



# Table of Contents

Introduction
Message from the Chairman 5
Board of Commissioners 6
Letter from the Executive Director 9
The PBC 1999
1999 Summary of Financial Position and Operating Highlights30
The PBC 200032
1999 Projects Map

## Introduction to the PBC

The Public Building Commission of Chicago was created in 1956 as an independent government agency responsible for constructing and renovating public buildings and other facilities on behalf of taxing bodies in Chicago and Cook County.

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

A wide range of projects is overseen by the PBC, from new police and fire stations to campus parks and schools to playlots and public fountains. The PBC built the historic Richard J. Daley Center and is now working on the Millennium Park project.

The PBC's mission has always been to provide efficient project management services for its governmental clients, from land acquisition through all the stages of planning, design and construction.

During all these stages, the PBC works to offer the most cost-effective methods for building attractive and functional structures that will last for generations to come. One strategy has been to develop prototype designs for police stations, firehouses, schools and branch libraries—which promote efficiency in the planning and construction phases, while being adaptable to the needs of







each specific site and its surrounding community.

The PBC also has broadened its policies to increase the diversity of private companies participating in these construction projects, particularly minority-owned and women-owned firms. The qualification process now is more frequent, streamlined and open to smaller and target-market companies.

The PBC gladly adheres to requirements for participation by Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women Business Enterprises (WBE), along with the appropriate Equal Employment Opportunity and city residency requirements, in all work that includes trade contracts.

During 1999, the PBC exceeded its MBE and WBE participation goals of 25% and 5% respectively. For the period ending December 31, 1999, MBE participation in construction contracts was 32% and WBE participation was 10%, both increases over the prior year.

The PBC also has implemented policy changes to improve efficiency and lower costs, ensuring that its projects benefit the public not just after they have been completed, but through each step of the planning and construction process. The following pages highlight some of the PBC's accomplish-ments in 1999.











# Message from the Chairman

Chicago is a city that is renewing itself for the 21st Century, embracing the high-tech future while holding on to the traditions that strengthen and nourish our people.

Outdated and crumbling police and fire stations—some dating back to horse-and-buggy days—are being replaced with modern facilities to protect public safety with the latest in crimefighting and firefighting equipment and technology.

More public schools and library branches are being built or renovated to meet the educational needs of Chicago's children in the century ahead, including access to the computers our youngsters will require to reach their full potential in this next millennium.

More campus parks, playlots and other recreational facilities are addressing the needs of both children and adults for open space in which to relax and play—and we are restoring and building more of the public fountains that add charm to our communities as they did in past generations.

Many of these projects are being built by the Public Building Commission of Chicago (PBC), which works with city and county government to finance, design and construct these important public facilities.

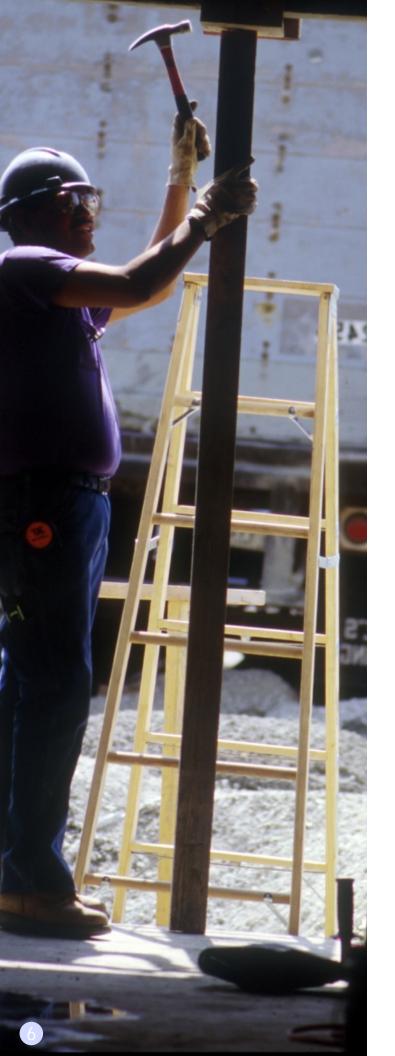
The PBC is at the center of an historic four-year effort to make these investments in all our communities by building or restoring more than 100 public facilities. Its Commissioners and staff work to provide the highest quality results for the greatest value, creating buildings and recreational spaces that will serve Chicagoans throughout the 21st Century.

We also are working to ensure that each of these important buildings carries added benefits by locating them to attract private investment and job creation for the surrounding community and by developing these projects from start to finish with the most diverse possible work force.

Municipal facilities all serve one overriding purpose: making our communities better places to live and work by improving public safety, education, health and recreation. The PBC makes these issues a priority on every project and I congratulate the Commissioners and the staff who strive to make it a reality.

Sincerely,

Mayor Richard M. Daley, Chairman Public Building Commission of Chicago



## **Board of Commissioners**

The Public Building Commission of Chicago is an independent agency whose 11 commissioners serve in the vitally important task of overseeing the 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's commissioners and its chairman. 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 each appoint one commissioner to this prestigious board; the Mayor appoints the remaining five members.



