

The image shows a large, modern, multi-story building with a dark facade and many windows. In the foreground, there are three tall flagpoles. The leftmost pole has a light blue and white flag. The middle pole has a white flag with a red cross. The rightmost pole has the American flag. A large, dark, abstract sculpture is in the lower left foreground. In the lower right, there are street signs for 'Dearborn' and 'Washington St', a traffic light, and a 'ONE WAY' sign. People are walking on the sidewalk in the foreground. The text 'Public Building Commission of Chicago 2000 Annual Report' is overlaid in the center in a white, serif font.

Public Building Commission of Chicago 2000 Annual Report



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About the PBC

Created in 1956 as an independent government agency, the Public Building Commission of Chicago (PBC) is responsible for constructing and renovating public buildings and other facilities for other government bodies in Chicago and Cook County.

PBC client agencies include the City of Chicago, the Chicago Public Library, the Chicago Park District, the Chicago Public Schools, the City Colleges of Chicago and Cook County government.

The PBC has two missions: to build attractive and functional structures that will serve the public for generations and, in doing so, to provide cost efficient project management services to its clients—from land acquisition through all the stages of planning, design and construction.

Working with its clients, the PBC has developed prototype designs for police stations, firehouses and branch libraries. This promotes efficiency in the design and construction phases, while allowing the architectural plans to be adapted to the needs of each specific site and its surrounding community.

The PBC also continues to broaden its policies to increase the diversity of private companies participating in its construction projects, particularly firms that are minority-owned and woman-owned. The qualification process is more streamlined, frequent and open to smaller companies. Much effort is devoted to meeting the PBC's requirements for participation by Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Woman Business Enterprises (WBE), along with Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) and city residency goals.

In the year 2000, the PBC again exceeded its MBE and WBE participation goals of 25% and 5% respectively. For the period ending December 31, 2000, MBE commitments in Public Building Commission construction contracts were 30% and WBE commitments were 9%. That same year, EEO participation was 59% and city residency 54%.

In addition, the PBC coordinates Mayor Daley's Skill Builders program, a new training initiative to help economically disadvantaged Chicagoans take apprenticeship tests in the building trades and thereby qualify for good jobs in the construction industry.





Message from the

Every architectural and construction decision made by the Public Building Commission of Chicago is a decision that really is about people.

Will that new branch library have a large-enough collection and be inviting enough to encourage more people to read? Does that new police station contain enough room both for the most up-to-date crimefighting equipment and community policing programs?

Are the students in our new public schools, City Colleges classrooms and Gallery 37 educational programs equipped with the best-possible resources to facilitate learning? Will the new fire stations be located and designed to ensure the fastest possible response to emergency situations?

Since the answers to all these questions must be yes, the Public Building Commission's mandate is to always keep in mind the Chicagoans of all ages who will be using its facilities.

This is why so much care goes into all the PBC's projects. Even the small playlots being constructed throughout the city must be as safe as possible for our youngest citizens.

The PBC works to build government facilities that are safe, attractive and cost efficient. We make them easy to clean and maintain, energy efficient and completely accessible to people with disabilities.

The new Children's Advocacy Center at Damen and Roosevelt is a good example of this philosophy.

It is a facility dedicated to improved treatment and counseling for children who are victimized by sexual abuse—and prosecution of their attackers—and therefore had to contain all the professional resources needed by city, county and state officials to do the best possible job on behalf of the victims.

But it also had to be a building that recognized the emotional needs and feelings of the children themselves, which is why it was designed with fanciful windows, brightly colored play areas and cozier rooms than what previously had been found in a building of its kind.

As we move forward with other facilities dedicated to helping people, from Head Start sites to senior citizen centers, the PBC will continue to put the needs of the public front and center.

Sincerely,

Mayor

Chairman



Board of Commissioners



The Public Building Commission of Chicago is an independent agency whose commissioners serve in the vital task of overseeing construction of municipal buildings and other public facilities for use by the people of Chicago and Cook County. The Mayor of Chicago serves as one of the PBC commissioners and its chairman. Of the other 10 commissioners, one each is appointed by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, the Chicago Board of Education, the Chicago Park District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, and the Forest Preserve District of Cook County. The Mayor appoints the remaining five members.



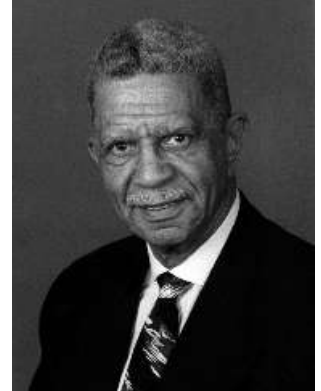
Mayor Richard M. Daley
City of Chicago



William C. Bartholomay
Commissioner
Chicago Park District



Norman R. Bobins
President and CEO
LaSalle Bank N.A.



