Sholly, Triana Tigerino
Account Managers, Season and Group Tickets .....	Ruben Cabrera, Mackie Feierstein
Secretaries .....	Kelly Jones, Frances Martinez

#### **PRO PLAYER STADIUM**

Pro Player Stadium, South Florida's home to the Miami Dolphins and Florida Marlins, is in its 17th season as the premier sports and entertainment facility in the country. This state-of-the-art open-air complex hosted its first football game in August, 1987, its first regular season Major League baseball game in April, 1993 and stages world class events throughout the calendar year. Pro Player Stadium is one of only four facilities in the country to host NFL football and Major League Baseball in the same venue.

#### **HISTORY**

Now in its 17th year of operation, the 75,000 seat, state-of-the-art, open-air facility, originally called Dolphin Stadium, was the first of its kind to be constructed entirely with private funds, costing 115 million dollars when it was completed in 1987. The late Joe Robbie led the financing campaign to build "Joe Robbie Stadium" for the Miami Dolphins of the NFL. JRS revolutionized the economics of professional sports when it opened that year. Inclusion of a Club Level, along with Executive Suites, helped to finance the construction of the stadium. Season ticket holders committed to long term agreements and in return they received first-class amenities in a state-of-the-art facility which is still used as a model for new facilities across the country.

On March 7, 1990, H. Wayne Huizenga, then Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Blockbuster Video and Huizenga Holdings Inc., agreed to purchase fifty percent of Joe



Robbie Stadium and became the point man in the drive to bring Major League Baseball to South Florida. That effort was rewarded in July of 1991, when South Florida was awarded a National League expansion franchise. On January 24, 1994, Mr. Huizenga acquired the remaining fifty percent of the stadium to give him 100% ownership. Since 1991, over 80 million dollars have been spent to upgrade and renovate the stadium. The improvement and revitalization of the building under Huizenga allowed the stadium to remain the finest sports and entertainment facility in the United States.

On August 26, 1996, Pro Player, the sports apparel division of Fruit of the Loom, sponsored the renaming of Joe Robbie Stadium as Pro Player Stadium. They became the first sports marketing and products company to entitle a stadium or arena.

The first football game in Joe Robbie Stadium was held on August 16, 1987, when the Miami Dolphins met the Chicago Bears in a preseason battle. The game also marked the 22nd anniversary of the Dolphins franchise. The stadium hosted the National Football League's premier game, Super Bowl XXIII, on January 22, 1989. It marked the return of the Super Bowl to South Florida after a ten year absence. A second Super Bowl was hosted when Super Bowl XXIX was played in the facility on January 29, 1995, and the Super Bowl returned to Pro Player Stadium on January 31, 1999, when the facility hosted Super Bowl XXXIII.

Major League Baseball officially began in South Florida in the spring of 1993 as the Florida Marlins opened their inaugural campaign as a National League team. On April 5, 1993, the "new" look of Pro Player Stadium as a baseball facility was unveiled to the public for the first time as the Florida Marlins hosted the Los Angeles Dodgers. The Marlins began their existence by finishing the first day in first place with a 6-3 win over the Dodgers.

In 1997, Pro Player Stadium hosted four World Series games between the Marlins and the Cleveland Indians, including Game One on Oct. 18, 1997, the first Series game ever played at the stadium, and Game Seven on October 26, 1997, which the Marlins won, 3-2 in 11 innings, to capture their first World Championship.

Before the arrival of the Marlins, the stadium had played host to thirteen spring training games that attracted 370,000 fans and paved the way for baseball in South Florida.

Behind the scenes, Pro Player Stadium underwent renovations to accommodate Major League Baseball and the Florida Marlins. The conversion included the installation of retractable seating on the north side of the stadium, the construction of the baseball press box in the southwest corner of the facility, the building of the baseball dugouts, the addition of 660 new lights for suitable night play and the installation of a hydraulic disappearing pitcher's mound. The stadium also features a synthetic warning track designed to absorb water. At the time, the only other facility to feature this type of track was Oriole Park at Camden Yards, home of the Baltimore Orioles. The renovation also included the construction of the Florida Marlins clubhouse and other amenities to accommodate baseball at Pro Player Stadium.

On the field, Pro Player Stadium is equipped with a Prescription Athletic Turf (PAT) system which provides draining for its natural grass, and during February and March of 1995, the old PAT system was removed, and a new advanced mechanical drainage system was installed. At a cost of one million dollars, the new system provides three times the drainage capacity of the old system and ensures a firm dry playing surface within half an hour's time after as much as a three inch per hour rain fall.

#### **LOCATION**

The stadium is located at 2269 Dan Marino Boulevard in Miami, only one mile south of the Dade-Broward County Line. The 160 acre site stands midway between downtown Miami (16 miles) and downtown Fort Lauderdale (18 miles).

#### **WORLD CLASS EVENTS**

Pro Player Stadium displays its versatility every year by hosting a wide variety of events. Along with Miami Dolphins football and Florida Marlins baseball, college football takes the field with the Florida Atlantic University Fighting Owls as well as the FedEx Orange Bowl (which played host to the national championship game in 1998 and 2001). Super Bowl XXXIII was held at Pro Player Stadium on January 31, 1999. Major League Baseball's premier event, the World Series, was played at Pro Player Stadium in 1997.

Pro Player Stadium has also played host to numerous concerts, featuring entertainers such as Pink Floyd, Elton John/Billy Joel, the Rolling Stones, Chicago, Genesis, Gloria Estefan, Guns & Roses, The Who, Hall & Oates, Rod Stewart, Paul McCartney, New Kids on the Block, the Three Tenors World Tour, U2 and 'N Sync.

Other events held in the past at Pro Player Stadium include international soccer games featuring the United States World Cup Team, high school football, Monster Truck Shows, and numerous trade shows.

## EXECUTIVE SUITES

Pro Player Stadium's 183 suites offer luxury and comfort in the ultimate setting to watch any event. The ten, twelve, sixteen, twenty four and thirty two seat suites have been completely renovated and offer DirecTV access, multi-feed sound systems, refrigerators, ice-makers and private telephone services. Uniformed Suite Captains provide personal service in each suite during the events. Distinctive Gourmet, a Boston Concessions division, caters the suites with a delectable, wide-variety of food and beverages from which to choose.

## CLUB LEVEL SEATING

Located on the second level, the 10,200 club level seats provide exceptional luxury with the most space and leg room available in the stadium, featuring seats 21" wide (compared to the 19" wide general seating). The Club Seats lead to air-conditioned lounges with full-service bars and concession areas. The protective overhang, along with wait-staff service, also are unique elements of the club level.

## HALL OF CHAMPIONS

Pro Player Stadium was proud to introduce the new Hall of Champions during the 1997 Miami Dolphins season. Located in the east endzone area of the Club Level, the Hall of Champions allows groups of 50 to 270 to experience a Miami Dolphins football or Florida Marlins baseball game in style. In addition to club level amenities and entertainment, the Hall of Champions offers interior and exterior seating, a full bar with bartender, a private elevator and many other exclusive privileges.

