

2001

Public Building Commission of Chicago
ANNUAL REPORT



On the cover:

Thousands of people gather in the Richard J. Daley Center Plaza three days after the September 11, 2001 attacks, as Chicago remembers the victims in New York, Washington and Pennsylvania.

Public Building Commission of Chicago
2001 Annual Report Publication Credits

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Message
from the
CHAIRMAN



*New addition at
Carnegie School*



Building the Chicago of the 21st century is the mission of today's city government and the day-to-day work of the Public Building Commission of Chicago. The PBC helps mold our future in schools and green space, in police stations, playlots and public libraries. These are the anchors of our communities.

A world-class city of nearly 3 million people, whose labor and commerce fuel the economies of the State of Illinois, the Midwest and the nation, needs a strong foundation on which to stand. Renewing our infrastructure keeps us strong for the years ahead and will serve as our investment in tomorrow. Consider what we have accomplished in 2001, and where we are headed in the future.

In January, we approved sites for five new fire stations, the first of nine to be built in the coming years. As you read this Annual Report, construction is under way on Engine Company 63's future headquarters at 67th Street and Dorchester Avenue.

In February, we opened the new 18th District Police Station, one of 11 new stations being built under our Neighborhoods Alive 21 program. By the time this effort is completed, the city will have replaced or renovated 19 police stations.

In May, the Department on Aging named five communities where senior satellite centers will be built by the PBC to serve our senior citizens, giving something back to those who helped build all we have today.

In August, we introduced sites for three new public library branches, on the West, North and Southeast sides — part of our plan for 20 library projects slated for completion by 2005. A few months later, the new Austin-Irving Branch was opened, marking the 41st new or renovated library built since 1989.

Last fall, we opened the academic year by ringing the bell at a new Davis/Shields Elementary School. And, in October, we initiated construction of the new Paul Cuffe Elementary School on the fast track, so its students can hear their opening bell in the fall of 2003. Construction began on the Cermak Elementary School/National Teachers Academy and Carnegie was receiving the finishing touches on an addition scheduled for opening in early 2002.

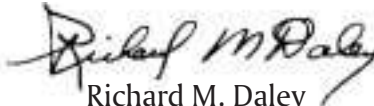
At year's end, we kicked off the winter ice-skating season in a spectacular location: the new ice rink in Millennium Park's McCormick Tribune Plaza. Another eight acres of Millennium Park opened over the next six months.

Also, I want to thank Norman R. Bobins for his service as PBC Commissioner, and I would like to welcome Michael W. Scott, the newest member of the PBC Board of Commissioners.

A great city provides schools and libraries where its children learn, community policing assets and fire stations that protect the neighborhoods, and parks, playlots and green space that make the places where people live more inviting.

In Chicago, the future is being written by the hard work and determination of its citizens, and with the help of the PBC.

Sincerely,



Richard M. Daley
Mayor



*Construction of
Outdoor Music Pavilion,
Millennium Park*

About

the

PBC

The Public Building Commission of Chicago (PBC) was created in 1956 as an independent governmental unit responsible for building and renovating public buildings and facilities for agencies 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.

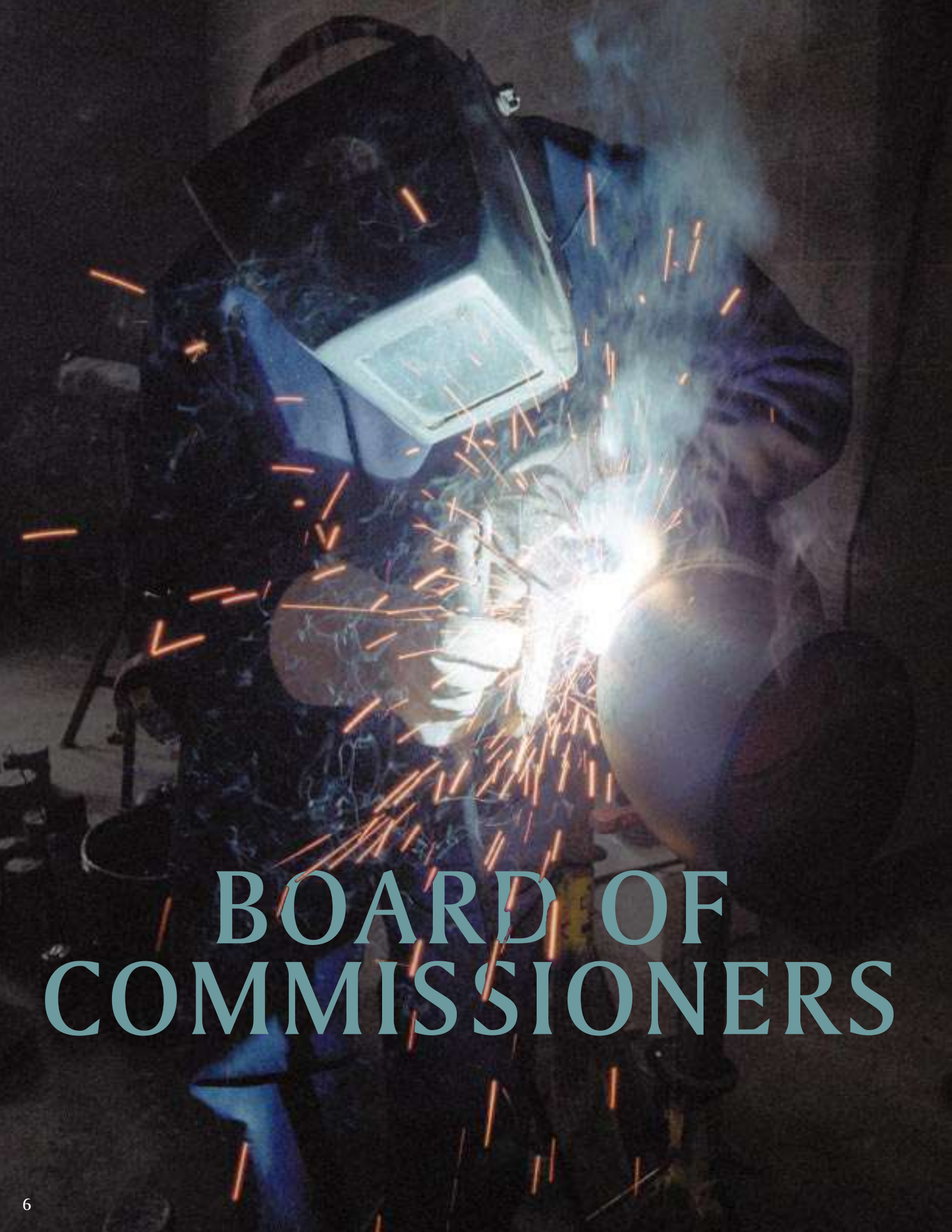
The PBC's mission is to build attractive and functional structures that will serve the public for generations, and to provide cost-efficient project management services to its clients. The PBC Board of Commissioners provide supervision for public projects from land acquisition through all the stages of planning, design and construction.