Bishop Arthur Brazier
Pastor
Apostolic Church of God



Adela Cepeda
President
A.C. Advisory, Inc.



Dr. Robert B. Donaldson II
Governors State University



Cynthia M. Santos, Commissioner
Metropolitan Water Reclamation
District of Greater Chicago



Samuel Wm. Sax
Chairman
Financial Relations, Inc.



John H. Stroger, Jr.
President
Cook County Board
of Commissioners



Theodore R. Tetzlaff
Chairman of the Executive
Committee
Jenner & Block



Don A. Turner
President
Chicago Federation
of Labor



Message from the

The year 2000 was one of great productivity for the Public Building Commission as we continued to plan and build new police stations, public libraries, schools, parks and other facilities.

Looking ahead, we will have even more of these exciting projects in the coming years as a result of extra funding from Mayor Richard M. Daley's Neighborhoods Alive program. Planning and land acquisition are well underway for additional police, library, school and park facilities to replace outdated structures or provide new services where they urgently are needed.

To them, you can add new firehouses—the first in a generation—replacing ones that have been in use for 70 years or more; senior citizen satellite centers to supplement the services of Chicago's regional senior centers and much more.

From the smallest playlot to the world-class attraction that will be Millennium Park, the PBC continues to help reshape Chicago to meet the needs of the public as we embark on the new century.

We accomplish our tasks with a dedicated Board of Commissioners who devote much time and energy in steering the PBC on the most efficient and innovative course, pushing for every cent of public benefit that can be squeezed from each tax dollar.

They are assisted in this work by a talented staff and by client agencies who share this commitment to excellence.

Although we strive to build the best public facilities possible, we do so with many other goals in mind: locating these buildings where they also will attract economic growth in the surrounding communities; striving to create as many jobs as possible for local residents during the actual construction; and making all our communities more safe and attractive.

While this annual report contains an overview of our work, you can find out even more about our projects and programs from our web site at www.pbccchicago.com, which we constantly update with the latest information. I hope you will take that closer look, since everything we do is really for you.

Sincerely,

Eileen J. Carey, Executive Director

Executive Director



Chicago Police



Department

The year 2000 saw major improvements in facilities used by the Chicago Police Department in the fight against crime.

The new Headquarters building opened at 35th Street and Michigan Avenue. Officers in the 16th District also moved into their new station, while those in the 18th District, renamed the Near North District, took occupancy of their modern new facility in early 2001.

Meanwhile, construction is progressing on a new 20th District station and land acquisition is proceeding for new police stations in the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 15th, 17th and 22nd districts.

These new police stations are replacing ones that were built more than a generation ago. They are much larger, with separate facilities for women officers, state-of-the-art computer equipment and space for community policing programs. Also, the new stations are fully accessible to people with disabilities.

In addition, the PBC constructed a new annex for the 311 Center—which handles police non-emergency calls along with requests for other municipal services—and converted a former West Side warehouse into a police Special Units facility.



Chicago Fire

Chicago is making plans to rebuild or replace its oldest fire stations—some of which date back more than a century when fire equipment was pulled by horses.