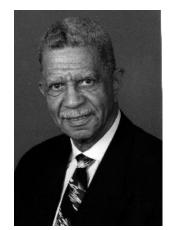
Mayor Richard M. Daley City of Chicago



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 Executive Director



The work performed by the Chairman, Commissioners and staff of the Public Building Commission is not just about brick and mortar; it is about people.

It's about the children who attend public schools built or renovated by the PBC; patrons of the new branch libraries; the police officers and local residents using the new district stations; firefighters who will be serving in their new stations; and everyone who enjoys the campus parks, playlots and public fountains that are being built or restored throughout the city.

And it is about the people working to better their lives by enrolling in the City Colleges, the Gallery 37 educational programs or who are becoming trade apprentices through Mayor Daley's Skill Builders program.

On the drawing board are even more people-oriented projects, including additional senior citizens centers; a pilot project to create homes for foster children where siblings can be kept together as families; a Park District family center with roller rink and bowling alley; and much more.

Each building and recreational area is used by thousands of Chicago and Cook County residents, which is why the Commissioners and staff of the PBC dedicate so much of their time and energy working with our clients to make them as safe, attractive and cost-effective as possible.

It also is why we make every effort to ensure these projects are accessible to people with disabilities; easy to clean and maintain; energy efficient; employ the latest technology; and reflect other important changes in society—such as the fact that women now work side-by-side with men as police officers and firefighters.

There are hundreds of decisions to make on even the simplest PBC projects, but our commitment and enthusiasm will never dim because the choices we make can have positive effects on the people of Chicago and Cook County for many decades to come.

Sincerely, Enlarge Care

Eileen J. Carey, Executive Director Public Building Commission of Chicago

## Chicago Police Department

State-of-the-art district stations and the new headquarters building are among the facilities designed and constructed for the Chicago Police Department by the Public Building Commission.

In 1999, the police moved into their new Gresham and Central district station buildings. These new facilities are based on a prototype design developed with strong input from police officers and community residents

to encourage access and participation by local residents.

Scheduled for completion in 2000 are new stations for the Jefferson Park and East Chicago Avenue districts. Mayor Daley also has announced seven more district stations to be built over the next several years, serving the following districts: Englewood, Chicago Lawn, Marquette, Austin, Albany Park, Foster Avenue and Morgan Park.

Police took occupancy of their new headquarters building at 35th Street and Michigan Avenue in the spring of 2000, replacing the old headquarters that was constructed in 1921 and had far outlived its usefulness.

The new five-story headquarters building contains 390,000 square feet—making it the largest police facility in Illinois. It houses 1,200 officers and civilian employees and provides them with the latest anti-crime technology, while featuring a public auditorium seating 500 people to encourage community policing.

While the sites of these new police stations must be based primarily on crimefighting requirements, their locations also are being selected to boost economic development in each district, since a police station is used daily by hundreds of municipal employees and serves as an anchor to the surrounding community.





# Chicago Fire Department

Every Chicagoan needs a fast response by firefighters or paramedics armed with the most advanced equipment when reporting a fire or needing an ambulance—calls that can be a matter of life and death.

But nearly two dozen of Chicago's fire stations are more than 75 years old, built in the "Model T" era. Four of these engine houses date back more than a century, to the days when fire equipment was pulled by horses. The oldest, Engine Co. 18 at 1121 W. Roosevelt Rd. (below), was constructed in 1873, just two years after the Chicago Fire!

For the first time in a generation as part of Mayor Daley's Neighborhoods Alive 21 program, Chicago is embarking on a program to rebuild or replace its oldest firehouses—particularly those too small to house the technologically advanced fire trucks and ambulances of today.

The prototype design (right) for each of the 10 planned new stations will contain approximately 14,300 square feet on a single floor, with a circular driveway to reduce traffic hazards; up-to-date command centers and emergency communications rooms; space for large equipment; and expanded parking. Other firehouses will be renovated as needed to meet the needs of the 21st Century.





# Chicago Public Library

Chicago is building more libraries than any other major city in the United States, a commitment by Mayor Daley that recognizes the vital role they have in the education and literacy of children and adults alike.

In many cases, library branches in storefronts or outmoded buildings—too small to provide a full array of services—are being replaced by modern facilities equipped with computers, children's reading areas and community meeting rooms. New furniture and parking lots also are included in these projects.

Opening in the year 2000 are the new Edgebrook Branch Library at 5300 W. Devon Ave. and the Archer Heights Branch at 51st Street and Archer Avenue. They join other recently completed branches in the Jeffery Manor, Brainerd, Rogers Park and Lincoln-Belmont communities.

By basing these new buildings on several standardized prototype designs—each picked to best meet the needs of its particular community site—the Public Building Commission is able to construct new libraries more cost efficiently, enabling the library system to maximize its services to the public.





# Campus Parks Since public school city's future by ed beautify their groun open green space surrounding commissions.

Since public schools are cornerstones of each community and help build the city's future by educating its children, Chicago government has moved to beautify their grounds with campus parks, replacing asphalt and concrete with open green space and recreational equipment for use by students and the surrounding community.

This four-year, \$50 million program will provide more than 70 campus parks throughout the city, constructed by the Public Building Commission for the Board of Education, the Chicago Park District and the City of Chicago.