Architects for the PBC have developed prototype designs for police stations, firehouses and branch libraries. This promotes efficiency in design and construction, while allowing architectural plans to be adapted to the needs of specific sites and their surrounding communities.

In a continuing effort to increase diversity among those who work on public projects and to provide opportunity for firms that are minority-owned and woman-owned, the PBC has streamlined its qualification process to encourage smaller companies to participate. The PBC enforces Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) and city residency goals, and seeks a greater role for Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women Business Enterprises (WBE).

Mayor Daley's Skill Builders program, a training initiative administered by the PBC, helps economically disadvantaged Chicagoans train for apprenticeship tests in the building trades. The goal is to help participants gain work skills and qualify for good jobs in the construction industry.

During 2001, the PBC again exceeded its MBE and WBE participation goals of 25 percent and 5 percent, respectively. For the period ending December 31, 2001, MBE commitments in PBC construction contracts were 26 percent and WBE commitments were 7 percent. Also, for EEO participation, 40 percent of construction hours were credited to minority journeyworkers, apprentices and laborers; and 10 percent of the hours were credited to female workers. City residents performed 46 percent of the hours worked on PBC projects.



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



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City of Chicago



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The Public Building Commission of Chicago is an independent agency whose commissioners serve in the vital capacity of overseeing construction of municipal buildings and other public facilities for the people of Chicago and Cook County.

The Mayor of Chicago serves as chairman and as one of 11 voting commissioners. Of the other 10 commissioners, one each is appointed by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, the Chicago Public Schools, the Chicago Park District and the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago. The mayor appoints the remaining five.





Message
from the
Executive
Director

A commitment to quality on the part of Mayor Daley and the commissioners who work with him on the Public Building Commission of Chicago produced results in 2001 that will grow Chicago's public assets in the century ahead.

Building new and replacement schools is far more than assembling bricks and mortar and steel. In Chicago, it is part of our pledged commitment to public education.

Replacing aging police stations, which the PBC has been doing since 1999, and fire stations with new facilities reinforces our commitment to give our frontline public servants the tools they need to better serve our communities.

For decades, we have wondered, "How will Chicago look in the 21st century?" The answer is taking shape in the work of the PBC and its staff. Public libraries, schools, campus parks, playlots, 19 new or renovated police stations and nine new fire stations are planned or already in the works.

In 2001, we began carrying out \$105 million in capital improvements at City Colleges of Chicago, including new classrooms, laboratories and exterior work. Planning moved forward for a new Kennedy-King College campus in Englewood.

Millennium Park started opening to the public, with a new underground parking garage in February of 2001 and an instantly popular skating rink that has been attracting families since it opened in December. And an ambitious reconstruction of the Grant Park South underground parking garage went forward, along with the rebuilding of six lanes of South Michigan Avenue above the garage.

The Chicago Center for Green Technology, 445 North Sacramento Avenue, was built by the PBC in partnership with the city's Department of Environment on a "brownfield" site acquired by the city in 1997 and cleared of construction and demolition debris. Recycled materials make up 37 percent of the structure, which features solar panels that provide 20 percent of the building's energy and a ground-source heat pump system that provides energy-efficient heating and cooling year round.

All of these undertakings in the last year, backed up by the PBC's commitment to quality, will move Chicago forward in the years ahead. New schools, police and fire stations, libraries and parks contribute to the city's quality of life.

As a result, Chicago is becoming a more livable city day by day.

Sincerely,

Eileen J. Carey
Executive Director



CHICAGO POLICE



Mayor Daley and police officials presided at the February 3, 2001

opening of a new 18th District headquarters,

known as the Near North District, at 1160 North Larrabee Avenue. This was the fourth new police station opened by Mayor Daley in addition to the new police headquarters facility, located at 35th Street and Michigan Avenue.

Chicago Police infrastructure took a big step forward in 2001, with the start of construction on the new 20th District station, at 5400 North Lincoln Avenue, which is set to open in the fall of 2002. The new 20th District replaces the old Foster Avenue station, built in 1938.

Under the mayor's Neighborhoods Alive 21 program, begun three years ago, the PBC is making 11 new police stations a reality. These new facilities replace some of the oldest in Chicago. The 10th District station, known as the Marquette District, was built in 1917—the year the United States entered World War I. Also on the West Side, the 15th District station, built in 1918, will be replaced. The new stations will provide 42,000 square feet of space—nearly double the size of some current sites – and feature community meeting spaces and modern technology.

One of these new district stations, the 22nd District station, erected in the Morgan Park area in 1938, will be built with an eye toward enhanced efficiency and conservation. One of the goals of the Morgan Park project is to earn designation from the U.S. Green Buildings Council for “Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design.”

Photos: (top) New 20th District Police Station, (bottom) 16th District Police Station