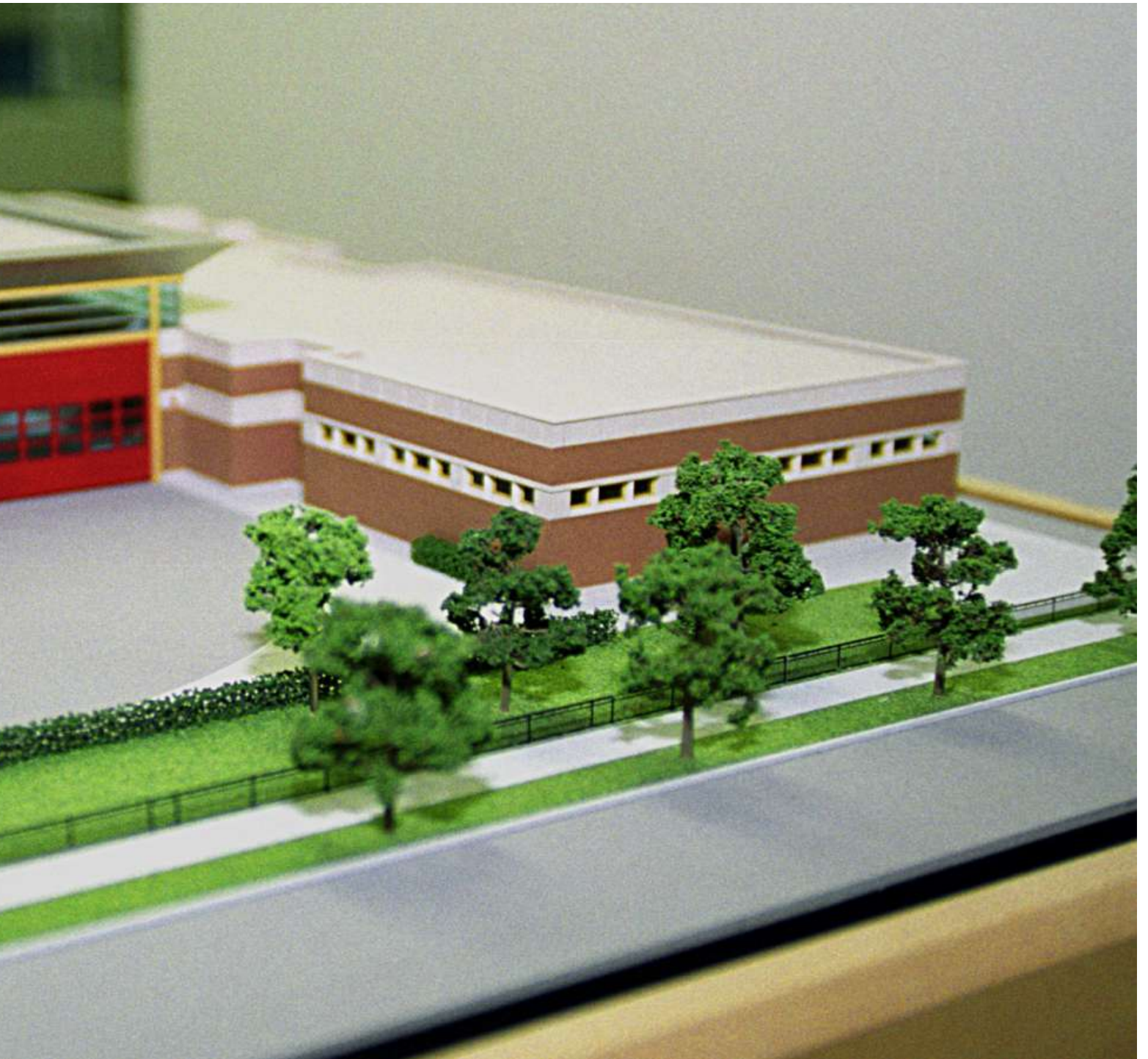
Site designations and land acquisition began at the Public Building Commission in 2000 and continued into the following year for the first eight of these stations, which will have updated communications systems to better protect the safety of community residents and Fire Department personnel.

Each new station will be a single-floor building—no more fire poles—and include a modern command center, a circular driveway to speed entry and exit of emergency vehicles, larger garages and doors to accommodate the size of today's fire trucks, separate living quarters for male and female firefighters, and room for training.

These will be the first new firehouses built in a generation, replacing ones that have been in use for 75 years and more. One of them, Engine Co. 18 at 1121 W. Roosevelt Rd., was built in 1873—just two years after the Chicago Fire!



Department



Chicago Public



New branch libraries in Edgebrook and Archer Heights opened in the year 2000 and were followed by new buildings in Canaryville and the Austin-Irving communities in 2001.

Meanwhile, pre-construction activities were underway at the Public Building Commission for new public library branches in West Englewood, Budlong Woods, Little Village, Austin, Logan Square and the Southeast Side. They will join completed branches in Jeffery Manor, Brainerd, Rogers Park and Lincoln-Belmont.

In most cases, these new buildings replace libraries that were squeezed into storefronts or housed in outdated buildings where patrons were unable to enjoy a large collection of books and periodicals.

Library



The new library buildings have comprehensive collections of materials for children, teens and adults—including books, books on tape and computers with Internet access and several dozen electronic databases. They also are fully accessible to people with disabilities.

More than 40 branch libraries have been constructed or renovated in the past dozen years, reflecting the high priority Mayor Richard M. Daley and the PBC commissioners place on reading by people of all ages and particularly for schoolchildren as part of their educational and social development.



Chicago Public



Schools



A new elementary school combined with a National Teaching Academy is one of several important public school projects at the Public Building Commission for the Chicago Board of Education.

Located at Federal Street and Cermak Road, the school will feature 32 classrooms for children ranging from pre-kindergarten through eighth grade; two libraries, one for the students and one for the teaching academy; and special rooms for new teachers to observe their experienced colleagues in action.

Scheduled to open for the 2002-03 school year, the school will be physically joined to a new community center being built across the street to house a gymnasium, swimming pool and day care center.

Also underway was the new elementary school at 45th and Kedzie, designed to relieve overcrowding at the nearby Davis and Shields schools. Opening for the 2001-02 school year, the new facility includes 19 regular classrooms, a gymnasium, a lunchroom, and specialty rooms for science, the arts and computers.

Work also progressed at the 18,000-square-foot addition to Carnegie Elementary School in the Woodlawn community, providing more classrooms and a computer laboratory for those students.