## DINING

Full service concession facilities, managed by Boston Concessions, are available on all levels and include Pizza Hut and Carvel Ice Cream and Yogurt. The stadium was recently recognized by Sports Illustrated for the high quality of its food and beverage service.

## VISIONS FOR THE FUTURE

Pro Player Stadium will continue to enhance the fan experience by its commitment to capital improvements. These continuing upgrades and renovations will heighten the guest experience by providing increased comfort, new amenities and better service.

# STADIUM FACTS

<b>Stadium Address</b>	2269 Dan Marino Boulevard Miami, FL 33056
<b>Stadium Telephone</b>	(305) 623-6100
<b>Relative Location</b>	16 miles northwest of downtown Miami 18 miles southwest of Fort Lauderdale 14 miles north of Orange Bowl 3/4 mile south of Calder Race Track 1 mile south of Dade-Broward county line on N.W. 27th Ave.
<b>Opening Date</b>	August 16, 1987 Chicago Bears 10, Miami Dolphins 3
<b>Project Cost</b>	\$115 million
<b>Method of Financing</b>	Private, through lease of executive suites and club seats
Club Seats	originally sold on 10-year leases
Executive Suites	originally sold on 10-year leases
<b>Project Site Area</b>	160 acres
<b>Design Team</b>	
Architect	HOK Sports Facilities Group (Kansas City, MS)
Construction Manager	Huber, Hunt and Nichols, Inc. (Indianapolis, IN)
Construction Consultant	George A. Fuller Company (New York, NY)
Structural Engineer	Bliss & Nyitray, Inc. (Miami, FL)
Civil Engineer	Keith and Schnars, P.A. (Fort Lauderdale, FL)
Mechanical, Electrical	Blum Consulting Engineers, Inc. (Dallas, TX)
Acoustical Consultant	The Joiner-Rose Group, Inc. (Dallas, TX)
Food Service Consultant	Cini-Little Associates, Inc. (Miami, FL)
<b>Football/Soccer Seating Capacity</b>	75,540
General Seating (19" chairback with armrest)	
Lower Deck	27,397
Upper Deck	34,736
Club Seats (21" chairback with armrest)	10,209
183 Executive Suites (10, 12, 16 and 24 seats)	3,198

Disabled Seating .....	300
<b>Full-Time Use For Baseball</b>	
Seating Capacity .....	36,331
Playing Field Dimensions	
Left Field Line.....	330 feet
Center Field Line .....	434 feet
Right Field Line .....	345 feet
<b>First Baseball Game</b> .....	March 11, 1988
	Los Angeles Dodgers 10, Baltimore Orioles 8
<b>First Soccer Game</b> .....	March 4, 1988
	U.S. National team 2, Millonarios (Colombia) 1
<b>First Concert</b> .....	July 3, 1988
	Rod Stewart, Hall and Oates and Chicago
<b>First Super Bowl</b> .....	January 22, 1989
	San Francisco 49ers 20, Cincinnati Bengals 16
<b>First Blockbuster Bowl</b> .....	December 29, 1990
(Micron P.C. Bowl)	Florida State 24, Penn State 17
<b>First FedEx Orange Bowl</b> .....	December 31, 1996
	Nebraska 41, Virginia Tech 21
<b>First World Series</b> .....	October 18, 1997
	Florida Marlins 7, Cleveland Indians 4
<b>Press Boxes</b>	
Working Press Seats .....	150
Radio/TV Booths .....	10
<b>Stadium Access</b>	
Gates .....	8
Ramps .....	(25 feet wide, 2 each corner) 8
Escalators .....	(2 each corner) 8
Elevators .....	13
	(7 club level, 2 service/emergency, 2 press, 1 office, 1 freight)
<b>Parking</b>	
On-Site (140 acres) .....	24,137 cars
	171 buses, 90 RVs, 85 limousines, 1 helipad
<b>Building</b>	
Overall Size .....	648 feet x 736 feet
Height .....	188 feet (150-foot building, 38-foot lights)
Prescription Athletic Turf .....	128,000 square feet
<b>Materials</b> .....	3 acres of sod for playing field
	55,000 cubic yards of concrete
	6,000 tons of reinforcing steel
	5 miles of drain pipe
	500,000 yards of excavation material
	140 miles of electrical wire
	3,300 pieces of precast concrete
	25,000 square yards of carpet
<b>Concessionaires and Novelties</b> .....	Boston Concessions, Cambridge, MA
<b>Facilities</b>	
Concession Stands .....	43 stands, 264 service lines
	1 TV monitor per stand
Restrooms .....	40 men, 40 women
Locker Rooms .....	(60 lockers in each) 4
<b>Playing Field</b>	
Surface .....	Prescription Athletic Turf (Natural Grass)
Drainage .....	Firm Playing Surface Within 30 Minutes of a 3" Per Hour Rain
<b>Scoreboards</b>	
Main (East End Zone) .....	56 feet high x 142 feet long
Auxiliary (West End Zone) .....	54 feet high x 104 feet long
Color Video Screens (West) .....	27 feet high x 36 feet long
Sony JumboTRON (East) .....	32 feet high x 42 feet long
Baseball Scoreboard .....	16 feet high x 224 feet long
<b>Lighting For Playing Field</b> .....	1,050 Metal Halide
	Instant Restrike Light Fixtures
	150+ foot candles at playing field

