

PAC-12 CONFERENCE

Pac-12 Conference History

The roots of the Pac-12 Conference date back 97 years to December 2, 1915, when the Pacific Coast Conference (PCC) was founded at a meeting at the Oregon Hotel in Portland, Ore. The original membership consisted of four schools - the University of California at Berkeley, the University of Washington, the University of Oregon, and Oregon State College (now Oregon State University). All still are charter members of the Conference.

Pacific Coast Conference play began in 1916 and, one year later, Washington State College (now Washington State University) was accepted into the league, with Stanford University following in 1918.

In 1922, the PCC expanded to eight teams with the admission of the University of Southern California (USC) and the University of Idaho. In 1924, the University of Montana joined the league roster, and in 1928, the PCC grew to 10 members with the addition of UCLA.

The Pacific Coast Conference competed as a 10-member league until 1950, with the exception of 1943-45 when World War II curtailed intercollegiate athletic competition to a minimum. During that time, the league's first commissioner was named. Edwin N. Atherton was Commissioner in 1940 and was succeeded by Victor O. Schmidt in 1944. In 1950, Montana resigned from the Conference and joined the Mountain States Conference. The PCC continued as a nine-team Conference through 1958.

In 1959, the PCC was dissolved and the Athletic Association of Western Universities was formed and Thomas J. Hamilton was appointed Commissioner of the new league. The original AAWU membership included California, Stanford, Southern California, UCLA and Washington. Washington State joined the membership in 1962, while Oregon and Oregon State joined in 1964. Under Hamilton's watch, the name Pacific-8 Conference was adopted in 1968. In 1971, Wiles Hallock took over as Commissioner of the Pac-8.

Ten years later, on July 1, 1978, the University of Arizona and Arizona State University were admitted to the league and the Pacific-10 Conference became a reality. In 1986-87, the league took on a new look, expanding to include 10 women's sports. Since then, the Conference has been considered the premiere league in women's athletics, securing the most NCAA titles in women's sports of any conference nearly every year.

Thomas C. Hansen was named the Commissioner of the Pac-10 in 1983, a role he would hold for 26 years until 2009. Hansen was succeeded by current Commissioner Larry Scott, who took on the new role in July 2009.

During the 2010-11 academic year, Scott helped deliver monumental changes that transformed the Conference into a modern 12-team league. The Conference expanded to add two more teams, agreed to equal revenue sharing for the first time in Conference history, created two divisions - the North and the South, for football only, established a Football Championship Game for the first time ever, secured a landmark media rights deal that dramatically increased national exposure and revenue for each school and established the Pac-12 Network and Pac-12 Digital Network that guaranteed enhanced exposure across all sports.

Colorado accepted its invitation to join the Pac-12 on June 11, 2010, and on June 17, 2010, Utah agreed to join the Conference. The Buffaloes and Utes officially became the 11th and 12th members of the Conference July 1, 2011, the first additions to the league since 1978. During the 33 years between expansions, Conference teams claimed 258 NCAA titles, including 130 women's and 128 men's.

Currently, the Pac-12 sponsors 11 men's sports and 11 women's sports. Additionally, the Conference is a member of the Mountain Pacific Sports Federation (MPSF) in four other men's sports and three women's sports.

The Pac-12 Conference offices are located 25 miles east of San Francisco in Walnut Creek, Calif.

Conference of Champions

Built on a firm foundation of academic excellence and superior athletic performance, the Conference ushered in a new era on July 1, 2011, officially becoming the Pac-12 Conference with the additions of the University of Colorado and University of Utah.

Just 27 days after the Conference officially changed its name, Commissioner Larry Scott announced the creation of the Pac-12

Networks on July 27, 2011, solidifying a landmark television deal and putting the Conference on the forefront. The Networks, including one national network and six regional networks, in conjunction with four of the nation's largest cable operators, marked the first time a U.S. collegiate conference or any other programmer has launched a collection of networks across a variety of platforms, rather than a

sole network. In addition, the "TV everywhere" rights will allow fans to access coverage outside the home on any digital device, including smartphones and tablet computers.

On the field, the Pac-12 rises above the rest, upholding its tradition as the "Conference of Champions"®, claiming an incredible 119 NCAA team titles since 1999-2000, including nine in 2012-13. That is an average of over nine championships per academic year. Even more impressive has been the breadth of the Pac-12's success, with championships coming in 28 different men's and women's sports. The Pac-12 has led or tied the nation in NCAA Championships in 46 of the last 52 years. The only exceptions being in 1980-81, 1988-89, 1990-91 and 1995-96 when the Conference finished second, and only twice finished third (1998-99 and 2004-05).

Spanning nearly a century of outstanding athletics achievements, the Pac-12 was the first conference to reach 400 championships in 2010-11. With the inclusion of Colorado and Utah, the Conference surpassed another major milestone, with league teams capturing 450 titles, outdistancing the next conference by nearly 200. In all, Conference teams have won 451 NCAA Championships (306 men's, 145 women's).

Arguably the best women's volleyball conference in the country, UCLA brought home the national title, the Pac-12's first in the sport in six years. OREGON also continued its remarkable streak in women's indoor track, winning a third-straight crown. And ARIZONA won its first baseball crown in over a quarter century as it claimed the Conference's ninth of the year.

The Conference has dominated the volleyball field, winning a record 14 NCAA titles in the sport since 1982. UCLA captured its first NCAA title since 1991, while USC advanced to the national semifinals for the second-straight year. Seven Pac-12 teams earned postseason bids, the 12th-consecutive year the Conference has sent at least six teams to the NCAA Tournament.

Pac-12 members have won 306 NCAA team championships on the men's side, 89 more than the next closest conference. Men's NCAA crowns have come at a phenomenal rate for the Pac-12 - 16 basketball titles by six schools (more than any other conference), 53 tennis titles, 45 outdoor track & field crowns, and 27 baseball titles. Pac-12 members have won 25 of 43 NCAA titles in volleyball, 38 of 42 in water polo, 27 in skiing, and 23 in swimming & diving national championships.

Individually, the Conference has produced an impressive number of NCAA men's individual champions, as well, boasting 2,073 individual crowns.

On the women's side, the story is much the same. Since the NCAA began conducting women's championships 31 years ago, Pac-12 members have claimed at least four national titles in a single season on 22 occasions, including the last 12-consecutive years. Overall, the Pac-12 has captured 145 NCAA women's titles, easily outdistancing the SEC, which is second, with 88. Pac-12 members have dominated a number of sports, winning 23 softball titles, 19 tennis crowns, 14 volleyball titles, 14 of the last 23 trophies in golf, and 13 in swimming & diving.

Pac-12 women student-athletes shine nationally on an individual basis, as well, having captured an unmatched 642 NCAA individual crowns, an average of nearly 21 championships per season.



Pac-12 Commissioner Larry Scott