Tailored to meet the specific needs of each school area, these campus parks can include playgrounds, ball fields and tennis courts, running tracks and gardens. At Raymond Campus Park in historic Bronzeville, the PBC is creating a stately plaza where people can enjoy a beautiful "all season" garden featuring plants that bloom at different times of the year.

In Wrigleyville, the Hawthorne Campus Park has emerged as a popular spot for sports enthusiasts—with its tennis and volleyball courts—and plant lovers intrigued by its neighborhood botanical garden. And at the Chicago Housing Authority's Dearborn Homes, students at Williams School used their own handprints to craft personalized tiles for an outdoor learning center that also features three playgrounds, a lovely promenade and a butterfly garden.

The PBC worked on 18 campus parks in 1999 and was scheduled to add another dozen of these much-needed recreational facilities in the year 2000.





# Playlots

There were 30 playlots built at Chicago public school sites during 1999 and there are 29 more scheduled in the year 2000 as the Public Building Commission continues its partnership with the Board of Education to provide these recreational facilities for children throughout Chicago.

This new program replaces playground equipment that is either damaged or outdated with entirely new play areas for the exercise and enjoyment of our youngest citizens.

As many as 100 playlots will be completed under this program. To maximize the number of installations possible under this \$10.5 million initiative, the PBC purchased the standardized play equipment in quantity, taking advan-tage of volume discounts.

Also, the playlot program has been specifically earmarked to provide additional employment opportunities for minority-owned contractors.







One of the most exciting features of Chicago's community beautification program is the renovation and new construction of public fountains, which attract local residents of all ages to the beautiful and inviting plazas.

The Public Building Commission is building or repairing 17 fountains in parks and neighborhood plaza areas for the City of Chicago.

Chicago's oldest fountain—an ornate bronze monument to 19th Century banker Francis M. Drexel—received a complete overhaul in 1999, including a new plumbing system to relieve clogged pipes and new lighting at the base of the 117-year-old structure. Standing 35 feet high, the cleaned and refurbished fountain now lends added elegance to its site at 51st Street and Drexel Boulevard.

A new fountain at the intersection of Lincoln and Dickens avenues has become a favorite gathering spot for area residents—including students, senior citizens and dog owners—while the Giddings Plaza fountain further north on Lincoln near Lawrence Avenue has become a popular spot for lunch breaks and get-togethers with friends in the Ravenswood Community. In the Vernon Park community, a new fountain surrounded with decorative planters is designed as a cast-iron bowl that spills into a brick-lined pool.

The 12 fountains already completed also include Bixler Park near 57th Street and Kenwood Avenue; and the Nelson Algren fountain at Milwaukee and Ashland avenues. Five more fountain projects were progressing in the year 2000.





# City Colleges The Public Building program for the Public Buil

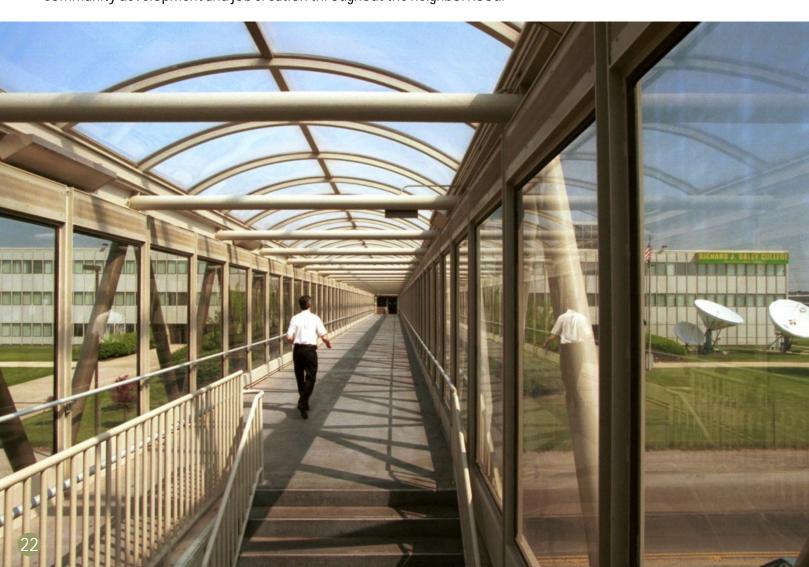
The Public Building Commission in 1999 completed a major roof rehabil-itation program for the City Colleges, repairing nine buildings including Harold Washington College, Truman College, Olive-Harvey College, Richard

J. Daley College, Malcolm X College, Dawson Technical Institute, West Side Learning Technical Institute, Lakeview Learning Center and the Central Administration Building.

Also in 1999, the PBC completed its new garage for Wright College, relieving parking congestion in the sur-rounding neighborhood and eliminating the school's expenditures on rented spaces.

Vital maintenance upgrades at City Colleges facilities have included refurbished elevators and escalators at Harold Washington, replacing deteriorating exterior panels at Malcolm X, installing new ventilation at Truman and repairing the pedestrian bridge at Daley.

The year 2000 saw the beginning of design work and land acquisition for the new Kennedy-King College at 63rd and Halsted streets, where an entirely new building will serve the needs of South Side students in the 21st Century. Besides its role as an important educational facility, the new Kennedy-King will serve as the anchor for much-needed community development and job creation throughout the neighborhood.