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## STADIUM HISTORY

- Mar. 5, 1976 – Consultants are hired to do feasibility study for South Florida stadium.
- July 21, 1976 – Preliminary plan for 70,000-seat stadium is unveiled.
- Nov. 15, 1977 – Miami voters reject \$15 million bond issue for Orange Bowl renovations.
- May 22, 1978 – Committee estimates to Dade County a cost of \$40 million to build a new Orange Bowl next to the old one with financing coming from a resort tax and ticket surcharge.
- Feb. 19, 1979 – County attorney rules resort tax money cannot be used to build a new Orange Bowl.
- March, 1979 – National Football League rejects Miami as a Super Bowl site until stadium situation is rectified.
- Dec. 22, 1981 – Dolphins owner Joe Robbie reveals that he is negotiating to develop privately a stadium at Lake Lucerne in north Dade County.
- Nov. 2, 1981 – Voters in Dade and Broward counties overwhelmingly defeat a sales tax increase which would go toward building a new stadium.
- Dec. 14, 1983 – City of Miami voters reject sales tax increase to renovate the Orange Bowl.
- Mar. 5, 1984 – Dolphins owner Joe Robbie announces plans to build a new multi-purpose stadium in north Dade County at the team's annual awards banquet.
- Mar. 13, 1984 – City of Miami voters reject raising taxes to pay for \$55 million bond issue to repair the Orange Bowl.
- May 10, 1984 – Dolphins owner Joe Robbie begins campaign to market Dolphin Stadium executive suites and club seats.
- July 3, 1984 – Metro Commission accepts 160 acres donated by Emil and Lawrence Morton at Lake Lucerne, then leases it to Dolphin Stadium Corporation for 99 years.
- Dec. 6, 1984 – Metro commissioners unanimously agree to let Dolphins owner Joe Robbie sell \$85 million in tax exempt bonds to finance his stadium project.
- Jan. 8, 1985 – Dolphins owner Joe Robbie announces that he is ready to spend two million dollars for stadium blueprints and engineering studies.
- Mar. 14, 1985 – At the NFL meetings in Phoenix, Dolphin Stadium is named as the host site for Super Bowl XXIII (1989).
- July 22, 1985 – Clearing of stadium site begins.
- Sept. 9, 1985 – South Florida Regional Planning Council recommends approval of proposed Dolphin Center.
- Sept. 26, 1985 – Metro Commission approves development order and zoning request of Dolphin Center.
- Dec. 1, 1985 – Groundbreaking ceremonies for Dolphin Stadium take place.
- Dec. 19, 1985 – Foundation permit is issued to Dolphin Stadium Corporation by Dade County.
- Dec. 26, 1985 – First concrete is poured at stadium site.
- Dec. 31, 1985 – Dolphins owner Joe Robbie obtains construction loan and is granted permanent financing for the new stadium.
- June 3, 1986 – Dolphins owner Joe Robbie plants a ceremonial 30-foot Royal Palm tree to begin a million-dollar beautification project for neighborhoods near Dolphin Stadium.
- Aug. 27, 1986 – Topping Out Ceremonies take place at Dolphin Stadium as highest point of construction is reached.
- Feb. 3, 1987 – Metro Commission unanimously passes a resolution recommending that Dolphin Stadium be named after its builder, Joe Robbie.
- April 30, 1987 – Tim Robbie, designated spokesman for the Robbie children, announces that Dolphin Stadium has been renamed "Joe Robbie Stadium."
- Aug. 2, 1987 – An estimated 40,000 people attend Family Day at Joe Robbie Stadium, the general public's first opportunity to see the new facility.
- Aug. 16, 1987 – The Miami Dolphins play host to the Chicago Bears in the first game ever played in Joe Robbie Stadium. The Bears put a damper on the festive evening with a 10-3 preseason victory in front of 63,451 fans. The date also marks the 22nd anniversary of the Dolphins franchise.
- Oct. 11, 1987 – The Dolphins' "replacement" team records a 42-0 shutout win over the Kansas City Chiefs in the first regular-season game at JRS.
- Mar. 4, 1988 – The first soccer game ever played at JRS takes place as part of the Marlboro Soccer Cup of Miami. The U.S. National team defeats Millonarios of Colombia, 2-1, in the match before 14,877 fans.
- Mar. 11, 1988 – The first baseball game ever played at JRS takes place in front of 24,247 spectators, then the largest crowd ever to see a major-league game in the state of Florida. The Los Angeles Dodgers defeat the host Baltimore Orioles, 10-8, in the exhibition contest. The following night, the Montreal Expos beat



- the Orioles, 9-3, with 17,830 in attendance. Seven home runs are hit each night as a temporary 30-foot wall in left field compensates for a distance of 272 feet down the foul line.
- April 16, 1988 – A technical inspection team from FIFA, soccer's international governing body, visits JRS as part of the United States' bid to host the 1994 World Cup.
- July 3, 1988 – The first concert ever held at JRS takes place. "Happy Birthday America '88" features performances by Rod Stewart, Hall and Oates and Chicago.
- Jan. 22, 1989 – The first Super Bowl ever held at JRS takes place. The game marks the first-time since Super Bowl XIII (January 21, 1979) that the NFL's Championship game is played in Miami. The San Francisco 49ers defeat the Cincinnati Bengals, 20-16.
- Mar. 7, 1990 – H. Wayne Huizenga, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Blockbuster Video and Huizenga Holdings, Inc., agrees to purchase fifty percent (50%) of Robbie Stadium Corporation (the parent company of Joe Robbie Stadium), as well as a fifteen percent (15%) limited partnership interest in the Miami Dolphins.
- April 14 & 15, 1990 – Nearly 100,000 people pack the stands in Joe Robbie Stadium over a two-day period to see former Beatle Paul McCartney perform live in concert.
- April 17, 1990 – The Blockbuster Bowl, college football's newest post-season bowl game, is officially certified by the NCAA. The bowl is scheduled to kickoff its inaugural matchup on December 29, 1990, at Joe Robbie Stadium.
- Dec. 29, 1990 – The Florida State Seminoles defeat the Penn State Nittany Lions, 24-17, in the inaugural Blockbuster Bowl at JRS before a capacity crowd of 74,021.
- Jan. 5, 1991 – Dolphins host the Kansas City Chiefs in the first NFL playoff game ever played in JRS. The Dolphins come back to defeat the Chiefs, 17-16.
- Jan. 28, 1991 – Seats are removed on the north side of JRS to begin renovating for baseball.
- March 26, 1991 – H. Wayne Huizenga and the Robbie family jointly purchase 42 acres adjacent to JRS. In addition, Huizenga purchases two additional lots, totaling 65 acres. The lots were purchased from the estates of Emil and Lawrence Morton.
- March 30, 1991 – The New York Yankees and the Baltimore Orioles play an exhibition game before 67,654 fans at Joe Robbie Stadium – the largest crowd ever to watch a baseball game in a non-Major League city. The Yankee-Oriole game the following day draws 57,359, giving the two-game series at JRS a total attendance figure of 125,013.
- May 23, 1991 – At the NFL meetings in Minneapolis, Joe Robbie Stadium is selected as the host site for Super Bowl XXIX, to be played on January 29, 1995.
- June 10, 1991 – The National League expansion committee recommends South Florida (Joe Robbie Stadium) and Denver to Major League Baseball's ownership committee as the two sites for National League expansion. The two teams will begin play in 1993.
- July 18, 1991 – Major League Baseball officially awards South Florida a National League expansion franchise, the Florida Marlins, who will begin play in 1993 at JRS.
- Jan. 25, 1992 – The U.S. World Cup soccer team faces the Soviet National Team (C.I.S.) before a South Florida record soccer crowd of 30,386.
- Jan. 17, 1993 – The Dolphins host the Buffalo Bills in the first AFC Championship Game ever played at JRS. The Bills defeat the Dolphins 29-10 and advance to Super Bowl XXVII.
- April 5, 1993 – In the first regular season baseball game ever played at JRS, the Florida Marlins win their inaugural game, defeating the Los Angeles Dodgers, 6-3.
- Jan. 24, 1994 – H. Wayne Huizenga acquires remaining 50% of Joe Robbie Stadium and the additional 85% of the Miami Dolphins, leaving him with 100-percent ownership of both the stadium and Dolphins.
- Jan. 25, 1995 – The second Super Bowl game held at JRS takes place. In Super Bowl XXIX, the San Francisco 49ers defeat the San Diego Chargers, 49-26.
- May 11, 1996 – Al Leiter of the Marlins pitches the first no-hitter in JRS history, shutting out the Colorado Rockies, 11-0.
- Aug. 26, 1996 – Pro Player, the sports apparel division of Fruit of the Loom, sponsors the renaming of Joe Robbie Stadium to Pro Player Stadium for \$20 million over a 10-year period.
- Oct. 31, 1996 – At the NFL meetings in New Orleans, Pro Player Stadium is selected as the host site for Super Bowl XXXIII, to be played on January 31, 1999.
- Dec. 31, 1996 – The Nebraska Cornhuskers defeat the Virginia Tech Hokies, 41-21, in the first FedEx Orange Bowl played at Pro Player Stadium.
- March 8, 1997 – Pro Player Stadium plays host to the Three Tenors concert (Luciano Pavarotti, Plácido Domingo, Jose Carreras).