The huge success of the Chicago Military Academy-Bronzeville, a public high school in the renovated historic Bronzeville Eighth Regiment Armory, means work is moving forward on an expansion of that facility with a four-story addition scheduled to open for the 2002-03 school year. Featured will be 14 more classrooms—including three science labs and two language labs—a music practice studio, a media center and a dining hall.

A major renovation also is underway at Jones Academic Magnet High School, 606 S. State St., with upgraded classrooms and labs, the latest technology and new stairways as a former trade school building is converted into a college preparatory high school.

Campus Parks



Asphalt and concrete are being replaced with landscaping and recreational equipment as Chicago's campus park program continues to beautify the surroundings at scores of public schools.

During the year 2000, the Public Building Commission completed 11 campus parks in cooperation with the Board of Education, the Park District and the City of Chicago. In 2001, at least one dozen more are expected to be finished.

Each campus park is designed to meet the specific needs of its school and include such features as ball fields, tennis courts, running tracks and gardens. Lawns and gardens have irrigation systems to keep them healthy. Playgrounds are designed both for the safety of the children and to allow maximum accessibility by those who use wheelchairs.

Ornamental benches and fencing are standard features of the campus parks, which are for use by the surrounding community residents as well as school students and staff.





Millennium



Park

Well on its way to becoming one of Chicago's premiere destinations for residents and visitors alike, Millennium Park continued to take shape at a rapid pace over the past year, with the first portion of the park scheduled to open in the fall of 2001.

Originally planned as a basic park with a generic bandshell spanning the unsightly railroad tracks on Chicago's otherwise beautiful lakefront, the construction of Millennium Park soon attracted private donations—now expected to top \$100 million—to fund world-class facilities such as the unique outdoor bandshell designed by world-renowned architect Frank O. Gehry and a major sculpture created by famed British artist Anish Kapoor.

Also featured will be a 1,500-seat music and dance theater, a 300-seat restaurant, an outdoor ice skating rink, a replica of the Greek-columned peristyle that graced Grant Park during the first half of the 20th Century, and a special 2.4-acre garden whose design was the basis of an international competition.

Although the addition of these major attractions meant the City had to go back and re-do some of the foundation work to support the added weight, the results are expected to be magnificent and well worth the extra time and expense—not just in boosted tourist dollars for our local economy, but in the enjoyment of Chicagoans who flock to the lakefront and Grant Park from every community.

Scheduled for 2001 completion is the new Millennium Park underground parking garage and the ice rink on the west edge of the park.

An important feature of Millennium Park's construction is the high level of minority contractor participation, which Mayor Richard M. Daley and the Public Building Commission deem absolutely essential for an attraction that will belong to every Chicago resident.

Below the park, along with the 2,300-car underground garage, the PBC is building the northernmost three blocks of the city's new busway connecting Randolph Street to McCormick Place via a roadway alongside the Metra railroad tracks.



Playlots



The Public Building Commission is constructing 46 more of these safe and colorful facilities during the years 2000 and 2001.

For some locations, these are brand new play areas where none existed before; at others, outdated or seriously damaged play equipment is replaced with slides, climbing structures and other apparatus that meets today's exacting safety standards, including soft-surface outdoor flooring.

Because these playlots are among the smallest projects undertaken by the PBC, they also have been specifically earmarked to provide additional employment opportunities for small, minority-owned contractors.





Chicago Park

Several very special projects have been underway at the Public Building Commission on behalf of the Chicago Park District.

One of them is the recently opened Women's Park and Garden, located at 1827 S. Indiana Ave., behind the historic Clarke House and featuring two new fountains—the larger one based on a Victorian “bronze bowl” design. The park also has a wide variety of plantings that can be enjoyed through walkways that provide a lovely dose of solitude amid the surrounding urban environment.

Design work also is underway for the new Hawthorne Park Entertainment Center at 76th Street and Racine Avenue, the first of its kind in the city. Plans include a public bowling alley, a roller-skating rink and a video game arcade. A special area is planned to host children's birthday parties and the facility also will provide more than 100 parking spaces.

Other projects include a new field house at Homan Square Park and a natatorium at Hayes Park.

One of the biggest PBC projects for the Park District is the rebuilding of Grant Park South underground parking garage, a \$30.5 million effort to save the 38-year-old structure. Since the garage runs below Michigan Avenue and Jackson Drive, those streets also are being rebuilt. The project is scheduled for completion in 2002.



District



Chicago Children's



Advocacy Center



Construction of Chicago's new Children's Advocacy Center at 1240 S. Damen Ave. was one of the Public Building Commission's most important tasks during the year 2000, with the facility opening the following spring.

Created to provide sexually abused children from throughout the city with a wide array of social services at a single location, the Center features a kid-friendly design with bright colors, fancifully angled windows and play areas. Even the scale of the building was purposely reduced to make children feel more comfortable.

