

Oracle Arena

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Oracle Arena (originally **Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Arena**, formerly **The Arena in Oakland** and **Oakland Arena** and commonly **Oakland Coliseum Arena**) is an indoor arena located in Oakland, California. It is the home of the Golden State Warriors.

It has a capacity of 19,596, making it the largest of the three NBA arenas in California by capacity, with the Staples Center in Los Angeles (the current home of both the Lakers and Clippers) second and the Sleep Train Arena in Sacramento third. It is the oldest arena in the NBA.

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History

Oracle Arena



Former names Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Arena (1966–96)
The Arena in Oakland (1997–2005)
Oakland Arena (2005–06)

Location 7000 Coliseum Way
Oakland, CA 94621

Coordinates 37°45′1″N 122°12′11″W﻿ / ﻿37.75028°N 122.20306°W﻿ / 37.75028; -122.20306

Public transit bART Oakland Coliseum Station

Owner Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority

Operator AEG

Capacity Basketball: 19,596
Concert: 20,000
Ice hockey: 13,601 (1966–1997), 17,200 (1997–2018)

Construction

Broke ground April 15, 1964

Opened November 9, 1966

Renovated 1996–97

Home franchises

The arena has been the home to the Golden State Warriors^[3] since 1971, except the one-year hiatus while the arena was undergoing renovations. It had been used by the Warriors intermittently as early as 1966. The California Golden Bears of the Pac-10 played the entire 1997–98 and 1998–99 seasons at the arena while their primary home, Harmon Gym, was being renovated into Haas Pavilion. For some years before then, the Bears played occasional games against popular non-conference opponents at the arena.

The arena's first tenants were the California Seals of the Western Hockey League, who moved across the bay from the Cow Palace in 1966. The owners of the San Francisco Seals had been awarded an expansion franchise in the National Hockey League on the condition they move out the Cow Palace and into the then-new Oakland Coliseum Arena. The team changed its operating name from San Francisco Seals to California Seals in order to draw fans from both San Francisco and Oakland. The Seals franchise continued to play at the arena after having transferred to the NHL, until the team moved to Cleveland after the 1975–76 NHL season.^[4]

The Coliseum also hosted the American Basketball Association's Oakland Oaks (1967–1969), a charter member of the new ABA in 1967. The Oaks signed San Francisco Warriors star Rick Barry away from the rival National Basketball Association in 1968. The team was owned by entertainer Pat Boone and also had stars Larry Brown and Doug Moe on its roster. Brown and Barry are in the Basketball Hall of Fame. After a 22–56 record in their first season, the Oaks went 60–18 during the regular season in 1968–69. The Oaks then defeated the Denver Rockets, New Orleans Buccaneers and finally the Indiana Pacers in the playoffs to capture the ABA Championship. However, the team was plagued by poor attendance and Boone sold the team following their ABA Championship. They were relocated to Washington and became the Washington Caps.^[5]

The Bay Bombers (Roller Derby, 1966–1973) as well as the Golden Bay Earthquakes of the original MISL during the 1982–83 season and the Oakland Skates, a professional roller hockey team, all played there from 1993 to 1995.

Renovation

Over the years, the arena became increasingly outdated, lacking the luxuries of newer ones. With just over 15,000 seats, it was one of the smallest arenas in the league. Rather than building a new arena in Oakland – or, for that matter, in San Francisco or San Jose, as some wanted – the decision was made to proceed with a \$121 million renovation that involved tearing down much of the old arena's interior and building a new seating bowl within the existing structure. The original arena's external walls, roof and foundation remained intact, similar to what was done to the KeyArena in Seattle. The renovation began in mid-1996 and was completed in time for the Warriors to

Construction cost	\$25 million (original) (\$191 million in 2015 dollars ^[1]) ^[2] \$121 million (1996–97 renovation) (\$183 million in 2015 dollars ^[1])
Architect	Skidmore, Owings and Merrill ^[2] HNTB (renovation)
General contractor	Guy F. Atkinson Company ^[2]
Tenants	
Golden State Warriors (NBA) (1966–67, 1971–96, 1997–2018)	
Oakland Oaks (ABA) (1967-69)	
California Seals (WHL) (1966–67)	
California Golden Seals (NHL) (1967–76)	
San Francisco Golden Gaters (WTT) (1974–78)	
Golden Bay Earthquakes (NASL/MISL) (1982–84)	
Oakland Skates (RHI) (1993–95)	
California Golden Bears (1974–85) (NCAAB) (part-time 1966–97, full-time 1997–99)	

return in the fall of 1997 (they played the intervening season at the San Jose Arena, home of the NHL's Sharks). Included in the renovation was a new LED centerhung scoreboard and 360-degree fascia display. The new configuration seats 19,596 for basketball and 17,200 for ice hockey.