- Oct. 18, 1997 – Pro Player Stadium hosts its first ever World Series game, as the Florida Marlins defeat the Cleveland Indians, 7-4, in Game One.
- Oct. 25, 1997 – The Pro Player Stadium crowd of 67,498 to watch the Marlins defeat the Indians in Game Six is the largest to see a World Series game since 1954.
- Oct. 26, 1997 – Edgar Renteria's single in the bottom of the 11th inning of Game Seven of the World Series drives in Craig Counsell to give the Marlins a 3-2 win and the World Championship.
- Jan. 31, 1999 – The third Super Bowl game held at Pro Player Stadium takes place. In Super Bowl XXXIII, the Denver Broncos defeat the Atlanta Falcons, 34-19.
- Jan. 3, 2001 – The Oklahoma Sooners defeat the Florida State Seminoles, 13-2, in the FedEx Orange Bowl to win the National Championship.
- Aug. 2, 2001 – Pro Player Stadium plays host to the 'N Sync concert.

## STADIUM “FIRSTS”

### FOOTBALL

**PRESEASON GAME:** 8/16/87 – Chicago 10, Dolphins 3  
**REGULAR-SEASON GAME:** 10/11/87 – Dolphins 42, Kansas City 0  
**DOLPHIN PLAYOFF GAME:** 1/5/91 – Dolphins 17, Kansas City 16  
**AFC CHAMPIONSHIP GAME:** 1/17/93 – Buffalo 29, Dolphins 10  
**SUPER BOWL:** 1/22/89 – San Francisco 49ers 20, Cincinnati Bengals 16  
**COLLEGE BOWL GAME:** 12/29/90 – Florida State 24, Penn State 17 (Blockbuster Bowl)  
**DOLPHIN WIN:** 10/11/87– Dolphins 42, Kansas City 0  
**DOLPHIN LOSS:** 10/25/87 – Buffalo 34, Dolphins 31 (OT)  
**DOLPHIN SHUTOUT:** 10/11/87 – Dolphins 42, Kansas City 0  
**SHUTOUT, OPPONENT:** 7/26/91 – Chicago 6, Dolphins 0 (preseason)  
**OVERTIME GAME:** 10/25/87– Buffalo 34, Dolphins 31  
**PLAYER TO VISIT PPS WITH TWO DIFFERENT TEAMS:** Doug Flutie (Chicago, 8/16/87 and New England, 12/28/87)

**REGULAR-SEASON GAMES**  
**NATIONAL ANTHEM, PERFORMANCE:** Thomas Brown, III vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (played trumpet)  
**NATIONAL ANTHEM, SINGING:** Pete Harris vs. Buffalo, 10/25/87  
**COIN TOSS:** vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (won by Chiefs)  
**DOLPHIN CAPTAINS:** Kyle Mackey, Tim Pidgeon, Demetrious Johnson  
**KICKOFF:** Willie Beecher (Dolphins) vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (to 2-yard line)  
**KICKOFF RETURN:** Kevin Wyatt of Kansas City, 10/11/87 (21 yards)  
**DOLPHIN KICKOFF RETURN:** Pete Roth vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (23 yards)  
**TACKLE, ON KICKOFF:** Scott Nicolas (Dolphins) vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (of Kevin Wyatt)  
**KICKOFF RETURNED FOR TD:** Stanford Jennings (Cincinnati) vs. San Francisco (SB XXIII), 1/22/89  
**PUNT:** Kelly Goodburn of Kansas City, 10/11/87 (47 yards)  
**DOLPHIN PUNT:** Stacy Gore vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (35 yards)  
**PUNT RETURN:** Mike Caterbone (Dolphins) vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (15 yards)  
**PUNT RETURNED FOR TD:** O.J. McDuffie (Dolphins) vs. Indianapolis, 10/24/93  
**BLOCKED PUNT:** William Judson (Dolphins) vs. Green Bay, 9/18/88  
**PENALTY:** On Dolphins vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (illegal formation)  
**FIELD GOAL ATTEMPT:** Willie Beecher (Dolphins) vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (missed from 49 yards)  
**FIELD GOAL:** Scott Norwood of Buffalo, 10/25/87 (41 yards)  
**DOLPHIN FIELD GOAL:** Fuad Reveiz vs. Buffalo, 10/25/87 (46 yards)  
**TURNOVER:** Alex Espinosa of Kansas City intercepted by Liffort Hobley of Dolphins, 10/11/87  
**DOLPHIN TURNOVER:** Lawrence Sampleton fumbles (recovered by James Harrell) vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87  
**FUMBLE:** Blaine Smith of Kansas City, 10/11/87 (own recovery)  
**DOLPHIN FUMBLE:** Lawrence Sampleton vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (recovered by Chiefs' James Harrell)  
**FORCED FUMBLE:** Mike Lambrecht (Dolphins) vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (on Chris Smith)  
**FUMBLE LOST:** Chris Smith of Kansas City, 10/11/87 (recovered by Liffort Hobley)  
**FUMBLE RECOVERY:** Blaine Smith of Kansas City 10/11/87 (his own)  
**FUMBLE RETURNED FOR TD:** Liffort Hobley (Dolphins) vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (55 yards)  
**INTERCEPTION:** Liffort Hobley (Dolphins) vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (of Alex Espinosa)  
**INTERCEPTION RETURNED FOR TD:** Donnie Shell of Steelers, 11/1/87 (50 ards)  
**SCORING PLAY:** Rickey Isom (Dolphins) vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (6-yard TD run)  
**SCORING PLAY, OPPONENT:** Scott Norwood of Buffalo, 10/25/87 (41-yard FG)  
**TOUCHDOWN:** Rickey Isom (Dolphins) vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (6-yard run)  
**RUSHING TOUCHDOWN:** Rickey Isom (Dolphins) vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (6 yards)  
**RUSHING TOUCHDOWN, OPPONENT:** Robb Riddick of Buffalo, 10/25/87 (1 yard)  
**PASSING TOUCHDOWN:** Dan Marino to Mark Duper (Dolphins) vs. Buffalo, 10/25/87 (5 yards)  
**PASSING TOUCHDOWN, OPPONENT:** Jim Kelly to Chris Burkett (Buffalo), 10/25/87 (14 yards)  
**DEFENSIVE TOUCHDOWN:** Liffort Hobley (Dolphins) vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (55-yard fumble return)  
**DEFENSIVE TOUCHDOWN, OPPONENT:** Donnie Shell of Steelers, 11/1/87 (50-yard interception return)

