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In 2002, in an industry rarity, the stadium was singled out by both of the nation’s premier architecture magazines, Architectural Record and Architecture. The two stories came on the heels of PBS receiving the 2001 Merit Award from the American Institute of Architects (California Council). It marked the first time an NFL stadium received the award from the prestigious AIA.

And in May of 1998, well before its completion, studies of the stadium’s design led to it being among 15 winners from a field of more than 300 projects for an American Architecture Award.

The stadium includes 132 suites and 7600 club seats. Additional facts and figures on PBS:

**DIMENSIONS:** The stadium site covers approximately 22 acres, and Paul Brown Stadium itself reaches a height of 157 feet.

**PLAYING SURFACE:** Synthetic surface by UBU Sports (Speed S5M turf system, installed in 2012).

**SEATING CAPACITY:** 65,515.

**STADIUM HISTORY**

Paul Brown Stadium, home of the Bengals on Cincinnati’s downtown riverfront, plays host to its 14th NFL season in 2013. PBS, as it’s known for short, opened in 2000. The first game was an Aug. 19 pre-season contest vs. Chicago, a 24-20 Bengals win. The first regular-season game was a 24-7 loss to Cleveland on Sept. 10.

Named for the NFL legend who was Bengals founder, chief executive and first head coach, the stadium has won numerous honors and has helped keep Cincinnati in the national sports spotlight. Over the last seven seasons (2006-12), PBS has hosted nine nationally televised prime-time Bengals games, and at least one game is assured in 2013.

From 2003-10 at PBS, the Bengals sold out a franchise-record 57 consecutive home games (regular and postseason).

RIVERFRONT STADIUM/CINERGY FIELD — 1970 - 1999

(Stadium was called Riverfront Stadium from 1970-95 and was renamed Cinergy Field in ’96.)

Like PBS, Riverfront Stadium was located in downtown Cincinnati, on the bank of the Ohio River. Its site was just less than a quarter-mile east of where PBS lies. It was renamed Cinergy Field in 1996.

Housing the Bengals and baseball’s Cincinnati Reds, Riverfront/Cinergy was one of a number of circular, dual-sport facilities built in the U.S. in the ’60s and early ’70s. Seating capacity was 60,398 in the stadium’s full football configuration and 56,759 during shared periods with baseball.

Riverfront hosted the most celebrated victory in Bengals history, the 1981 season AFC Championship game known as the “Freezer Bowl.” The Bengals defeated San Diego 27-7 on a day with the lowest wind chill (minus-59 degrees) and second-coldest temperature reading (minus-9) in NFL history.

The Bengals won their second AFC title at Riverfront in 1988, defeating Buffalo 21-10.

The longest Bengals sellout streak at Riverfront was 43 games, from the 1988 season opener through the 1992 home finale.

The Reds continued playing in Cinergy Field for two seasons (2001-02) after the Bengals departed for PBS, and Cinergy was imploded in December of ’02 to make room for new riverfront development.

NIPPERT STADIUM — 1968 - 69

The Bengals played their first two seasons in Nippert Stadium on the University of Cincinnati campus. Its seating capacity then was 31,301.

The Nippert site began hosting UC games in 1902, and it remains the home of the Bearcats today, expanded and upgraded in recent years. It is the fourth-oldest playing site still in use in college football.

The stadium began in 1902 as Carson Field, named after Arch Carson, who played a significant role in starting football on the UC campus in 1885. Fans watched from wooden bleachers constructed on the hillside adjacent to the field.

Construction began in 1916 on a permanent brick-and-mortar stadium, and the structure was completed in 24. The stadium was named after Jimmy Nippert, a UC player who died in 1923 while still in college. His grandfather, James N. Gamble of Procter and Gamble, provided the funds necessary to complete construction.

RECORD AT NIPPERT (REGULAR SEASON):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Last opponent scoring play:</th>
<th>Gino Cappelletti 43-yard FG (third quarter, 7:58)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First opponent touchdown:</td>
<td>Eric Crabtree five-yard pass from Jim LeClair (fourth quarter, 11:57)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RIVERFRONT STADIUM/CINERGY FIELD — 2000 - PRESENT

Paul Brown Stadium, named for the NFL legend who was Bengals founder, chief executive and first head coach, the stadium has won numerous honors and has helped keep Cincinnati in the national sports spotlight. Over the last seven seasons (2006-12), PBS has hosted nine nationally televised prime-time Bengals games, and at least one game is assured in 2013.

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**STADIUM FIRSTS AND LASTS**

**PAUL BROWN STADIUM**

**FIRST REGULAR-SEASON GAME:** Sept. 20, 1970 / Bengals 31, Oakland 27 (attendance: 56,616)

**LAST REGULAR-SEASON GAME:** Dec. 12, 1999 / Bengals 14, Cleveland 24 (attendance: 59,942)

**LAST PRESEASON GAME:** Sept. 10, 2000 / Cleveland 24, Bengals 7 (attendance: 64,109)

**LARGEST CROWD AT PBS:** 66,328 on Oct. 28, 2007 / Pittsburgh 24, Bengals 13

**RIVERFRONT STADIUM/CINERGY FIELD**

(Stadium was called Riverfront Stadium from 1970-95 and was renamed Cinergy Field in ’96.)

**FIRST REGULAR-SEASON GAME:** Aug. 28, 1968 / Kansas City 38, Bengals 14 (attendance: 21,682)

**LAST REGULAR-SEASON GAME:** Nov. 16, 1969 / Boston 25, Bengals 14 (attendance: 25,913)

**LARGEST CROWD AT RIVERFRONT/CINERGY:** 66,572 on Oct. 17, 1971 / Cincinnati 27, Bengals 24

**NIPPERT STADIUM**

**FIRST PRESEASON GAME:** Aug. 28, 1968 / Kansas City 38, Bengals 14 (attendance: 21,682)

**FIRST REGULAR-SEASON GAME:** Sept. 15, 1968 / Bengal 27, Washington 12 (attendance: 52,299)

**LAST REGULAR-SEASON GAME:** Dec. 12, 1999 / Bengals 44, Cleveland 28 (attendance: 59,942)

**LARGEST CROWD AT NIPPERT:** 66,572 on Oct. 17, 1971 / Cincinnati 27, Bengals 24

**RECORD AT NIPPERT (REGULAR SEASON):** 128-100-0 (.561)

**LARGEST CROWD AT NIPPERT:** 28,842 on Sept. 29, 1968 / San Diego 31, Bengals 10