DEPARTMENT



CHICAGO FIRE DE



Engine Co. 63 Groundbreaking

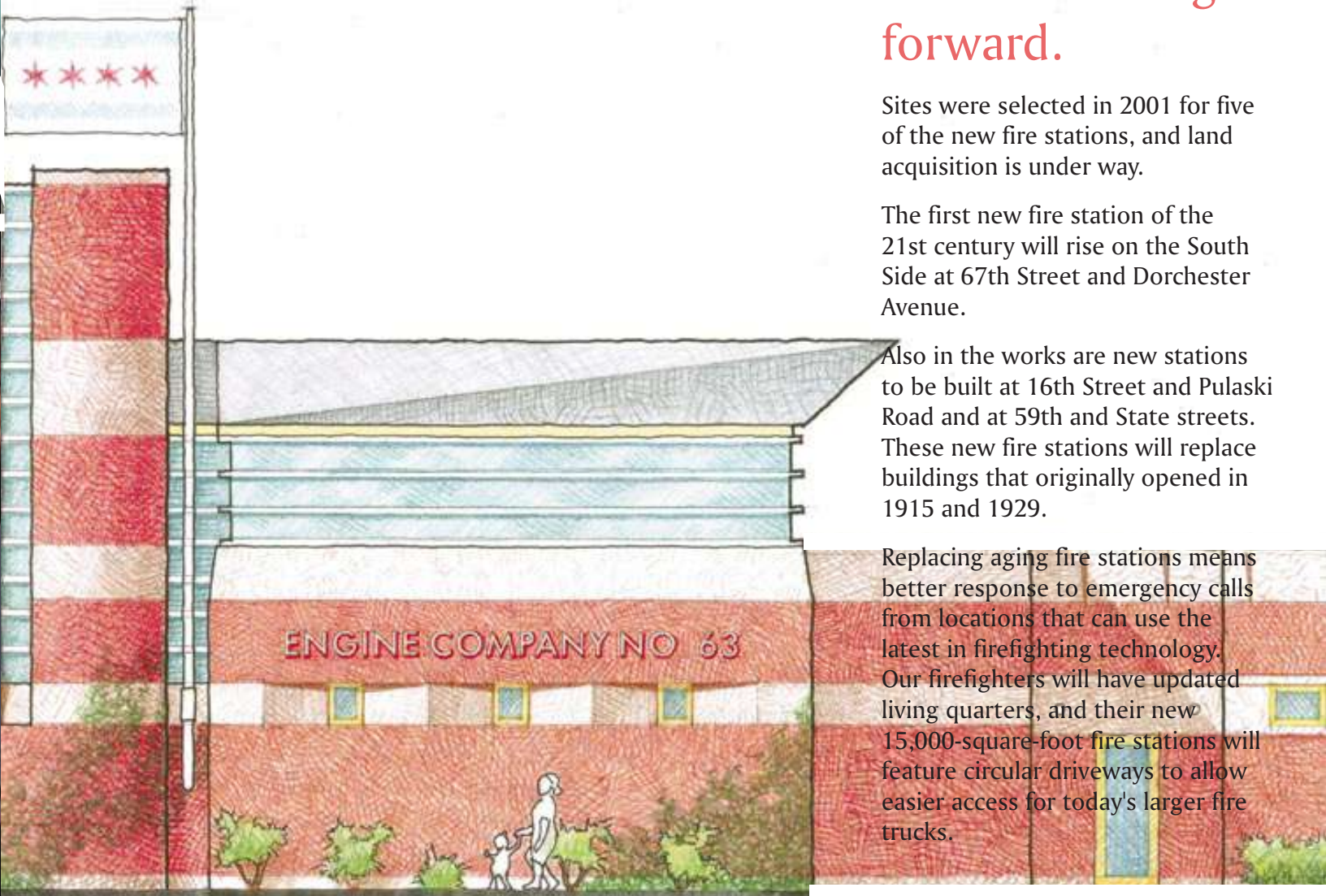
In this decade, Chicago fire-fighters will work out of nine new fire stations as a result of PBC building projects that are moving forward.

Sites were selected in 2001 for five of the new fire stations, and land acquisition is under way.

The first new fire station of the 21st century will rise on the South Side at 67th Street and Dorchester Avenue.

Also in the works are new stations to be built at 16th Street and Pulaski Road and at 59th and State streets. These new fire stations will replace buildings that originally opened in 1915 and 1929.

Replacing aging fire stations means better response to emergency calls from locations that can use the latest in firefighting technology. Our firefighters will have updated living quarters, and their new 15,000-square-foot fire stations will feature circular driveways to allow easier access for today's larger fire trucks.



PARTMENT



CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY

CANARYVILLE BRANCH

LIBRARY



Since 1989, under the leadership of Mayor Richard M. Daley, the City of Chicago has built or fully renovated 41 neighborhood libraries.

The Chicago Public Library is often referred to as the “heartbeat” of the community, contributing to the overall quality of life in Chicago, by serving as vibrant community and cultural centers in 78 neighborhoods across the city. These new branch libraries are wonderful additions to the community, a place where people of all ages can gather knowledge in all its forms—from books, magazines and videotapes to using a computer and surfing the Internet.

In 2001, Mayor Daley, along with aldermen, community leaders, and Chicago Public Library and PBC commissioners, were enthusiastically met with standing-room-only crowds to celebrate the grand openings of two new branch libraries — Canaryville and Austin-Irving. Built on the original sites of existing, much smaller storefront libraries, these new facilities are an important component of Neighborhoods Alive 21— Mayor Daley's capital improvement program. Under the direction of this progressive plan to boost public works projects that anchor neighborhoods and reinforce their infrastructure, 41 libraries have been built or renovated, while 13 others are in line to receive the same type of work by 2005.

Canaryville's doors opened in June at 642 W. 43rd Street, and Austin-Irving— expanding from a 1,200-square-foot library to more than 15,000 square-feet of space— followed in December in the Portage Park neighborhood.

Construction activities for five new branch libraries — Budlong Woods, Oriole Park, West Englewood, Avalon and Toman — will begin in 2002. Pre-construction activities, such as land acquisition and design, are currently under way for the following areas: Logan Square, Vodak/East Side and Bucktown.

With more extensive book collections that often reflect the diversity of a neighborhood, expanded children's sections, community rooms, and computer stations equipped with Internet access, the new branch libraries are moving from outdated and outmoded storefronts to full-service resource centers for residents of all ages.

CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY



CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Mayor Daley helped ring in the 2001-2002 school year by welcoming students and faculty to the brand new, three-story Davis/Shields Elementary School on the first day of class.

Located at 45th Street and Kedzie Avenue, on the city's near southwest side, Davis/Shields will accommodate 850 students – including pre-kindergartners – and provide much-needed relief from overcrowding at neighboring elementary schools. The product of a creative collaboration between the City's Gallery 37 program and Davis/Shields students adorns the exterior of the school bright-hand-painted ceramic tiles depicting a child's interpretation of the four seasons. The new school also features a modern science lab, media center, counseling center, gymnasium, full-service kitchen and lunchroom.

In Woodlawn, a ribbon-cutting ceremony officially opened a new addition to Carnegie Elementary School. Six new classrooms, two kindergarten and pre-school rooms, a state-of-the-art science lab and computer center provide Carnegie's students with vital educational outlets.