**SPECIAL TEAMS TOUCHDOWN:** Marc Logan (Dolphins) vs. Buffalo, 9/10/89 (blocked punt recovery)  
**SCORING DRIVE:** By Miami (7 plays, 54 yards in 3:28) vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87  
**PAT:** Willie Beecher (Dolphins) vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (Good)  
**MISSED PAT:** Fuad Reveiz (Dolphins) vs. Washington, 12/20/87  
**FIRST DOWN:** Robert Parker of Kansas City, 10/11/87 (1-yard run)  
**DOLPHIN FIRST DOWN:** Dameon Reilly (Dolphins) vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (16-yard pass from Kyle Mackey)  
**THIRD-DOWN CONVERSION:** By Kansas City, 10/11/87 (Robert Parker 1-yard run)  
**DOLPHIN THIRD-DOWN CONVERSION:** vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (16-yard pass from Kyle Mackey to Dameon Reilly)  
**FOURTH-DOWN CONVERSION:** By Dolphins vs. Buffalo, 10/25/87 (17-yard pass from Dan Marino to Mark Duper)  
**TACKLE:** Mike Lambrecht (Dolphins) vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (of Robert Parker)  
**TACKLE, OPPONENT:** Chris Lindstrom of Kansas City, 10/11/87 (of John Tagliaferri)  
**QB SACK:** Ike Readon (Dolphins) vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (of Matt Stevens)  
**QB SACK, OPPONENT:** Bruce Smith of Buffalo, 10/25/87 (of Dan Marino)  
**RUSHING ATTEMPT:** Robert Parker of Kansas City, 10/11/87 (2 yards)  
**DOLPHIN RUSHING ATTEMPT:** John Tagliaferri vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (2 yards)  
**PASSING ATTEMPT:** Matt Stevens of Kansas City, 10/11/87 (incomplete, intended for David Montagne)  
**DOLPHIN PASSING ATTEMPT:** Kyle Mackey vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (incomplete, intended for Eddie Chavis)  
**PASS COMPLETION:** Matt Stevens to John Trahan (Kansas City), 10/11/87 (5 yards)  
**DOLPHIN PASS COMPLETION:** Kyle Mackey to Mark Konecny vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (10 yards)  
**TIMEOUT:** By Dolphins vs. Kansas City, 10/11/87 (2:23 of 2nd quarter)  
**INJURY:** Kevin Wyatt of Kansas City, 10/11/87 (ankle)

## BASEBALL

**EXHIBITION GAME:** March 11, 1988, Los Angeles Dodgers 10, Baltimore Orioles 8

### REGULAR SEASON GAMES:

**GAME:** April 5, 1993, Florida Marlins 6, Los Angeles Dodgers 3  
**CEREMONIAL FIRST PITCH:** New York Yankee great Joe DiMaggio  
**PITCH:** Charlie Hough (Marlins) a called strike to Jose Offerman (Dodgers), 4/5/93  
**HIT:** Bret Barberie (Marlins) first inning single to left field off Orel Hershiser (Dodgers), 4/5/93  
**DOUBLE:** Eric Davis (Dodgers) second inning, 4/5/93  
**TRIPLE:** Walt Weiss (Marlins), second inning, 4/5/93  
**HOME RUN:** Tim Wallach (Dodgers), sixth inning solo home run over left field wall, 4/5/93  
**RUN:** Benito Santiago (Marlins), second inning, 4/5/93  
**RBI:** Walt Weiss (Marlins), second inning, 4/5/93  
**STOLEN BASE:** Jeff Conine (Marlins), eighth inning 4/5/93  
**STRIKEOUT:** Jose Offerman (Dodgers) goes down looking to Charlie Hough in first inning, 4/5/93  
**WALK:** Eric Karros (Dodgers), second inning off Charlie Hough, 4/5/93  
**ERROR:** Jody Reed (Dodgers), muffs first inning ground ball hit by Scott Pose, 4/5/93  
**WINNING PITCHER:** Charlie Hough (Marlins), 4/5/93  
**LOSING PITCHER:** Orel Hershiser (Dodgers), 4/5/93  
**SAVE:** Bryan Harvey (Marlins), 4/5/93  
**NO-HITTER:** Al Leiter (Marlins), 5/11/96  
**WORLD SERIES:** October 18, 1997, Florida Marlins 7, Cleveland Indians 4

## SOCCER

(all 3/4/88, U.S. vs. Millonarios)

**GAME:** 3/4/88— U.S. National team 2, Millonarios (Colombia) 1  
**GOAL:** Jorge Raigoza (Millonarios) at 55:44  
**ASSIST:** Ruben Dario Hernandez (Millonarios)  
**GAME-WINNING GOAL:** Bruce Murray (U.S.), at 78:34  
**PENALTY KICK:** Tab Ramos (U.S.), saved by Ruben Cousillas of Millonarios

## DOLPHINS 103 STRAIGHT WEEKS AT .500 OR BETTER

Including bye weeks, the Dolphins have been at or above the .500 mark during the regular season for 103 straight weeks dating back to the final week of the 1996 season, the longest current streak in the NFL. No other team can claim to have a streak that precedes the 1999 season. Oakland owns the second-longest current streak, having been at or above the break-even mark for 52 straight weeks, dating back to the final week of the 1999 season.

# PARKING MAP



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## DOLPHINS TRAINING CENTER



On July 11, 1993, the Miami Dolphins officially moved into their brand new training facility at Nova-Southeastern University in Davie, Florida, from their long-time base at St. Thomas University.

The ten million dollar state-of-the-art facility covers 93,452 square feet and incorporates the latest technology and advances that were utilized in the design of other NFL training facilities.

The Dolphins' training center not only houses the team's football operation personnel and the club's administrative staff, but it also serves as the site of the club's preseason training camp and all off-season conditioning programs as well.

The facility includes a large locker room area, sauna and steam rooms, a therapy swimming pool, a cold plunge pool, whirlpools, and one of the largest weight training rooms in the NFL.

In addition to the physical training needs, modern support facilities also were constructed. Those include lounges, conference rooms, equipment rooms, laundry areas, video editing labs, an auditorium that functions as a site for major press conferences as well as for full team and staff meetings, a dance studio for the team's cheerleaders, and the Dolphins Pro Shop, which sells official team merchandise.

Administrative offices, located on the second floor, include the head coaches' office with an adjacent conference room overlooking the practice fields. Offensive and defensive coaches' offices flank these areas. Other office space exists for personnel and administrative staff members.

At the rear of the facility are two full-sized grass football fields, which were constructed utilizing the Prescription Athletic Turf (PAT) system that also is used for the field at Pro Player Stadium. That system incorporates underground pipes and electronic pumps to remove water from the fields when natural drainage is not adequate.

With a primary emphasis to design the complex in a "fan-friendly" manner, a bleacher structure adjacent to the fields was constructed, utilizing elements of Pro Player Stadium itself. When the stadium was revised to accommodate baseball, large sections of seats from the stadium were removed. Those sections were relocated to the Nova facility as part of the new complex. As a result, the bleacher facility at Nova can accommodate 2,500 spectators, including 600 in chair-back seats, for open practice sessions and other special events. The structure also provides fans permanent amenities such as concession areas, a merchandise pro shop, ticket windows, and rest rooms.