# Chicago Public Schools

As part of the Chicago Public Schools' plan to create a magnet high school in each of its six regions throughout the city, the Public Building Commission is currently renovating Jones Academic Magnet High School on the 600 block of South State Street.

This combination of new construction and rehab of the existing building will upgrade and improve the classrooms and provide a new library and gymnasium, music and art rooms, a competition-sized pool and a fitness center.

On the Southwest Side, overcrowding at two elementary schools is being relieved by construction of a new grade school at 45th Street and Kedzie Avenue, a three-story 83,000-square-foot building with specialized computer, science and math labs; a resource center with complete Internet connectivity; and space for 850 students.

Completed in 1999 was the rehabilitation of the historic Bronzeville Eighth Regiment Armory, which was converted into the Chicago Military Academy—Bronzeville. Future plans include construction of an annex with 15 additional classrooms as enrollment grows at the nation's first public military high school. The restoration work already completed on this building has been recognized by the National Trust for Historic Preservation.





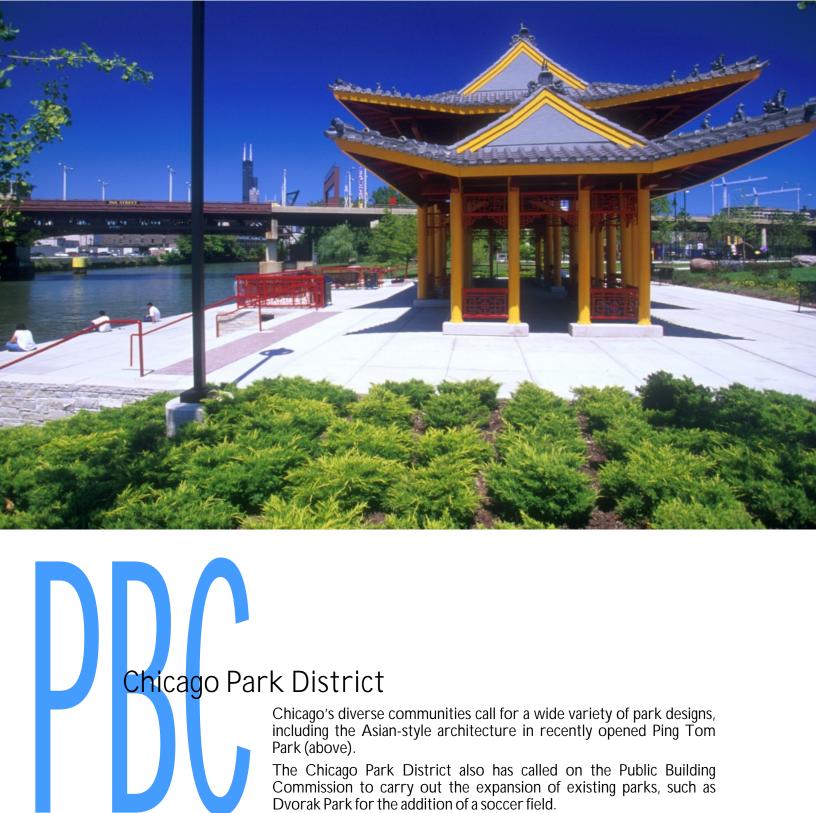


# Cook County

When Cook County's Traffic Court needed to find a temporary home while awaiting construction of a new building, the County Board asked the Public Building Commission to use its expertise in constructing more courtrooms at the Richard J. Daley Center.

Nine major violation courtrooms—including judge's chambers and jury facilities— are being located on the fourth floor; seven courtrooms for lesser violations are being added on the concourse level; and two courtrooms are being placed on the building's lower level.

To create the least possible inconvenience to people using the Daley Center—one of the busiest buildings in downtown Chicago—much of the preliminary construction has been carried out during evening hours and on weekends. This has allowed the project to remain on schedule for these new courtrooms to open in early 2001.



Chicago's diverse communities call for a wide variety of park designs, including the Asian-style architecture in recently opened Ping Tom

The Chicago Park District also has called on the Public Building Commission to carry out the expansion of existing parks, such as Dvorak Park for the addition of a soccer field.

Moreover, the PBC assists in the refurbishing of park field house buildings, pools, lighting and other infrastructure that add to the enjoyment and safety of all visitors to the city's parks.

For the year 2001, the Park District is calling on the PBC to expand Hawthorne Park on the South Side, including construction of an indoor roller rink and bowling alley as part of a facility that will boost recreational opportunities in the community at the same time it will attract more economic development to the area.

# Gallery 37

One of the most satisfying projects completed by the Public Building Commission in 1999 was the Gallery 37 Center for the Arts, a home for teens and young adults to pursue their creative dreams.

This city-funded educational program offers classes and job training in the visual, literary, performing, cul-inary and other creative arts and crafts in two adjacent renovated buildings on East Randolph Street that house instructional rooms and art studios, a theater, film and video production facilities, computer modeling equipment and much more.

From architecture and African dance to furniture painting and playwriting, Gallery 37 students—who earn wages as apprentice and senior artists—learn directly from professionals in their chosen fields in a creative, supportive environment.

The PBC and the Department of Cultural Affairs also have teamed up to create a new park to be located in the Prairie Avenue Historic District and featuring European-style flower and herb gardens, a central fountain and more than 100 new trees.





### PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

Combined Statement of Financial Condition - All Funds

December 31, 1999

	Governmental Fund Type	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types		
			Expendable Trust	Total	
	Construction	Revenue	and Agency	(memorandum	
Assets	Funds	Funds	Funds	only)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 787,602	1,281,417	3,770,561	\$ 5,839,580	
Share of combined cash and investments	2,503,514	26,913,728	-	29,417,242	
Due from other funds	_,000,011	30,054,324	7,812,905	37,867,229	
Due from agency	_	3,734,414	39,420,629	43,155,043	
Prepaid expenses		3,446,293	-	3,446,293	
Investments:		0,110,200		0,110,200	
United States Treasury Securities	17,552,596	17,529,739	_	35,082,335	
United States Government	17,002,000	17,020,700		00,002,000	
Agency Securities	898,983	6,844,925	_	7,743,908	
United States Trust for Treasury obligations	-	287,767	- -	287,767	
Mutual Funds	23,076,705	35,681,206	25,576,751	84,334,662	
Repurchase agreement	323,516,105	33,001,200	23,370,731	323,516,105	
Other - CD	323,310,103	-	1,318,707		
	-	1 010 121	· · ·	1,318,707	
Miscellaneous receivables	-	1,018,121	144,122	1,162,243	
Capitalized leases receivable	-	625,325,000	-	625,325,000	
Other	-	1,274,070	<del>-</del>	1,274,070	
Total assets	\$ 368,335,505	753,391,004	78,043,675	\$ 1,199,770,184	
Liabilities and Fund Equity					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 7,719,711	10,650,768	40,171,127	\$ 58,541,606	
Retained on contracts	1,446,633	-	10,190,290	11,636,923	
Due to other funds	7,832,917	18,719,475	11,314,837	37,867,229	
Revenue bonds:	.,,		, ,	01,001,==0	
Current	_	18,235,000	_	18,235,000	
Noncurrent	_	608,665,000	_	608,665,000	
Deferred rental income	_	19,461,848	_	19,461,848	
General preliminary expense	-	-	8,969,442	8,969,442	
Total liabilities	16,999,261	675,732,091	70,645,696	763,377,048	
	10,000,201	2.0,102,001	7 0,0 10,000	7 00,077,040	
Fund equity:					
Retained earnings - reserved for					
restricted accounts	-	77,658,913	-	77,658,913	
Fund balances:					
Reserved for authorized expenditures	351,336,244	-	-	351,336,244	
Reserved for financed construction	-	-	7,397,979	7,397,979	
Total fund equity	351,336,244	77,658,913	7,397,979	436,393,136	
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 368,335,505	753,391,004	78,043,675	\$ 1,199,770,184	
2 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	,,,	,,	,,	, .,,	

### PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO

Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund Type and Expendable Trust Funds

Year ended December 31, 1999

	Governmental Fund Type Construction Funds	Fiduciary <u>Fund Type</u> Expendable Trust Funds	Total (memorandum only)
Revenues:			
Income from investments	\$ 7,571,266	1,031,934	\$ 8,603,200
Proceeds from agency	3,920,000	188,906,817	192,826,817
Total revenues	11,491,266	189,938,751	201,430,017
Expenditures - construction costs	38,085,246	210,253,078	248,338,324
Drawdown of expenditures against			
revenues and available fund balance	(26,593,980)	(20,314,327)	(46,908,307)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from warrant expiration	6,329,687	-	6,329,687
Proceeds from bond issuance	322,414,585	-	322,414,585
Distribution of funds:			
Interfund transfers in	-	-	-
Interfund transfers out	(6,176,733)	-	(6,176,733)
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance	295,973,559	(20,314,327)	275,659,232
Fund balance at December 31, 1998	55,362,685	27,702,306	83,064,991
Fund balance at December 31, 1999	\$ 351,336,244	7,397,979	\$ 358,724,223

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings/ Fund Balance - Proprietary Fund Type and Fiduciary Fund Type

Year ended December 31, 1999

Retained earnings/fund balance at December 31, 1998

Retained earnings/fund balance at December 31, 1999

Funds Revenues: Rental income \$ 45,771,104 Reimbursement: 2,008,793 from County of Cook Income from investments 3,977,848 51,757,745 Total revenues Expenses: 16,142,531 Maintenance and operations Administrative expenses 10,166,047 Extraordinary repairs 9,475,021 Interest expense 22,675,480 Total expenses 58,459,079 (6,701,334) Net income before transfers Interfund transfers in 6,324,733 Interfund transfers out (148,000)Proceeds from agency (524,601) Net increase in retained earnings/fund balance