Set to open for the 2002-2003 academic year, Cermak Elementary School/National Teachers Academy will not only educate generations of children from the CHA's Ickes and Hilliard Homes, it will also serve as an important training ground for Chicago's future urban educators. Under the guidance of master teachers, about 100 new student-teachers will be trained each year. A community center — complete with swimming pool, gym and day care center — and two campus parks will round out this large-scale project that began in 2001.

By the 2002-2003 school year, Jones College Prep students and faculty will be enjoying the enhancements made to their school, including: new finishes, lighting, HVAC and technology upgrades to classrooms; four computer labs; an additional science lab; new administrative area; and a new central stair atrium connecting the ground floor with the classrooms above. This extensive renovation project is designed to transform the former two-year business high school into a four-year academic college preparatory program.

A \$16 million addition to the historic Chicago Military Academy-Bronzeville, which includes 14 classrooms, will extend the campus north to 35th Street and increase the school's capacity to accommodate freshman through senior classes by the 2002-2003 academic year.

Other pre-construction activities are underway at schools set to open for both the 2003 and 2004 school years, including Anderson, Cuffe, DePriest, Field and McNair elementary schools, Simeon Career Academy, and Kelvyn Park High School.

Opposite Page Inset: (top and center) Jones College Prep; (bottom) National Teachers Academy



CAMPUS PARKS

School grounds have continued to take on a greener, more kid-friendly look in 2001, thanks to a \$57 million cooperative effort by several Chicago agencies that already has upgraded nearly 90 campuses.

Under the Campus Parks program, barren parking lots and outmoded equipment around public schools are giving way to newer, safer recreational items and landscaping. The PBC, the Chicago Park District, Chicago Public Schools and the City of Chicago are working together to make the improvements – and to get them done quickly. With nearly a dozen more campus parks under way, the program likely will reach 100 schools in 2002.

These campuses are designed to brighten the neighborhoods served by the schools. The parks are for use by both students and surrounding neighbors.

The new campus parks feature a customized mix of ball fields, gardens, basketball or tennis courts, lawns, tracks and play equipment. Playgrounds feature new, soft-surface coatings designed for active children and equipment fashioned from recycled materials.



Talcott School Campus Park





MILLENNIUM PARK



Millennium Park, destined to become one of the finest recreational and cultural spaces of any city in the world, unveiled the first of its many attractions in the closing days of 2001 — right in Chicago's front yard.

On December 20, Mayor Richard M. Daley presided at the opening of a 15,910-square-foot outdoor ice rink that quickly rose in popularity with winter skaters. “There is no more beautiful place to skate than right here, with Chicago's magnificent skyline in the background,” the mayor said. “And after the ice melts, the rink area will be put to good use as an outdoor restaurant and activity center.”

From December through March, some 60,000 visitors took to the ice along Michigan Avenue in the first section of the spectacular new lakefront park that will be turned over to the Chicago Park District. The 80-by-200-foot rink is part of the McCormick Tribune Plaza, which will feature a 300-seat restaurant when completed.

Also completed in 2001 was a 2,181-car underground parking garage that runs beneath the park, supplementing the Grant Park and Monroe Street garages. A new busway that starts beneath the park at Randolph Street opened in 2001 and now connects downtown hotels to McCormick Place. The northernmost blocks of this 2.8-mile express route were built by PBC.

Photos: McCormick Tribune Plaza ice rink





At the heart of Chicago's magnificent lakefront, embellished over several generations with great museums, parks and beaches, Millennium Park is shaping up as a standout destination.



Once an expanse of railroad tracks and parking lots, Millennium Park is blossoming into an array of enjoyable, aesthetically pleasing and culturally enriching attractions.

Renowned architect Frank Gehry is designing an outdoor music pavilion to be located along Columbus Drive in Millennium Park. Gehry designed the Guggenheim Museum in Spain and the Music Museum in Seattle. A 1,500-seat music and dance theater at the northeast corner of the park will host performers, such as the Hubbard Street Dancers and the Shakespeare Theatre Company. Nearby will be a heated, indoor bicycle station.



Nestled between the music pavilion and McCormick Tribune Plaza is the site for what is sure to become one of Chicago's most talked-about works of art: a massive, bean-shaped stainless steel sculpture measuring 60 feet in length and 30 feet tall. British artist Anish Kapoor is at work on the sculpture, which will weigh in at 100 tons!

Anchoring the park, near Randolph and Michigan, a beautifully recreated Peristyle is in the works, reminiscent of the Greek-column structure that stood in Grant Park from 1917 to 1953. The Peristyle and an ornate fountain will greet visitors at the northwest corner of the park. Two promenades, one between the Peristyle and the ice rink and the other to the south of the ice rink, will provide access to art fairs and expositions.

At the southeast corner of Millennium Park will be the Monroe Garden, a 2.4-acre landscaped garden. The garden's design was the subject of international competition.

Millennium Park is funded by parking garage revenues, tax increment financing and private donations from public-spirited organizations. The private backers of the park are on track to raise more than \$100 million in private donations.

Photos: (top) Peristyle; (center) Millennium Park green space; (bottom) Music Pavilion



Throughout Chicago are dozens of new or refurbished playlots – 74, in all, at the close of 2001 – that offer children islands of fun and safety out of doors.

Under the \$10.5 million playlot program funded by the Chicago Public Schools, the PBC builds some of its smallest projects, but they are a big benefit for families raising children.

The colorful playlots have slides, soft-surface outdoor flooring, swings and fun sets for climbing.

In 2002, another dozen playlots are in the works throughout the city.



PLAYLOTS





CHICAGO
PARK DISTRICT



In 2001, the PBC rebuilt Michigan Avenue from Van Buren to Adams as part of the \$35 million Grant Park South underground garage reconstruction project.



At Mayor Daley's urging, the PBC accelerated the surface work to finish earlier and minimize inconvenience to local businesses, visitors and neighbors.

The 40-year-old Grant Park South structure is expected to reopen in the fall of 2002. The Grant Park North and Millennium Park garages already have opened for public parking.

Construction began in 2001 on the Hayes Park Natatorium in Chicago's Ashburn neighborhood. Community residents will enjoy a new swimming pool and an exercise room when this handicap-accessible facility opens in early 2003.