The Oracle

On October 20, 2006, the Golden State Warriors and the Oracle Corporation announced a 10-year agreement in which the Oakland Arena would be known as The Oracle. "The O", as it is often referred to, will continue to be managed by Oakland-Alameda County Authority (JPA) and SMG. The JPA approved the deal at its November 10 meeting. A formal press conference of the agreement was held on October 30.^[6] That formal announcement refers to Oracle Arena.^[7]

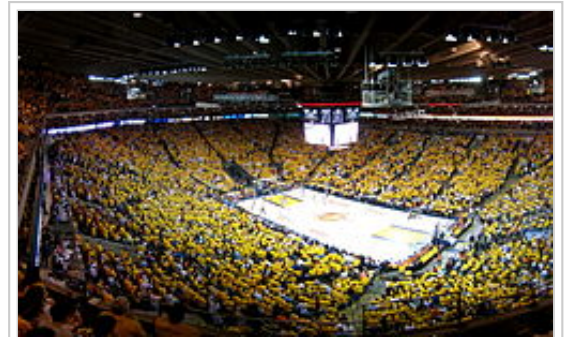
Attendance records

On May 13, 2007, 20,679 fans watched the Warriors lose to the Utah Jazz 115–101 in Game 4 of the Western Conference semifinals. This was the largest crowd to watch a game in the Warriors' 61-year history, and also the largest crowd to ever watch a basketball game in the state of California.

That record lasted until December 14, 2007, when the Warriors hosted the Los Angeles Lakers and packed in 20,705 at the Arena to set a new franchise and California attendance record.

The record was again broken on February 20, 2008, when the arena hosted 20,711 for the Warriors-Celtics game.^[8]

This record was yet again broken on April 10, 2008 when Oracle Arena hosted 20,737 fans in a Warriors loss to the Denver Nuggets.^[9]



A record-breaking crowd watching the Warriors in the 2007 NBA Playoffs.

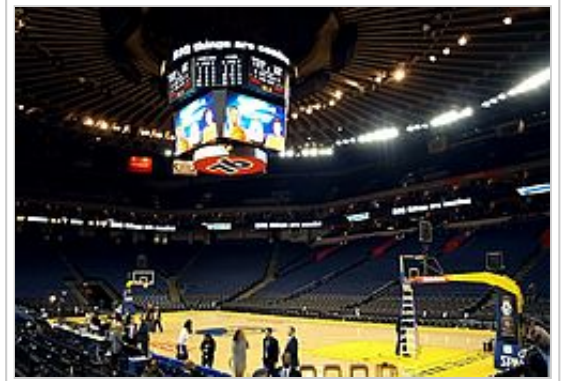
The Future

Early in 2013, the Warriors announced their intention to build a new arena in the San Francisco area and move back to the city.^[10] It was originally suggested that the new arena would be built on the decaying sites of Piers 30–32 near the foot of the Bay Bridge,^[10] but the plan was met with opposition due to concerns about traffic, environmental impacts and obstruction of views,^[11] and in April 2014, the Warriors purchased a 12-acre site in Mission Bay as the site for a new 18,000-seat arena that they plan to have ready for the 2018-19 NBA season.^[12] The new location eliminates the need for any voter approval, which would have been required with the original site, even though it had been unanimously approved by the San Francisco Supervisors in November, 2012.^[13]

Seating capacity

The seating capacity for basketball has been as follows:^[14]

- 13,502 (1966–1972)
- 12,905 (1972–1973)
- 13,123 (1973–1974)
- 12,787 (1974–1976)
- 13,155 (1976–1977)
- 13,237 (1977–1980)
- 13,239 (1980–1982)
- 13,335 (1982–1984)
- 13,295 (1984–1985)
- 15,011 (1985–1986)
- 15,025 (1986–1997)
- 19,989 (1997–2018)



An interior view of Oracle Arena.