Just as important, the \$8.5 million Center contains a medical clinic, observation rooms, counseling areas and other resources to give comprehensive assistance to abused children. Funding assistance to the City of Chicago was provided by the governments of Cook County and the State of Illinois.

Along with Advocacy Center staff, the new building houses officials from the Chicago Police Department, Cook County State's Attorney, Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, Cook County Bureau of Health Services and other counselors and volunteers.



Public Fountains

Work is underway to build or renovate five more public fountains throughout Chicago, bringing to 17 the number of these attractive community gathering spots constructed by the Public Building Commission.

One of the new fountains, in Wicker Park at Damen and Schiller, will be a replica of the existing one that was found to be beyond repair. Renovations also are underway on fountains in Portage Park and at Sun Yat-sen Park.

Brand new fountains are under construction at the intersection of Waller Avenue and Midway Park on the far West Side, as well as by the public library branch at 34th Street and Halsted.

These five public fountains represent a commitment by the City of Chicago to beautify those communities, with the work being performed by an African-American firm as part of the city's Neighborhoods Alive program.



Gallery 37 Café

After completing the new Gallery 37 Center for the Arts in 1999, the Public Building Commission began work on the building's restaurant for the city's Department of Cultural Affairs.

When completed in late 2001, Earl's at the Gallery 37 Café will feature gourmet sandwiches, pastries, soups, breads, baked goods, desserts, coffees and juices for sale to the public.

As with all of Gallery 37's programs, the café will maximize the educational component for its students. Participants in the Culinary Arts program will have the chance to become interns with an inside view of how to operate a high-volume retail food store, while apprentice cooks will help in the creation of new menu items.

The PBC is proud to continue its association with Gallery 37, which offers tremendous artistic and cultural opportunities to Chicago's creative young people.



City Colleges

The Public Building Commission renovated the student library at Malcolm X College, including installation of a new circulation desk. Wright College is getting 10 new classrooms and four computer labs. Harold Washington College had major electrical improvements to its building, including the installation of a new bus duct.

Other City Colleges buildings had their own PBC-coordinated improvements, including Life Safety upgrades and renovation of playlots for children of the students who attend these classes to better their lives.

In the meantime, planning and land acquisition continue for the replacement Kennedy-King College to be built at 63rd and Halsted. This completely new facility will provide students and faculty with the most up-to-date educational facilities, while serving as an important economic development engine in the Englewood community.



Cook County

Intended as a temporary location, Cook County's new Traffic Court opened at the Daley Center in January, 2001 and proved so workable that it now has become permanent.

The Public Building Commission constructed 18 new courtrooms: nine major violation courts—including judge's chambers and jury facilities—on the building's fourth floor; seven for lesser violations on the concourse level; and two more on the lower level.

The new Traffic Court was completed on schedule and nearly \$4 million below budget. To minimize disruption at the Daley Center, much of the preliminary construction was scheduled at night and on weekends.



Skill Builders





The Public Building Commission is dedicated to making sure that local residents, including minority workers, are employed on its construction projects.

Mayor Daley's Skill Builders was created during the year 2000 to directly help city residents obtain the trade apprenticeships necessary to get good careers in the construction industry. The 14-week program, with both classroom work and visits to actual work sites, is designed to give participants the training and counseling needed to become apprentices.

Even at this early stage, Skill Builders already has helped nearly 50 men and women become apprentices on construction projects.

Although coordinated by the PBC, Skill Builders also owes its initial success to support from the Mayor's Office of Workforce Development, City Colleges of Chicago, and the Chicago and Cook County Buildings and Trades Council.



Public Building Commission of Chicago

Summary Financial Position -All Funds
December 31, 2000

Assets

Cash and investments	\$ 530,259,165
Capitalized leases receivable	607,090,500
Due from other funds	36,099,200
Other assets	28,913,033
Total Assets	\$1,202,361,898

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 126,485,852
Bonds Payable	608,665,500
Due to other funds	36,099,200
Other liabilities	125,993,359
Total Liabilities	\$ 897,243,911

Fund Equity	\$ 305,117,987
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Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$1,202,361,898
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Operating Highlights -All Funds Year Ended December 31, 2000

Direct Project cost	\$ 333,479,105
Facility Maintenance and operations expense	16,374,557
Administrative costs	6,244,256

The complete December 31, 2000 PBC Audited Financial Statements are available at
www.pbcchicago.com.



The PBC 2001

Befitting the start of a new millennium, the year 2001 represents the beginning of a wide variety of new public building initiatives, including facilities to benefit Chicago's youngest and oldest citizens.

Pre-construction activities are underway on Mayor Daley's Safe Homes for Kids, a program to develop foster homes throughout the city where siblings can live together in their own communities to encourage family and neighborhood ties.