The first of its kind in Chicago, Hawthorne Park Family Entertainment Center is under construction and set to open by 2003. This one-story, handicap-accessible building, located on the city's South Side, will feature a public bowling alley, roller-skating rink, video arcade complete with prize booth, snack bar, and a children's birthday party area. Auburn-Gresham residents are actively working as laborers, apprentices, and journeymen at the site, in an effort to bring a sense of community ownership and participation to this project.

A brand new fieldhouse opened to the North Lawndale community, at 3559 W. Arthington, in 2001. This was a public/private joint-venture project between the Shaw Company and the Chicago Park District, and constructed by the Public Building Commission. As a result, area residents now have access to recreational opportunities year-round by using the competition-size swimming pool, basketball courts, and gymnasium at the Homan Square Community Center. In addition, a Neighborhood Technology Resource Center, located inside Homan Square, offers individuals the chance to learn basic and advanced computer skills, how to fix computers, build a web site, and search for jobs online.

Photos: (top & at left) Grant Park South construction activity; (Center) Hawthorne Park Family Entertainment Center architectural illustration; (bottom) Homan Square Community Center & Fieldhouse

New or renovated public fountains and plazas are popping up in several communities around Chicago as the PBC and the city extend a beautification campaign through the Neighborhoods Alive program.

Work began in 2001 on new fountain/plazas in Wicker Park and at Waller/Midway Plaza. The Wicker Park fountain, at Schiller and Damen avenues, is a replica of a long-time neighborhood fountain that was unable to be renovated. Renovation of the Drexel fountain, at 51st Street and Drexel Avenue, was completed in 2001.

Sun Yat-sen Park fountain, at 2400 South Princeton, is undergoing renovation work, as is the Portage Park fountain, at Central Avenue and Irving Park Road, and the Richard J. Daley Library at 3400 South Halsted Street, has a new fountain.

In all, 17 fountain/plazas will be incorporated into neighborhood life when the program is completed. The fountains and their surrounding plazas will serve as gathering spots where people can read, relax or simply catch up with neighbors.

Photo: New Wicker Park Fountain



PUBLIC FOUNTAINS

CITY COLLEGES

The City Colleges of Chicago moved ahead on a replacement for Kennedy-King College and mapped \$105 million in capital improvements for other city colleges in 2001, advancing the city's commitment to educating the work force of tomorrow.

The capital plan undertaken by the PBC calls for \$30 million in improvements at Harold Washington College. The downtown school will undergo a total renovation of its classroom space, lobby and facade.

Students at Malcom X College will benefit from renovation work at its West Side Learning Center. Laboratory facilities will be upgraded at Richard J. Daley College, on the Southwest Side, while Olive-Harvey College will see major improvements to its commercial driver training facility and construction of a new entranceway.

Meanwhile, land acquisition and demolition work are making way for a new Kennedy-King College, to be built at 63rd and Halsted streets in the Englewood area. The new school represents a commitment to the community and its higher education needs.

Photo: Wright College art lab





(Top) Skill Builders class visits Pipefitters apprenticeship program; (bottom) graduation day class photo; (right) Skill Builders graduate Calvin Love working as cement mason apprentice at Grant Park South garage.

As Mayor Daley's Skill Builders program approaches its second year in 2002, more than 50 graduates already have been accepted into union apprenticeship programs, on the road to careers in construction.

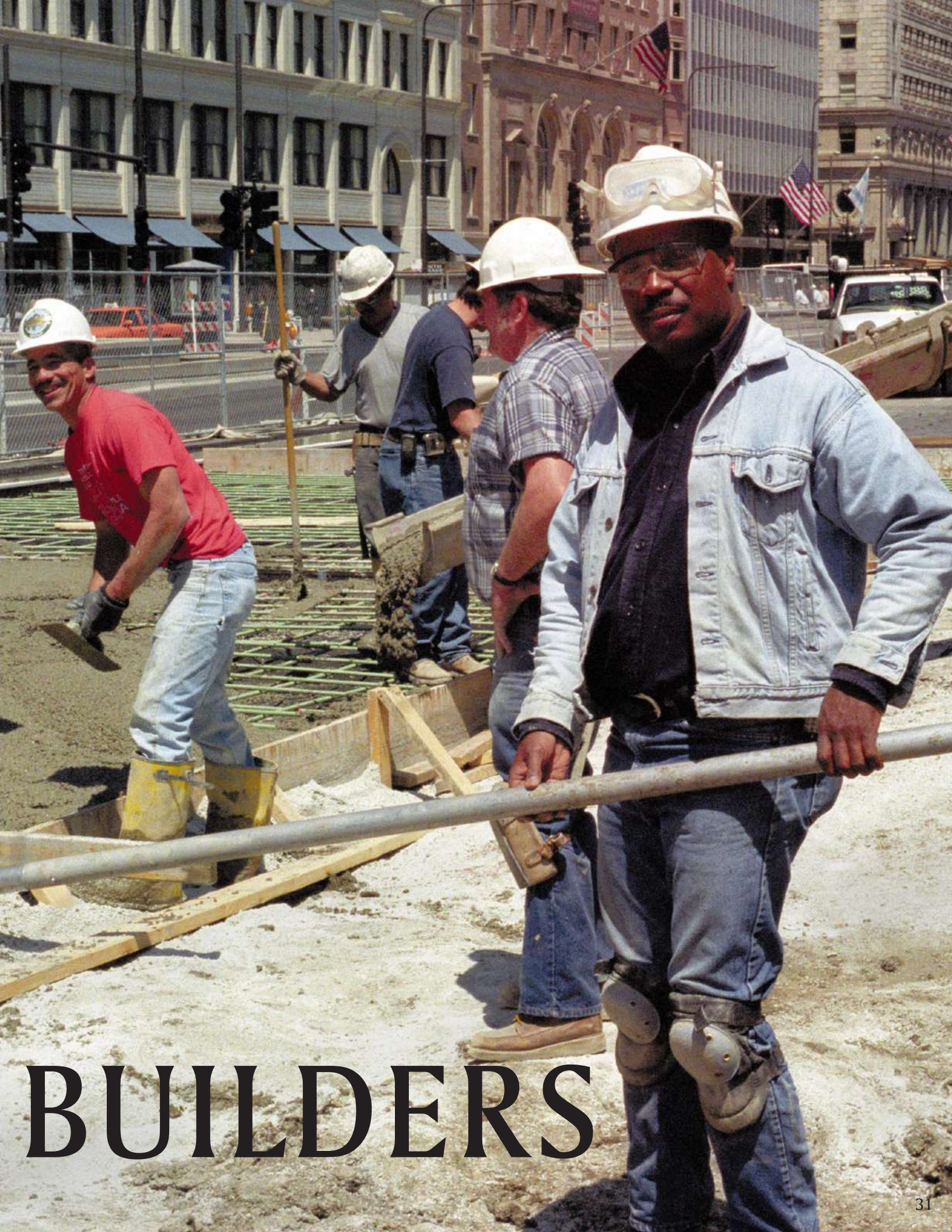
Meanwhile, more than 100 Skill Builders are on application, waiting to take the tests that lead to entrance into apprenticeships.