Exhibit 3

Proprietary
Fund Type
Revenue

78,183,514

\$ 77,658,913

### **PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO**

Schedule of Cumulative Construction Costs As of December 31, 1999

### Schedule 1

	Construction Funds							
	Building	Building	Buildings	Buildings	Buildings	Building	Buildings	
	and	and	and	and	and	and	and	
	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities	
	Series A	Series A	Series B	Series A	Series A	Series B	Series A	
	of 1985	of 1986	of 1987	of 1989	of 1990	of 1990	of 1993	
Land acquisition	\$ 26,618,710	-	476,201	2,560,782	24,632,158	7,111	3,988,436	
Construction and related expense:								
General construction work	9,858,983	105,192,967	72,907,188	149,457,406	216,120,895	20,780,000	158,304,272	
Architects' fees and			, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,	
reimbursable expenses	1,894,853	14,085,808	6,586,796	21,123,864	50,074,836	3,329,897	36,503,291	
Administrative and operating								
expense	431,072	822,629	725,178	1,708,867	1,755,237	142,132	3,954,576	
Capitalization of interest	4,660,499	6,815,996	14,987,871	-	-	-	-	
Less:								
Interest and premium received on sale of bonds	(257,390)	(880,673)	(1,805,064)	-	-	-	-	
Interest earned on investments								
of Construction Fund	(3,010,241)	(40,997,454)	(29,323,663)	(42,849,128)	(84,017,380)	(8,825,730)	(23,724,650)	
Interest on investments during								
during interim financing period	-	(95,979)	-	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from agency	-	-	(200,000)	(2,189,841)	(2,215,453)	-	(10,995,000)	
Transfers:								
Interfund	-	-	-	-	294,302	-	-	
	\$ 40,196,486	84,943,294	64,354,507	129,811,950	206,644,595	15,433,410	168,030,925	

Construction Funds									
Buildings	Building	Buildings	Buildings	Chicago	Buildings	Buildings	Buildings		
and	and	and	and	Park	and	and	and		
Facilities	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities	District	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities		
Series B	Series C	Series A	Series A	Series A	Series A	Series B	Series C		
of 1993	of 1993	of 1995	of 1996	of 1998	of 1999	of 1999	of 1999		Total
-	5	-	-	-	-	-	628,590	\$	58,911,993
20,435,230	10,858,177	13,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	7	777,115,118
4,463,207	2,018,851	-	-	-	-	-	685,748		140,767,151
234,367	102,267	256,600	170,720	88,330	519,035	291,423	-		11,202,433
-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-		26,464,366
-	-	-	-	(89,023)	(6,643,100)	(326,233)	-		(10,001,483)
(546,697)	(1,894,619)	(1,128)	(1,115,771)	(1,856)	(449,856)	(12,476)	(4,684,036)	(2	241,454,685)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		(95,979)
-	(884,260)	-	-	-	-	-	-		(16,484,554)
(7,018,056)	20,378	6,356	-	(20,378)	-	-	6,176,733		(540,665)
17,568,051	10,220,799	13,461,828	(945,051)	(22,927)	(6,573,921)	(47,286)	2,807,035	\$ 7	745,883,695

## Chicago Children's Advocacy Center

Lessening the ordeal of children who are victims of sexual abuse is the purpose of the new Chicago Children's Advocacy Center, which will centralize all investigative and treatment processes under one roof.

Participating at the center — due to open 2001— along with the Chicago Children's Advocacy Center will be the Chicago Police Department, the Cook County States Attorney, the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, medical personnel from Cook County Hospital and volunteers.

The goal of coordinating these agencies and resources is for all children to receive a prompt, thorough analysis of their needs without being shuttled from agency to agency, thus eliminating a series of separate evaluations he center also will feature a medical clinic with age-appropriate examining rooms and the entire building is being decorated and furnished to be as comfortable as possible for the children it will serve.

The Public Building Commission is proud of its contributions to make this new center a reality for the children of Chicago and Cook County.



### Safe Homes for Kids

Foster children face more challenges than youngsters living with one or both parents, particularly children from large families who are separated from their brothers and sisters when assigned to different foster homes.

Over the next two years, the Public Building Commission will construct seven special foster homes as part of Mayor Richard M. Daley's Safe Homes for Kids program—believed the first of its kind in the nation.

Children will be assigned to live in these homes by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, which will work to keep siblings together in their own neighborhoods to preserve the youngsters' community ties. Foster parents will be recruited by organizations that are partnering with DCFS.

The first seven Safe Homes will be constructed in the following communities: Auburn-Gresham, North Lawndale, Bronzeville, Humboldt Park, Austin, Englewood and Rogers Park.



### Skill Builders

While constantly seeking to boost the number of minority workers employed at its construction sites, the Public Building Commission also is working to help more such people qualify for these jobs by becoming trade union apprentices.

This is the goal of Mayor Daley's Skill Builders program, created in the spring of 2000 to provide young men and women with the knowledge and skills needed to pass the union apprenticeship exams.

It is a 16-week curriculum that provides job training and career coun-seling, with the needs and progress of every participant being individually assessed and monitored until each obtains a job. Among the monitors are union tradespeople, who understand exactly what an apprentice candidate needs to know in order to succeed.

Working with the PBC to develop Skill Builders were the Chicago and Cook County Building and Construction Trades Council, the City Colleges of Chicago and the Mayor's Office of Workforce Development.



## Goldblatt's Building Rehab Honored

The Public Building Commission received the prestigious Cornerstone Award for the year 2000 from the Chicago Building Congress in recognition of the successful renovation of the historic Goldblatt's Building at Chicago and Ashland avenues.

Vacant and neglected for years, the former department store building was spared from demolition at the request of local residents and instead was converted into municipal offices.