At the same time, site selection is underway for the first five Senior Satellite Centers, designed to supplement the Chicago Department on Aging's regional centers. These satellite centers will provide more opportunities for seniors to obtain meals, engage in social activities, exercise and learn new skills.

The year 2001 also saw construction of the Midwest Center for Green Technology, converting an environmentally blighted vacant lot into a building designed as a model of energy efficiency—featuring solar and geothermal power, a rooftop garden and filtration of storm water. The center will house a solar panel manufacturer, Greencorps Chicago, a community gardening and job skills program, and a design studio open to the public.

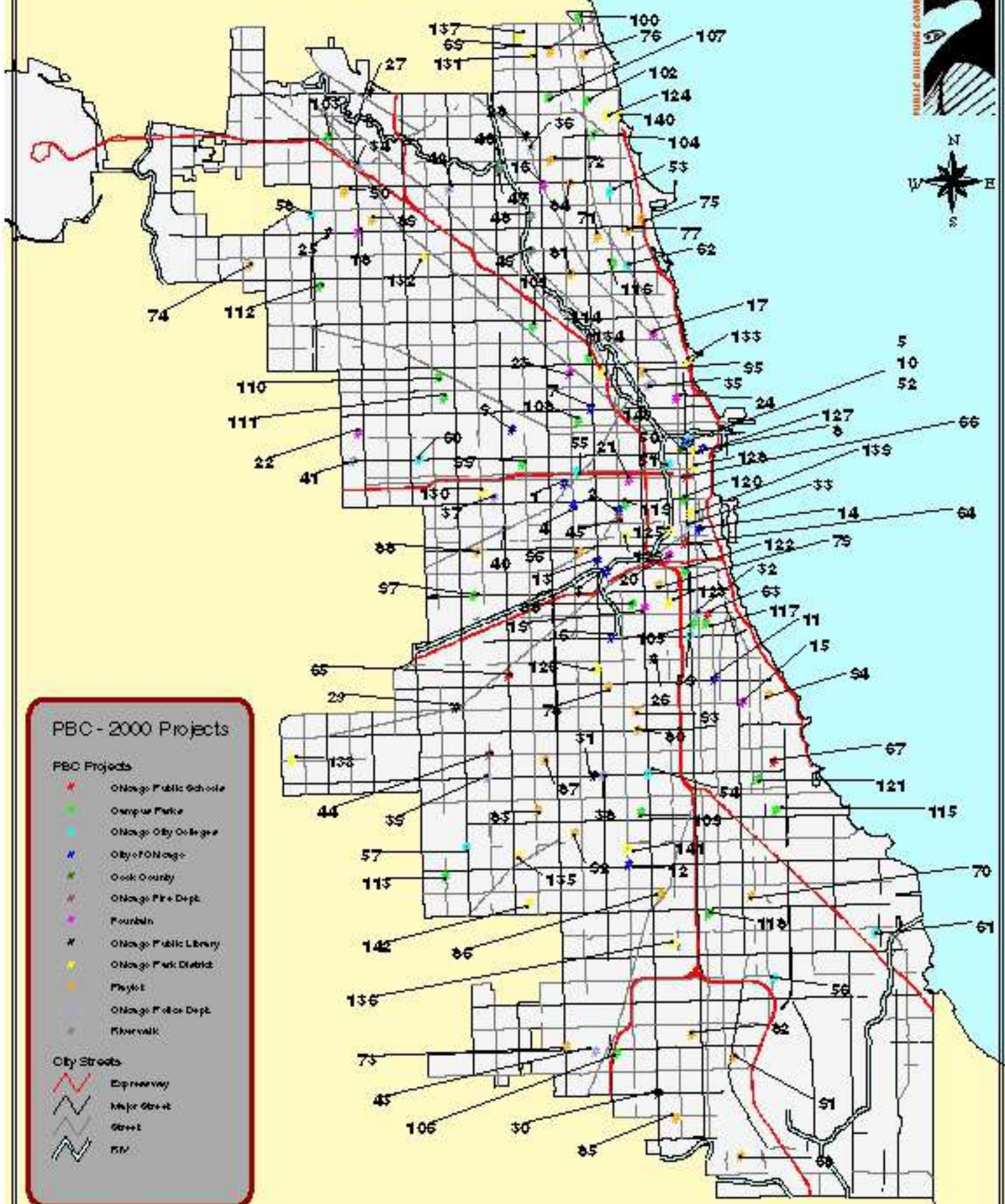
Also on the drawing board is the design of a new ABLA Community Center, a \$15 million project for the 1300 block of South Racine Avenue that will include a pool, a gymnasium and community rooms scheduled to open in 2003.

In addition, plans were being made for the PBC and the Chicago Department of Human Services to upgrade Head Start Program sites citywide, building playgrounds or helping with needed renovations to better serve the children who attend those centers.