Skill Builders was designed to increase the number of Chicagoans who enter the construction field. During a 14-week course, participants are prepared for taking the apprenticeship exams with a curriculum that was developed by union apprenticeship coordinators, the Chicago and Cook County Building and Construction Trades Council, the Mayor's Office of Workforce Development, and City Colleges of Chicago. In addition, students are exposed to the different trades with weekly field trips to local apprenticeship programs, while learning about a variety of construction topics firsthand through guest speakers in the classroom. Most importantly, the students are taught critical job-readiness skills throughout the program, including: punctuality, the importance of coming to class every day, proper dress, and safety skills.

The Public Building Commission continues to work with contractors on its municipal construction projects to sponsor Skill Builders into apprenticeship programs, and to hire Skill Builders who are ready to work. Several graduates of the program are currently working at the sites of Jones College Prep and Millennium Park—both PBC construction projects.

This working relationship between Skill Builders and contractors serves two very important functions – to help Chicago residents enter the construction trades, and to provide contractors with a reliable source for city resident apprentices. And, each Skill Builder graduate who is sponsored or hired represents the success and the future of this valuable program.

SKILL



BUILDERS

2001 Financial Summary

Public Building Commission of Chicago

Summary Financial Position - All Funds

December 31, 2001

Assets

Cash and investments	\$ 483,005,922
Capitalized leases receivable	587,925,000
Due from other funds	32,589,802
Others assets	20,100,904
Total Assets	\$1,123,621,628

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 56,390,633
Bonds payable	589,500,000
Due to other funds	32,589,802
Other liabilities	261,541,704
Total Liabilities	940,022,139

Fund Equity	\$183,599,489
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Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$1,123,621,628
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Operating Highlights - All Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2001

Direct project costs	\$ 299,921,996
Facility maintenance and operation costs	18,596,901
Administrative costs	6,905,951

The complete December 31, 2001

PBC Audited Financial Statements are available at

www.pbcchicago.com.

City of Chicago

Out of a West Side “brownfield” site grew the Chicago Center for Green Technology, a future-is-now facility created in 2001 as a national model of energy efficiency and environment-friendly design.

The Chicago Department of Environment took control of the property, at 445 N. Sacramento Avenue, in 1997, after a previous owner filed for bankruptcy. This brownfield site held more than 600,000 cubic yards of construction and demolition debris that the City cleaned up, recycling the stone and concrete into other public projects.

The grounds and building were renovated by PBC with health, safety and the environment in mind. The Center, opened in 2002, has a ground-source heat pump that uses the constant temperature of the earth to heat or cool the building, depending on the season. This pump system is about 40 percent more energy efficient than conventional heating and cooling systems, and the Center gets 20 percent of its energy from the sun, thanks to solar roof panels.

The Center's storm water system directs rainwater on the grounds toward a series of ditches that slow down the water and filter impurities. With no curb around the parking lot, more rainwater flows onto the landscape where it can be absorbed. Rainwater from the roof is directed into cisterns with a capacity of 12,000 gallons and is used for landscaping irrigation as needed. Also, 37 percent of the building materials are reused or recycled.

PBC completed a replacement for the Southwest Mental Health Center in 2001, giving the Chicago Department of Public Health a new treatment facility at 1140 West 79th Street.

The 7,500-square-foot center features two doctor's offices, an examination room, 10 therapist's offices, a children's therapy room and a multi-purpose room. The \$2.2 million project also provided parking for staff and patients.



Photos: (left) Southwest Mental Health Center; (middle) Solar panels on roof of Chicago Center for Green Technology; (bottom) Chicago Center for Green Technology



Senior Satellite Centers provide seniors with places close to home where they may gather with friends, learn computer and other skills, exercise, have lunch and socialize.

Five sites were being developed in 2001 as part of Mayor Daley's senior satellite center commitment. In all, ten satellite centers will be built over the next few years. The West Town/Logan Square satellite center, at 1613 West Chicago Avenue, is expected to open in fall 2002.

The next three centers to be built are: Roseland Senior Center, at 49 East 95th Street; Austin Senior Center, 5071 West Congress Boulevard; and Englewood Senior Center, 653 West 63rd Street. A new Portage Park/Belmont Craigin Center will be built at 4100 North Long Avenue.

The new satellite centers will supplement a network of Regional Senior Centers.

*Photos: (top) Austin Senior Satellite Center;
(bottom) Englewood Senior Satellite Center*

SENIOR SATELLITE CENTERS



Visit the Public Building Commission's web site www.pbcchicago.com to find current information about the wide range of construction under way in the City of Chicago.

From public fountains and playlots to police and fire stations, PBC construction activities can be found listed on the “Projects” link and include such details as addresses, ward numbers, descriptions, and the architects and contractors. Construction photos and project details are regularly updated here to show the progress being made on the next generation of public facilities in Chicago.

The PBC has joined with six other sister agencies within the city to present unified contract information on the site. All upcoming contracts, advertised bids and a complete calendar can be found in the “Building With the PBC” section. Once a contract is awarded, the amount of the contract, bid tabulation and minority and women-owned sub-contractors are also posted in this section. The roles of Owner's Representatives, General Contractors, Construction Managers, and Trade Contractors are outlined in “Building With The PBC,” as well as the pre-qualification process to become eligible to serve in these capacities. Application forms can be easily downloaded directly from the site.

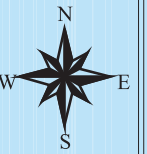
“PBC Alerts” have been designed to increase participation of all sub-contractors, especially MBE and WBE firms, in the contracting process. By signing up for these alerts, firms will be notified as soon as construction documents are sent out for bid, along with the dates and times for the pre-bid meeting and the bid opening. Directly after a pre-bid meeting, the list of firms that attended is added to the site.