The Cornerstone Award is an annual competition honoring projects for distinctiveness of design, quality of construction and positive impact on the community. The project was honored in the "Rehab Construction" category.

To maintain the architectural integrity of the building, original architectural drawings were used to replicate the storefront design. The terra cotta façade and the "Chicago windows" were repaired and the building's water tower was restored.

At the same time, the interior was modernized with all new elevators, electrical wiring, heating and air conditioning, plumbing and an up-to-date fire protection system. While saving this important building was a benefit to the surrounding community, the assignment of several hundred municipal workers to these new offices also has boosted the economy of the surrounding neighborhood. "With these hundreds of city employees needing a variety of goods and services, the impact on local businesses and jobs has been very positive," PBC Chairman Richard M. Daley noted.

Along with the Public Building Commission, the Goldblatt's project team included architects Holabird & Root; engineers Environmental Systems Design; and general contractor The George Sollitt Construction Co.







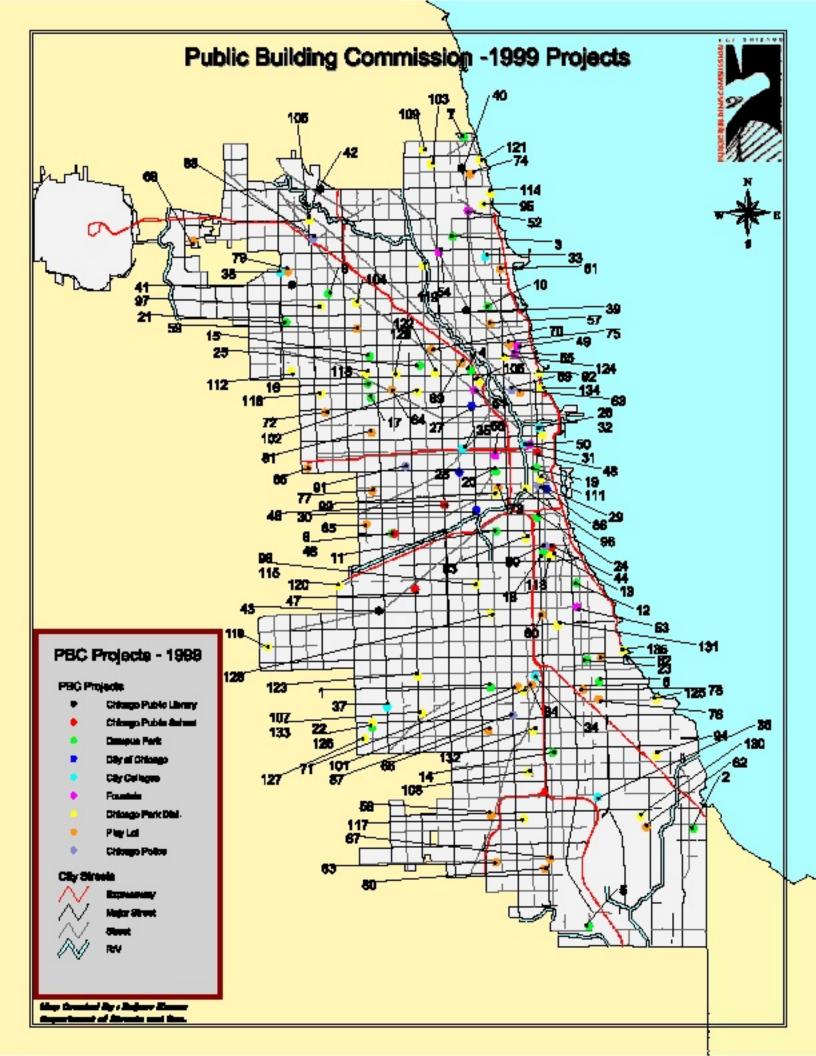
In the summer of 2000, the Public Building Commission began coordinating the construction of Chicago's Millennium Park, to be a magnificent addition to the city's lakefront at the northwest corner of historic Grant Park.

Work was proceeding during the summer and fall under two contracts awarded in July to a joint venture of The Walsh Group—one of the largest contractors in the Midwest—and II in One, an African-American owned con-crete contractor.

The joint venture pledged to ensure the work force at the site—journeyman, apprentices and laborers—would be at least 50% minority and 10% women. Also, nearly one-third of the work on these contracts, which total about \$75 million, is being done directly by II in One.

Mayor Richard M. Daley and the Public Building Commission consider minority participation at this high level to be absolutely essential for a project that will result in a park to be enjoyed by all Chicagoans for generations to come.





Campus	Parks
1. Altgel	

1340 W. 71st St 10810 S. Avenue H 2. Addams 3. Amundson Chappel/Winnemac 5110 N Damen Ave. 1621 W. Wabansia Ave.

901 E. 133rd St.

3319 N. Clifton Ave.

1839 N. Richmond St.

1827 S. Indiana Ave.

4300 N. Narragansett Ave.

4. Burr 5. Carver 6. Fermi

1415 E. 70th St. 1631 W. Jonquil Ter. 7. Gale 8. Gary/Dominguez 3740 W. 31st St. 3730 N. Laramie Ave.

9. Gray 10. Hawthorne 11. Holden-Bosely Park

1104 W. 31st St. 12. King Price 4445 S. Drexel Ave. 13. Mayo Phillips 249 E. 37th St. 14. McDade 8801 S. Indiana Ave.

15. Nixon 2121 N. Keeler Ave. 16. Nobel 1425 N. Tripp Ave. 17. Piccolo 1040 N. Keeler Ave. 18. Raymond 3663 S. Wabash Ave. 19. South Loop 1212 S. Plymouth Ct.