Public Building Commission - 2000 Projects



PBC - 2000 Projects

PBC Projects

- ★ Chicago Public Schools
- ★ Chicago Parks
- ★ Chicago City College
- ★ City of Chicago
- ★ Cook County
- ★ Chicago Fire Dept.
- ★ Fountain
- ★ Chicago Public Library
- ★ Chicago Park District
- ★ Playlot
- ★ Chicago Police Dept.
- ★ Riverwalk

City Streets

- Expressway
- Major Street
- Street
- BIV

Map Created By : Rajeev Kumar

City of Chicago

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. 311 Center Annex Rehab | 2111 W. Lexington |
| 2. ABLA Community Center | 1342 S. Racine |
| 3. Canal Origins Park | 2814 S. Eleanor |
| 4. Child Advocacy Center | 1240 S. Damen |
| 5. Cultural Arts Resource Center | 70 E. Randolph |
| 6. Department of Water Warehouse | 3900 S. Iron |
| 7. Goldblatt's | 1615 W. Chicago |
| 8. Lakefront Millennium Park | 50 S. Columbus |
| 9. Midwest Center for Green Technology | 445 N. Sacramento |
| 10. Page Bros Building | 177 N. State |
| 11. Quincy Jones Pocket Park | 4700 S. M. L. King Jr. Dr. |
| 12. Southwest Mental Health Facility | 1140 W. 79th St. |
| 13. Streets & Sanitation Warehouse | 2451 S. Ashland |
| 14. Women's Park & Garden | 1827 S. Indiana |

Fountains

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 15. Drexel Fountain Restoration | 5100 S. Drexel |
| 16. Giddings Plaza | 4733 N. Lincoln |
| 17. Lincoln & Dickens | 2100 N. Lincoln |
| 18. Portage Park Fountain | 5600 W. Irving Park |
| 19. Richard J. Daley Library | 3400 S. Halsted |
| 20. Sun Yat-sen Park | 2400 S. Princeton |
| 21. Vernon Park (UIC) | 1000 W. Vernon Park |
| 22. Waller/Midway Plaza | 500 N. Waller |
| 23. Wicker Park | 1400 N. Damen |
| 24. Washington Square Park | 900 N. Clark |

Chicago Public Library

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 25. Austin/Irving Branch | 6100 W. Irving Park |
| 26. Canaryville | 642 W.43rd St. |
| 27. Edgebrook Branch | 5313 W. Devon |
| 28. Lincoln/Bryn Mawr | 5600 N. Lincoln |
| 29. Archer Heights Branch | 5055 S. Archer |
| 30. Washington Heights | 800 W. 119th Street |
| 31. West Englewood | 1733 W. 63rd St. |

Chicago Police Department

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 32. Chicago Police Headquarters | 3510 S. Michigan |
| 33. 1st District | 1718 S. State |
| 34. 16th District | 5151 N. Milwaukee |
| 35. 18th District | 1160 N. Larrabee |
| 36. 20th District | 5400 N. Lincoln |
| 37. Homan Square Police Facility | 3340 W. Fillmore |
| 38. 7th District | 6300 S. Ashland |
| 39. 8th District | 3600 W. 63rd St |
| 40. 10th District | 3200 W. Ogden |
| 41. 15th District | 1 N. Menard |
| 42. 17th District | 4700 N. Pulaski |
| 43. 22nd District | 1901 W. Monterrey |

Chicago Fire Department

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 44. Engine 88 | 3600 W. 59th St. |
| 45. Engine 18 | 1500 S. Racine |

Riverwalk

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 46. Waterfall Overlook | 3100 W. Carmen |
| 47. Argyle Street Canoe Drop Off | 3100 W. Arglye |
| 48. Berteau Street End | 2600 W. Berteau |
| 49. Clark Park Canoe Launch | 2600 W. Addison |
| 50. 300 S. Wacker River Park | 300 S. Wacker |

City Colleges

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 51. City College Central Office | 226 W. Jackson |
| 52. Harold Washington College | 30 E. Lake |
| 53. Harry Truman College | 1145 W. Wilson |
| 54. Kennedy-King College | 6300 S. Halsted |
| 55. Malcolm X College | 1900 W. Van Buren |
| 56. Olive Harvey College | 10001 S. Woodlawn |
| 57. Richard J. Daley College | 7500 S. Pulaski |
| 58. Wilbur Wright College | 4300 N. Narragansett |
| 59. Dawson Tech | 3901 S. State |
| 60. Westside Learning Center | 4624 W. Madison |
| 61. South Chicago Learning Center | 3055 E. 92nd Street |
| 62. Lakeview Learning Center | 3310 N. Clark |