Each month, all actions of the Public Building Commission are posted within minutes of the end of the board meeting. In addition, browsers can find timely press releases, as well as past financial reports and annual reports posted on the “About the PBC” section.

“Historical Highlights” offers perspective on past projects, including the PBC's first assignment – the Daley Center – and more recent endeavors, such as Chicago Police Headquarters, North Avenue Beach House, and renovation of the legendary Goldblatt's building. Meanwhile, more than 40 years of PBC projects can be found in the “History” section of the site. Here you can find information about hundreds of past and current construction projects undertaken by the PBC.

And, for those who are curious about the exciting developments at Millennium Park, an interactive map of the site is available. Clicking on an individual attraction, such as the Frank Gehry-designed outdoor music pavilion or the McCormick Tribune Ice Skating Rink, brings up its photo or rendering and a complete description of the project.

If more information is needed about any current or past project, contact the Public Building Commission at: pbc@pbcchicago.com.



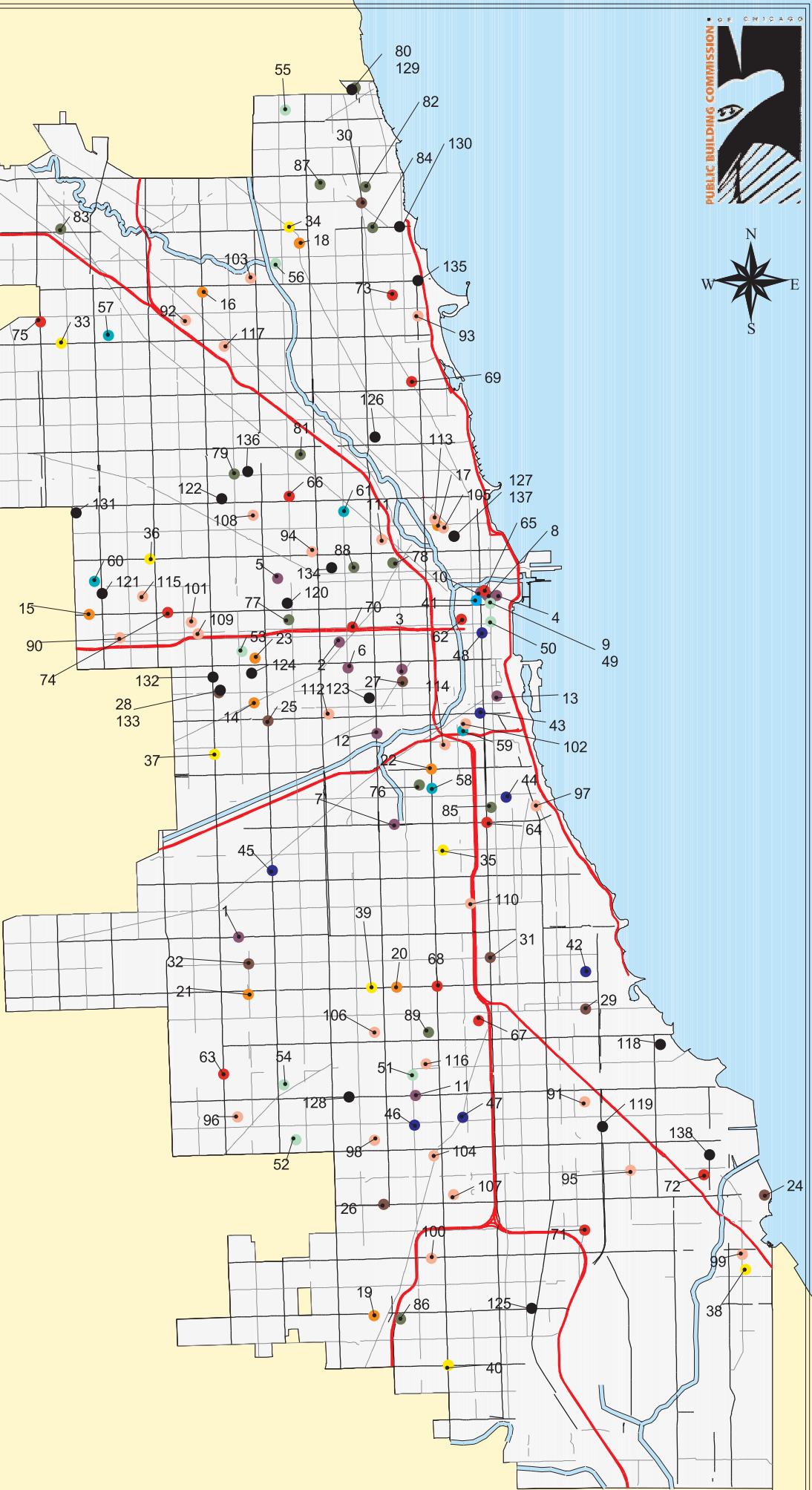
PBC Projects 2001

PBC Projects

- Chicago City Colleges
- Chicago Public Libraries
- Chicago Public Schools
- Campus Park
- City of Chicago
- Cook County
- Chicago Fire Dept.
- Fountain
- Head Start
- Chicago Park District
- Playlot
- Chicago Police Dept.

City Streets

- Expressway
- Major Street
- Street
- RIV



Public Building Commission of Chicago 2001 Projects

CITY OF CHICAGO

1. 13th Ward Yard Facility
2. 311 Annex
3. ABLA Community Center
4. Busway
5. Chicago Center for Green Technology
6. Child Advocacy Center
7. Department of Water Warehouse
8. Gallery 37 Café
9. Millennium Park
10. Page Bros. Building
11. Southwest Mental Health Facility
12. Streets and Sanitation Warehouse
13. Women's Park and Garden

CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT

14. 10th District
15. 15th District
16. 17th District
17. 18th District
18. 20th District
19. 22nd District
20. 7th District
21. 8th District
22. 9th District
23. Homan Square

CHICAGO FIRE DEPARTMENT

24. Air Sea Rescue
25. Engine 109
26. Engine 121
27. Engine 18
28. Engine 38
29. Engine 63
30. Engine 70
31. Engine 84
32. Engine 88

CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY

33. Austin-Irving Branch Library
34. Budlong Woods Branch Library
35. Canaryville Branch Library
36. New Branch Library
37. Toman Branch Library
38. Vodak/East Side Branch Library
39. West Englewood Branch Library
40. West Pullman Branch Library

COOK COUNTY

41. Traffic Court

CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS

42. Andrew Carnegie Elementary Addition
43. Cermak School/National Teaching Academy
44. Chicago Military Academy
45. Davis Shield Elementary School
46. Paul Cuffe Elementary School
47. Simeon Career Academy
48. William Jones College Prep

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

49. Grant Park North Garage
50. Grant Park South Garage
51. Hawthorne Park Entertainment Center
52. Hayes Park New Natatorium
53. Homan Square Fieldhouse
54. Rainbow Beach Fieldhouse
55. Rogers Park
56. Waterfall Outlook

FOUNTAINS

57. Portage Park
58. Richard J. Daley Library
59. Sun Yat-sen Park
60. Waller/Midway Plaza
61. Wicker Park

3720 W. 55th St.
2111 W. Lexington
1312 S. Racine
201 E. Randolph
445 N. Sacramento
1240 S. Damen
1424 W. Pershing
66 E. Randolph
101 N. Michigan
177-191 N. State
1140 W. 79th St.
2451 S. Ashland
1827 S. Indiana

3400 S. Ogden
5800 W. Madison
4700 N. Pulaski
1160 N. Larrabee
5400 N. Lincoln
1901 W. Monterey
1400 W. 63rd St.
3600 W. 63rd St.
3100 S. Halsted
3340 W. Fillmore

3954 E. Foreman
2215 S. Kedzie
1700 W. 95th St.
1500 S. Racine
3911-59 W. 16th St.
6700 S. Dorchester
5960 N. Clark
5900 S. State
3600 W. 59th St.

6100 W. Irving Park
5630 N. Lincoln
642 W. 43rd St.
4844-56 W. Chicago
4005 W. 27th St.
3700 E. 106th St.
1745 W. 63rd St.
800 W. 119th St.

50 W. Washington

1414 W. 61st Pl.
61 W. Cermak
3533 S. Giles
4520 S. Kedzie
8324 S. Racine
8235 S. Vincennes
606 S. State

25 N. Michigan
325 S. Michigan
7600 S. Racine
2940 W. 85th St.
3559 W. Arthington
3111 W. 77th St.
7345 N. Washtenaw
5100 N. Francisco

4100 N. Long
3400 S. Halsted
300 W. 24th Pl.
500 N. Waller
1425 N. Damen

CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO

62. Central Admin. Building
63. Daley College
64. Dawson Tech
65. Harold Washington College
66. Humboldt Park
67. Kennedy King College
68. Kennedy King Replacement
69. Lakeview
70. Malcolm X College
71. Olive Harvey College
72. South Chicago LC
73. Truman College
74. Westside
75. Wright College

CAMPUS PARKS

76. Armour
77. Calhoun North
78. Carpenter
79. Funston
80. Gale
81. Goethe
82. Hayt
83. Hitch
84. Pierce
85. Raymond
86. Shoop
87. Stone
88. Talcott School
89. Wentworth

PLAYLOTS

90. Armstrong
91. Avalon Park School
92. Belding
93. Brennemann
94. Chopin
95. Davis
96. Dawes
97. Donoghue
98. Foster Park School
99. Gallistel Language Academy
100. Garvey
101. Goldblatt
102. Haines
103. Hibbard
104. Jackson School
105. Jenner
106. Johns Middle Academy
107. Kipling School
108. Lowell
109. Melody
110. Parkman
111. Peabody
112. Pickard
113. Schiller
114. Sheridan Magnet
115. Spencer
116. Stagg
117. Thurgood Marshall

HEAD START

118. Ada S. McKinley Ersula Howard
119. All Nations Development Center
120. Boys & Girls Club King
121. Chase House Kingdom Baptist
122. Chicago Commons ETC Center
123. Chicago Commons Guadalupano Family Ctr.
124. Chicago Youth Centers ABC
125. Chicago Youth Centers Roseland
126. Christopher House
127. City Colleges Kennedy King
128. First Church of Love & Faith
129. Howard Area
130. Hull House Association
131. Lutheran Social Services North Austin
132. Newberry Association Clair Christian
133. Newberry Association Marcy Center
134. Onward House
135. Savation Army
136. St. Augustine
137. St. Matthew Methodist Church
138. YMCA South Chicago

226 W. Jackson
7500 S. Pulaski
3901 S. State
30 E. Lake
1645 N. California
6800 S. Wentworth
6300 S. Halsted
3310 N. Clark
1900 W. Van Buren
10001 S. Woodlawn
3055 E. 92nd St.
1145 W. Wilson
4624 W. Madison
4300 N. Narragansett

950 W. 33rd Pl.
2833 W. Adams
1250 W. Erie
2010 N. Central Park
1631 W. Jonquil
2236 N. Rockwell
1518 W. Granville
5625 N. McVicker
1432 W. Bryn Mawr
3663 S. Wabash
1460 W. 112th St.
6239 N. Leavitt
1840 W. Ohio
6950 S. Sangamon

5345 W. Congress
8045 S. Kenwood
4257 N. Tripp
4251 N. Clarendon
2450 W. Rice
9101 S. Jeffery
3810 W. 81st Pl.
707 E. 37th St.
8530 S. Wood St.
10347 S. Ewing
10309 S. Morgan
4257 W. Adams
247 W. 23rd Pl.
3244 W. Ainslie
917 W. 88th St.
1119 N. Cleveland
6936 S. Hermitage
9351 S. Lowe
3320 W. Hirsch
412 S. Keeler
245 W. 51st St.
1444 W. Augusta
2301 W. 21st Pl.
640 W. Scott
533 W. 27th St.
214 W. Lavergne
7424 S. Morgan
3900 N. Lawndale

7222 S. Exchange
8435 S. Stony Island
2850 W. Washington
301 N. Central
1633 N. Hamlin
1814 S. Paulina
3415 W. 13th Pl.
461 E. 111th St.
2507 N. Greenview
1000 N. Orleans
2140 W. 79th St.
7638 N. Paulina
1020 W. Bryn Mawr
1500 N. Mason
1339 S. Pulaski
1539 S. Springfield
600 N. Leavitt
4800 N. Marine Dr.
3401 W. McLean
1000 N. Orleans
8902 S. Brandon



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