Notable events

- 2015 NBA Finals
- Van Halen films three videos for the songs "Unchained", "Hear About It Later", and "So This Is Love" on their 1981 Fair Warning tour.
- UFC 117 in 2010.
- WCW SuperBrawl 1999
- WWE Elimination Chamber in 2011.
- Five of boxer Andre Ward's fights; against Edison Miranda, Mikkel Kessler, Sakio Bika, Allan Green, and most notably knocking out light heavyweight champion Chad Dawson.
- The West Regional of the 2006 NCAA Men's Division I Basketball Tournament, as well as the West Regionals in 1990 and 1995.
- 2000 NBA All-Star Game.
- The arena was the site for the memorial service for four Oakland police officers who were victims of the 2009 shootings.
- Creedence Clearwater Revival's performance at the Arena in 1970 was filmed for television and released as an album, titled *The Concert*.
- The Grateful Dead recorded *Dick's Picks Volume 27* at the Arena on December 16, 1992.
- The Duran Duran concert films *Arena (An Absurd Notion)* and *As The Lights Go Down*, filmed in 1984.
- In 2000, Oracle Arena became the new San Francisco-area home of the Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey Circus and Disney on Ice, having moved over from the Cow Palace after 34 years.
- The Grateful Dead played more concerts (66) at this venue than at any other venue.^[15]

See also

- o.co Coliseum (previously known as Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum, Network Associates Coliseum, McAfee Coliseum and for a short time Overstock.com Coliseum), the outdoor stadium immediately east of Oracle Arena and home of the Oakland Athletics and Oakland Raiders.

References

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External links

- ORACLE Arena & O.co Coliseum Official Website (<http://www.coliseum.com/>)



Wikimedia Commons has
media related to ***Oracle
Arena***.

Events and tenants		
<div> <div>Preceded by</div> <div>War Memorial Gymnasium & San Francisco Civic Auditorium</div> </div>	<div> <div>Home of the Golden State Warriors</div> <div>1966 – 1967</div> <div>1971 – 1996</div> </div>	<div> <div>Succeeded by</div> <div>Cow Palace</div> </div>
<div> <div></div> <div>Cow Palace</div> </div>		<div> <div></div> <div>San Jose Arena</div> </div>
<div> <div>Preceded by</div> <div>Madison Square Garden</div> </div>	<div> <div>WTA Tour Championships venues</div> <div>1978</div> </div>	<div> <div>Succeeded by</div> <div>Madison Square Garden</div> </div>
<div> <div>Preceded by</div> <div>Olympiahalle, Munich</div> </div>	<div> <div>World Figure Skating Championships Venue</div> <div>1992</div> </div>	<div> <div>Succeeded by</div> <div>Sportovní hala, Prague</div> </div>
<div> <div>Preceded by</div> <div>San Jose Arena</div> </div>	<div> <div>Home of the Golden State Warriors</div> <div>1997 – present</div> </div>	<div> <div>Succeeded by</div> <div>current</div> </div>
<div> <div>Preceded by</div> <div>first arena</div> </div>	<div> <div>Home of the California Golden Seals</div> <div>1967 – 1976</div> </div>	<div> <div>Succeeded by</div> <div>Richfield Coliseum (as Cleveland Barons)</div> </div>
<div> <div>Preceded by</div> <div>Cow Palace</div> </div>	<div> <div>Home of the San Jose Sharks</div> <div>1992 – 1993</div> </div>	<div> <div>Succeeded by</div> <div>San Jose Arena</div> </div>
<div> <div>Preceded by</div> <div>Madison Square Garden</div> </div>	<div> <div>Host of the NBA All-Star Game</div> <div>2000</div> </div>	<div> <div>Succeeded by</div> <div>MCI Center</div> </div>

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 | American Basketball Association venues | Basketball venues in California | California Golden Seals
 | California Golden Bears basketball venues | Defunct National Hockey League venues
 | Golden State Warriors venues | Indoor ice hockey venues in the United States
 | Indoor soccer venues in the United States | National Basketball Association venues
 | North American Soccer League (1968–84) indoor venues | Sports venues in Oakland, California
 | Rebuilt buildings and structures in California

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