### TRAINING CENTER FACTS

<b>Cost</b> .....	\$10 million
<b>Method of Financing</b> .....	\$5 million bond issue \$5 million from Dolphins
<b>Site</b> .....	Nova-Southeastern University 7500 S.W. 30th Street Davie, Florida 33314

Architects .....	Roy D. Smith and Associates
Main Building Addition and Dance Studio Architect .....	Wayne D. Vensel
Contractors .....	Miller and Solomon, Inc.
Distance to Facility From Airport .....	12 miles-Ft. Lauderdale Int'l
Number of Stories of Facility .....	2
Total Acreage .....	9.04 acres
Square Feet of Training Facility .....	68,226 feet
Square Feet of Dance Studio .....	10,226 feet
Square Feet of Bleacher Building .....	15,000 feet
Number of Seats for Fans .....	2,500 (680 chairbacks; 1,820 bench seating)
Square Feet of Weightroom .....	7,500 feet
Square Feet of Locker Room .....	4,600 feet
Number of Lockers .....	84 players, 18 coaches & 29 staff
Square Feet of Player Lounge .....	1,008 feet
Number of Offices for Coaches and Personnel .....	53
Number of Player Meeting Rooms .....	6 and 1 auditorium
Number of Conference Rooms .....	4
Square Feet of Auditorium .....	2,950 feet
Number of Seats in Auditorium .....	90 seats
Square Feet of Media Workroom .....	1,100 feet (includes press room and media interview room)
Work Spaces in Media Workroom .....	25
Number of Whirlpools .....	3 portable, 1 hot pool and 1 cold pool
Gallons in Pool .....	32,912
Gallons in Jacuzzi .....	2,644
Gallons in Cold Water Plunge .....	561
Sauna Capacity .....	10
Steam Room Capacity .....	10
Number of Practice Fields .....	2 (both grass)
Type of Grass for Practice Fields .....	Tifway 419 Bermuda
Type of Drainage System .....	Prescription Athletic Turf- patented (sub-terrain vacuum drainage)
Parking for Players and Coaches .....	120 spaces
Parking for Business and Media .....	43 spaces

## CHRONOLOGY OF MIAMI DOLPHIN TRAINING CENTER SITES

July 5, 1966 - July 15, 1966 .....	St. Petersburg Beach (St. Petersburg, FL)
July 16, 1966 - August 6, 1966 .....	Boca Ciega High School (St. Petersburg, FL)
August 7, 1966 - April 24, 1970 .....	St. Andrew's School (Boca Raton, FL)
April 25, 1970 - July 11, 1970 .....	Indoctrination Camp at Univ. of Miami (Miami, FL)
July 12, 1970 - June 30, 1993 .....	Biscayne College/St. Thomas University (Miami, FL)
July 1, 1993-present .....	Nova-Southeastern University (Davie, FL)

### DOLPHINS POST THREE PLAYOFF SHUTOUTS

The Miami Dolphins recorded a 31-0 win over the San Diego Chargers on January 10, 1993, in an AFC Divisional Playoff game. The Dolphins became just the fifth AFC team since the 1970 merger of the American and National Football Leagues to record a shutout in the playoffs. Amazingly, Miami has recorded three of the seven AFC playoff shutouts by having also earned a 14-0 win over the N.Y. Jets on January 23, 1983, and a 21-0 win over the Baltimore Colts on January 2, 1972. The only other AFC playoff shutouts were by the New York Jets (41-0 over the Indianapolis Colts on January 4, 2003), Oakland Raiders (27-0 over the Miami Dolphins on January 6, 2001), the San Diego Chargers (17-0 over the Kansas City Chiefs on January 2, 1993) and the Baltimore Colts (17-0 over the Cincinnati Bengals on December 26, 1970).

## WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN 2003

### **MIAMI DOLPHINS . . .**

- Enters the 2003 season having been at or above the .500 mark for 103 straight weeks, dating back to the final week of the 1996 season.

### **TE MARCO BATTAGLIA . . .**

- Enters 2003 having played in 94 league games. With six more he would reach the 100-games-played mark.

### **DT TIM BOWENS . . .**

- Enters the 2003 season having played in 142 regular season games with the Dolphins. With eight more games, he would become the 12th player in team history to reach the 150 games-played plateau.

### **CB TERRELL BUCKLEY . . .**

- Enters 2003 with 45 career interceptions during the regular season, needing five more for 50.

### **DE ROB BURNETT . . .**

- Goes into the 2003 season having appeared in 190 league contests. With ten more he would attain the 200 games-played mark in his career.

### **WR CHRIS CHAMBERS . . .**

- If he leads the Dolphins in receiving yards this year, he would become the first Dolphin to achieve this feat three straight times since O.J. McDuffie did it from 1996-98.

### **WR ORONDE GADSDEN . . .**

- With 223 career receptions is in ninth spot on the club's all-time list. With six more he can equal Jim Jensen (229) for eighth, with 33 more he can tie Bruce Hardy (256) for seventh and with 46 more he would join Duriel Harris (269) for sixth.
- Can extend his streak of having caught a pass in 43 straight league games. With a reception in his next game, he would own the third-longest such streak in club history, surpassing both Mark Duper and Keith Byars (43 each).

### **S SAMMY KNIGHT . . .**

- Enters the 2003 season having played in 94 league games. With six more he would reach the 100-games plateau.
- Can extend his streak of having played in 76 games in a row and started 64 straight.
- Goes into 2003 needing 11 more starts for 100 in his career.

### **CB SAM MADISON . . .**

- Enters the 2003 season with 26 career interceptions, fourth on the Dolphins' all-time list. With three more he would tie Glenn Blackwood (29) for third, with eight more he would equal Dick Anderson (34) for second and with nine more would join Jake Scott (35) for first.
- Enters 2003 having played in 91 regular season games. With nine more he would reach the 100 games-played mark.

### **K OLINDO MARE . . .**

- Enters the 2003 season with 160 career field goals, third on the Dolphins' all-time list. With five more, he would tie Garo Yepremian (165) for second and with 16 more he would equal Pete Stoyanovich (176) for first.
- Enters 2003 with 687 career points, third on the Dolphins' all-time chart. With 87 more he would tie Pete Stoyanovich (774) for second and with 143 more he would join Garo Yepremian (830) for first.
- Enters 2003 having played in 96 regular season games. With four more he would reach the 100 games-played plateau.
- Enters the season having appeared in 96 straight league games.

### **TE ED PERRY . . .**

- Enters 2003 having played in 87 regular season games. With 13 more he would reach the 100 games-played mark.

**G TODD PERRY . . .**

- Can extend his streak of having started and played in 80 straight league games.