Chicago Public Schools

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 63. Chicago Military Academy | 3533 S. Giles |
| 64. Cermak School/Teaching Academy | 60 W. Cermak |
| 65. Davis Shields Elementary School | 4520 S. Kedzie |
| 66. William Jones Academic Magnet School | 606 S. State |
| 67. Andrew Carnegie Elementary School | 1414 E. 61st Pl. |

Playlots

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 68. Aldridge School | 630 E. 131st St. |
| 69. George Armstrong School | 2110 W. Greenleaf |
| 70. Ashe School | 8505 S. Ingleside |
| 71. Blaine School | 1420 W. Grace |
| 72. Chappell School | 5145 N. Leavitt |
| 73. Crissold School | 2350 W. 110th Pl. |
| 74. Dever School | 3436 N. Osceola |
| 75. Disney Magnet School | 4140 N. Marine Dr. |
| 76. Field School | 7019 N. Ashland |
| 77. Greeley Regional Gifted Center | 832 W. Sheridan |
| 78. Hamline School | 4747 S. Bishop |
| 79. Healy School | 3010 S. Parnell |
| 80. Holmes School | 955 W. Garfield |
| 81. Jahn School | 3149 N. Wolcott |
| 82. Lavizzo School | 138 W. 109th St. |
| 83. McKay School | 6901 S. Fairfield |
| 84. McPherson School | 4728 N. Wolcott |
| 85. Metcalfe Academy | 12339 S. Normal |
| 86. Morgan School | 8407 S. Kerfoot |
| 87. Morrill Math & Science | 6011 S. Rockwell |
| 88. Paderewski School | 2221 S. Lawndale |
| 89. Portage Park School | 5330 W. Berteau |
| 90. Prussing School | 4650 N. Menard |
| 91. Pullman School | 11311 S. Forrestville |
| 92. Randolph Magnet School | 7316 S. Hoyne |
| 93. Sherman School | 1000 W. 52nd St. |
| 94. Shoemith School | 1330 E. 50th St. |
| 95. Truth School | 1443 N. Ogden |
| 96. Whittier School | 1900 W. 23rd St. |

Campus Parks

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 97. Gary Dominquez | 3740 W. 31st Street | 110. Nobel | 1425 N. Tripp |
| 98. Armour | 950 W. 33rd Place | 111. Piccolo | 1040 N. Keeler |
| 99. Calhoun North | 2833 W. Adams | 112. Steinmetz | 3030 N. Mobile |
| 100. Gale | 1631 W. Jonquil Ter. | 113. Stevenson | 8010 S. Kostner |
| 101. Goethe | 2236 N. Rockwell | 114. Burr | 1621 W. Wabansia |
| 102. Hayt | 1518 W. Granville | 115. Fermi | 1415 E. 70th St. |
| 103. Hitch | 5625 N. McVicker | 116. Hawthorne | 3319 N. Clifton |
| 104. Peirce | 1432 W. Bryn Mawr | 117. Mayo Phillips | 249 E. 37th St. |
| 105. Raymond | 3663 S. Wabash | 118. McDade | 8801 S. Indiana |
| 106. Shoop | 1460 W. 112th St. | 119. Smyth | 1059 W. 13th |
| 107. Stone | 6239 N. Leavitt | 120. South Loop | 1212 S. Plymouth |
| 108. Talcott School | 1840 W. Ohio | 121. Wadsworth | 6420 S. University |
| 109. Wentworth | 6950 S. Sangamon | 122. Williams | 2710 S. Dearborn |

Chicago Park District

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|--|------------------------|
| 123. Armour Square Field House | 3309 S. Shields |
| 124. Broadway Armory | 5917 N. Broadway |
| 125. Ping Tom Park | 265 W. 18th St. |
| 126. Davis Square Park Pool | 4430 S. Marshfield |
| 127. Grant Park North Garage | 25 N. Michigan |
| 128. Grant Park South Garage | 325 S. Michigan |
| 129. Dvorak Park | 1119 W. Cullerton |
| 130. Homan Square Field House | 3559 W. Arthington |
| 131. Indian Boundry Park | 2500 W. Lunt |
| 132. Kilbourn Park | 3501 N. Kilbourn |
| 133. North Avenue Beach House | 1601 N. Lake Shore Dr. |
| 134. Pulaski Park Pool Building | 1419 W. Blackhawk |
| 135. Rainbow Beach Field House | 3111 E. 77th St. |
| 136. Robichaux Park | 9247 S. Eggleston |
| 137. Rogers Park | 7345 N. Washtenaw |
| 138. Valley Forge Park | 7001 W. 59th St. |
| 139. Coliseum Park | 1450 S Wabash |
| 140. Park Space | 5914 N. Sheridan |
| 141. Hawthorne Park Entertainment Center | 7600 S. Racine |
| 142. Hayes Park Natatorium | 2940 West 85th St. |





Public Building Commission
2000 Annual Report

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