**P MARK ROYALS . . .**

- Enters 2003 with 1,055 career punts, ninth on the NFL's all-time list. With two more he would tie Brian Hansen (1,057) for eighth, with 17 more he would equal Jerrel Wilson (1,072) for seventh, with 28 more he would join John James (1,083) for sixth, with 84 more he would tie Jeff Feagles (1,139) for fifth and with 86 more he would join Rohn Stark (1,141) for fourth.
- Royals enters the season having played in 208 consecutive league contests.

**C TIM RUDDY . . .**

- Enters the 2003 season having played in 142 regular season games with the Dolphins. With eight more games, would become the 12th player in team history to reach the 150 games-played plateau.

**LB JUNIOR SEAU . . .**

- His first start of 2003 will be the 200th of his NFL career.

**DE JASON TAYLOR . . .**

- Has registered 58.0 career sacks, fifth on the team's all-time list. With 1.5 more he would tie Jeff Cross (59.5) for fourth, with six more he would join Vern Den Herder (64.0) for third, with 7.5 more he would equal Doug Betters (65.5) for second, and with 9.5 more he would tie Bill Stanfill (67.5) for first.
- In his career, has recovered 14 opponents' fumbles, tied for third on the team's all-time chart. With three more he would tie Dick Anderson and Bob Baumhower (17 each) for first.
- Enters the season having played in 92 league games. With eight more would reach the 100 games-played mark.
- Enters 2003 having started and played in 50 league games in a row.

**LB ZACH THOMAS . . .**

- Enters the 2003 season with 12 career interceptions, second all-time among Dolphins linebackers. With two more he would tie Earnie Rhone (14) for the most interceptions by a Dolphin at this position.

**DE JAY WILLIAMS . . .**

- Enters the 2003 season having played in 98 straight league games.

**RB RICKY WILLIAMS . . .**

- If he reaches the 1,000-yard rushing mark in 2003, Williams would become just the second Dolphin to have two or more 1,000-yard rushing seasons, joining Larry Csonka, who did it three times (1971-73).
- With ten career 100-yard rushing games, is tied for second on the Dolphins' all-time list. With five more he would tie Larry Csonka (15) for first.

## DUAL 100-YARD RECEIVING GAMES

In the 37-year history of the franchise, the Dolphins have had 18 dual 100-yard receiving games, 20 including playoffs. The most frequent duo has been Mark Clayton and Mark Duper, who combined for four dual 100-yard receiving games. Overall, Clayton was part of eight such games while Duper was in seven. The most recent game in which the Dolphins had two receivers surpass the 100-yard mark occurred on November 25, 2001 when Oronde Gadsden accumulated 118 yards on eight receptions and Chris Chambers totaled 101 yards and two scores on five catches against the Bills at Ralph Wilson Stadium. It marked the third time in Gadsden's four-year career that he has been a part of a dual 100-yard receiving game, with the first two occasions coming in 1999.



## DOLPHINS ARE BEST

Since the 1970 merger of the National and American Football Leagues, the Miami Dolphins are the winningest team in professional football. The Dolphins, who own a regular season record of 324-178-2 (.645) and an overall mark of 344-197-2 (.635), have the best regular-season and overall winning percentage of any NFL team during that span.

TEAM	REGULAR SEASON				OVERALL			
	W	L	T	PCT.	W	L	T	PCT.
1. MIAMI	324	178	2	.645	344	197	2	.635
2. San Francisco	305	196	3	.608	330	212	3	.6083
Oakland	304	194	6	.609	326	209	6	.6081
4. Dallas	300	204	0	.595	331	221	0	.600
5. Pittsburgh	301	201	2	.599	323	217	2	.596
6. Denver	290	208	6	.581	306	220	6	.5808
Washington	290	212	2	.577	309	223	2	.5805
8. Minnesota	293	209	2	.583	308	230	2	.572
9. St. Louis	273	227	4	.546	288	243	4	.542
10. Jacksonville	68	60	0	.531	72	64	0	.529
11. Green Bay	248	248	8	.500	259	257	8	.502
12. Baltimore	53	58	1	.478	58	59	1	.496
13. Kansas City	249	248	7	.501	252	257	7	.495
14. Philadelphia	246	251	7	.495	255	264	7	.491
15. N.Y. Giants	243	258	3	.485	255	266	3	.490
16. Chicago	247	256	1	.491	254	266	1	.489
17. Buffalo	242	260	2	.482	254	273	2	.482
18. Tennessee	241	261	2	.481	252	274	2	.479
19. New England	237	267	0	.470	246	276	0	.471
20. Cleveland	215	238	3	.475	219	249	3	.468
21. Seattle	195	225	0	.464	198	230	0	.463
22. San Diego	218	281	5	.438	224	288	5	.438
23. Cincinnati	219	285	0	.435	224	292	0	.4341
Detroit	220	280	4	.441	221	289	4	.4339
25. New York Jets	219	283	2	.437	224	291	2	.4352
Indianapolis	219	283	2	.437	225	293	2	.4346
27. Atlanta	209	290	5	.420	214	297	5	.420
28. Carolina	53	75	0	.414	54	76	0	.412
29. New Orleans	206	294	4	.413	207	299	4	.410
30. Arizona	204	294	6	.411	205	298	6	.409
31. Tampa Bay	160	259	1	.382	166	266	1	.385
32. Houston	4	12	0	.250	4	12	0	.250

Since 1970, the Miami Dolphins own the second-best regular-season winning percentage of any team in the four major professional sports (minimum ten seasons played). Miami's regular-season winning percentage of .645 (324-178-2) is second only to the Los Angeles Lakers' percentage of .653 (1,746-928) among the combined 115 teams from the National Football League, Major League Baseball, the National Hockey League and the National Basketball Association.

TEAM	SPORT	W	L	T	PCT.
1. Los Angeles Lakers	Basketball	1746	928	0	.653
2. MIAMI DOLPHINS	FOOTBALL	324	178	2	.645
3. Oakland Raiders	Football	304	194	6	.609
4. San Francisco 49ers	Football	305	196	3	.608
5. Montreal Canadiens	Hockey	1393	851	377	.603
6. Pittsburgh Steelers	Football	301	201	2	.599
7. Boston Bruins	Hockey	1392	880	343	.598
8. Dallas Cowboys	Football	300	204	0	.595
9. Philadelphia Flyers	Hockey	1360	875	384	.593
10. Boston Celtics	Basketball	1576	1098	0	.589
11. Minnesota Vikings	Football	293	209	2	.583

	TEAM	SPORT	W	L	T	PCT.
12.	Denver Broncos	Football	290	208	6	.581
13.	Washington Redskins	Football	290	212	2	.577
14.	San Antonio Spurs	Basketball	1256	926	0	.576
15.	Phoenix Suns	Basketball	1498	1176	0	.560
16.	Seattle SuperSonics	Basketball	1481	1193	0	.554
17.	New York Yankees	Baseball	2882	2322	0	.554
18.	Portland Trailblazers	Basketball	1467	1207	0	.549
19.	Milwaukee Bucks	Basketball	1462	1212	0	.547
20.	St. Louis Rams	Football	273	227	4	.546
21.	Utah Jazz	Basketball	1279	1067	0	.545
22.	Buffalo Sabres	Hockey	1220	1001	402	.542
23.	Edmonton Oilers	Hockey	904	754	250	.539
24.	Los Angeles Dodgers	Baseball	2796	2421	0	.536
25.	Boston Red Sox	Baseball	2790	2422	0	.535

Football and baseball records are through the end of the 2002 season.  
Hockey and basketball records are through the end of the 2002-03 seasons.

## DOLPHINS = WINNERS

### Best Record Since NFL-AFL Merger (regular season, 1970-2002)

1.	MIAMI .....	324	178	2	.645
2.	Oakland.....	304	194	6	.609
3.	San Francisco.....	305	196	3	.608
4.	Pittsburgh.....	301	201	2	.599
5.	Dallas .....	300	204	0	.595

### Best Record in the '00s (regular season)

1.	Philadelphia .....	34	14	0	.708
2.	Green Bay.....	33	15	0	.688
	Oakland.....	33	15	0	.688
4.	Pittsburgh.....	32	15	1	.677
5.	MIAMI .....	31	17	0	.646
	Tennessee.....	31	17	0	.646
	St. Louis .....	31	17	0	.646

### Best Record in the '90s (regular season)

1.	San Francisco .....	113	47	0	.706
2.	Buffalo .....	103	57	0	.644
3.	Kansas City.....	102	58	0	.638
4.	Dallas .....	101	59	0	.631
5.	MIAMI .....	95	65	0	.594
	Minnesota .....	95	65	0	.594

### Best Record in the '80s (regular season)

1.	San Francisco .....	104	47	1	.688
2.	Washington .....	97	55	0	.638
3.	MIAMI .....	94	57	1	.622
4.	Denver .....	93	58	1	.615
5.	Chicago.....	92	60	0	.605

**70 • Dolphins Are Best/Dolphins = Winners**

**Best Record in the '70s  
(regular season)**

1. Dallas .....	105	39	0	.729
2. <b>MIAMI</b> .....	<b>104</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>.726</b>
3. Oakland .....	100	38	6	.715
4. St. Louis .....	99	42	3	.698
5. Minnesota .....	99	43	2	.694

**Average Points Scored Per Game Since NFL-AFL Merger  
(regular season, 1970-2002)**

1. San Francisco .....	24.8
2. <b>MIAMI</b> .....	<b>23.9</b>
3. Oakland .....	23.4
4. St. Louis .....	23.3
5. Denver .....	23.0

**Average Points Allowed Per Game Since NFL-AFL Merger  
(regular season, 1970-2002)**

1. Pittsburgh .....	18.6
2. <b>MIAMI</b> .....	<b>19.1</b>
3. Dallas .....	19.4
4. San Francisco .....	19.6
5. Oakland .....	19.7

**Most Seasons With 10 Or More Wins Since NFL-AFL Merger  
(1970-2002)**

1. Dallas .....	20
San Francisco .....	20
3. <b>MIAMI</b> .....	<b>19</b>
4. St. Louis .....	15
Pittsburgh .....	15

**Most Seasons With a Winning Record Since NFL-AFL Merger  
(1970-2002)**

1. <b>MIAMI</b> .....	<b>26</b>
2. Pittsburgh .....	24
3. Dallas .....	23
San Francisco .....	23
5. Minnesota .....	22
Oakland .....	22

**Most Division Championships Since NFL-AFL Merger  
(1970-2002)**

1. San Francisco .....	17
2. Pittsburgh .....	16
3. Dallas .....	15
4. Minnesota .....	14
5. <b>MIAMI</b> .....	<b>12</b>
Oakland .....	12

**Most Playoff Appearances Since NFL-AFL Merger  
(1970-2002)**

1. Dallas .....	22
2. <b>MIAMI</b> .....	<b>21</b>
Minnesota .....	21
San Francisco .....	21
5. Pittsburgh .....	20

**Most Wins On Monday Night Football Since NFL-AFL Merger  
(1970-2002)**

1. <b>MIAMI</b> .....	<b>37</b>
2. Oakland .....	36
San Francisco .....	36
4. Dallas .....	35
5. Pittsburgh .....	31

**Dolphins = Winners • 71**

**Best Home Record Since NFL-AFL Merger**  
(regular season, 1970-2002)

1. <b>MIAMI</b> .....	<b>187</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>.747</b>
2. Pittsburgh.....	181	70	0	.720
3. Denver .....	178	71	4	.711
4. Dallas .....	172	78	0	.688
5. Minnesota .....	171	81	2	.677

**Best Road Record Since NFL-AFL Merger**  
(regular season, 1970-2002)

1. San Francisco.....	144	106	1	.576
2. Oakland.....	137	111	4	.552
3. <b>MIAMI</b> .....	<b>137</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>.543</b>
4. Dallas .....	125	127	0	.496
5. St. Louis .....	124	128	2	.492

**Best Record Within the AFC East Since NFL-AFL Merger**  
(regular season, 1970-2001)

1. <b>MIAMI</b> .....	<b>161</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>.619</b>
2. Buffalo .....	123	134	1	.479
3. New England.....	128	130	0	.496
4. N.Y. Jets.....	119	138	1	.463

**Best Interconference Record Since NFL-AFL Merger**  
(regular season, 1970-2002)

1. <b>MIAMI</b> .....	<b>80</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>.684</b>
2. Oakland.....	80	43	1	.649
3. San Francisco.....	74	49	0	.602
4. Pittsburgh.....	67	48	1	.582
5. Dallas .....	67	49	0	.578

**Best Record in December Since NFL-AFL Merger**  
(regular season, 1970-2002)

1. San Francisco .....	77	45	0	.631
2. Washington .....	73	44	0	.624
3. <b>MIAMI</b> .....	<b>74</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>.612</b>
4. Oakland.....	70	47	0	.598
5. Green Bay.....	69	51	1	.574

## DOLPHINS NAME

Mariners, Marauders, Mustangs, Missiles, Moons, Sharks, Suns. None of those other names suggested to the American Football League expansion franchise in 1965 could raise a fin to the runaway winner.

"Dolphins" was submitted by 622 entrants in a contest which attracted 19,843 entries and more than a thousand different names. The dozen finalists were delivered to a seven-member screening committee of local media.

The bottlenose dolphin, an intelligent creature with an irresistible built-in grin, has inspired wonder for centuries. Plutarch observed 1,900 years ago that the dolphin "is the only creature who loves man for his own sake." Every trainer will have a tale of the dolphin's cleverness and ingenuity, and scientists are fascinated by a dolphin's natural equipment which far surpasses the range of Navy sonar equipment.

"The dolphin is one of the fastest and smartest creatures of the sea," Joe Robbie said in announcing the team name on October 8, 1965. "Dolphins can attack and kill a shark or a whale. Sailors say bad luck will come to anyone who harms one of them."

Mrs. Robert Swanson of West Miami won two lifetime passes to Dolphins games with her nickname entry. The tiebreaker was picking the winner and score of the 1965 game between the University of Miami and Notre Dame. It ended in a scoreless tie.



## 2003 MIAMI DOLPHINS