20. Smyth 1059 W. 13th St. 3030 N. Mobile Ave. 21. Steinmetz 8010 S. Kostner Ave. 22. Stevenson 23. Wadsworth 6420 S. University Ave. 24. Williams 2710 S. Dearborn St.

City of Chicago

25. Yates

26. Gallery 37 School 62 E. Randolph St. 27. Goldblatt's Office Bldg. 1615 W. Chicago Ave. 28. Child Advocacy Center 1240 S. Damen Ave.

29. Hillary Rodham Clinton Women's Park 30. Streets & Sanitation

Warehouse 2451 S. Ashland Ave.

City Colleges

31. City College Central Office 226 W. Jackson Blvd. 32. Harold Washington College 30 E. Lake St. 33. Harry Truman College 1145 W. Wilson Ave. 34. Kennedy-King College 6800 S. Wentworth Ave. 35. Malcolm X College 1900 W. Van Buren St. 36. Olive Harvey College 10001 S. Woodlawn Ave. 37. Richard J Daley College 7500 S. Pulaski Rd.

City Public Library

38. Wilbur Wright College

39. Lincoln Belmont Library 1659 W. Melrose St. 40. Rogers Park Library 6907 N. Clark St. 41. Austin/Irving Branch 6110 W. Irving Park Rd. 42. Edgebrook Branch 5331 W. Devon Ave. 43. Archer Heights Branch 5100 S. Kedvale Ave.

City Public Schools

44. Bronzeville Military Academy 3533 S. Giles Ave. 45. Finkl School Site Remediation 2300 S. Western Ave. 46. Zapata School Site Remediation 3100 S. Lawndale Ave.

47. Davis-Shields Elementary 4520 S. Kedzie Ave.

48. William Jones Academic

Magnet School 606 S. State St.

**Fountains** 

49. Belden Triangle 2290 N. Clark St. 141 W. Jackson Blvd. 50. Jackson Plaza 51. Nelson Algren 1200 N. Milwaukee Ave. 52. Peaches' Memorial Fountain 5850 N. Ashland Ave. 53. Drexel Restoration 5100 S. Drexel Ave. 54. Giddings Plaza 4733 N. Lincoln Ave. 55. Lincoln & Dickens 2100 N. Lincoln Ave. 56. Vernon Park 1080 N. Vernon Park Pl. 57. Agassiz 2851 N. Seminary Ave.

Playlots

58. Barnard 10354 S. Charles St. 59. Barry 2828 N. Kilbourn Ave. 60. Beasley Magnet 5255 S. State St. 61. Brenneman 4251 N. Clarendon Ave. 62. Bright 10740 S. Calhoun Ave. 63. Byrd 363 W. Hill St.

64. Cameron 1234 N. Monticello Ave. 1045 S. Monitor Ave. 65. Clark G.R. 66. Cook 8150 S. Bishop St. 67. Curtis 32 E. 115th St. 68. Dirksen 8601 W. Foster Ave. 1845 W. Cortland St. 69. Drummond 70. Goethe 2236 N. Rockwell St. 71. Hinton 644 W. 71st. St. 72. Howe 720 N. Lorel Ave. 73. Jungman 1736 S. Miller St. 74. Kilmer 6700 N. Greenview Ave. 75. Lincoln 615 W. Kemper Pl. 76. Madison 7433 S. Dorchester Ave. 77. Mason 4217 W. 18th St. 78. Revere 1010 E. 72nd St.

79. Smyser 4310 N. Melvina Ave. 80. Songhai 11725 S. Perry Ave. 81. Tilton 223 N. Keeler Ave. 82. Wadsworth CPC 6407 S. Blackstone Ave. 83. Whistler 11533 S. Ada St.

84. Yale 7025 S. Princeton Ave. 85. Zapata 2728 S. Kostner Ave.

86. 1st District Station 1718 S. State St. 87. 6th District Station 7808 S. Halsted St. 88. 16th District Station 5151 N. Milwaukee Ave. 89. 18th District Station 1160 N. Larrabee St.

90. Police Headquarters 3510 S. Michigan Ave. 91. Evidence and Recovered Property Facility 3340 W. Fillmore St.

Chicago Park District

Chicago Police Department

92. North Avenue Beach House

93. Armour Square Field House

94. Bessemer Park 95. Broadway Armory

96. Ping Tom Park 97. Chopin Park

98. Davis Square Park Pool

99. Dvorak Park

100. Grant Park North Parking Garage

101. Hamilton Park

102. Humboldt Park Boat House

103. Indian Boundry Park

104. Kilbourn Park

105. Legion Park Expansion

106. Pulaski Park Pool Building

107. Rainbow Beach Fieldhouse

108. Robichaux Park

109. Rogers Park

110. Valley Forge Park

111. 14th Place & Wabash

112. Exterior Lighting: Amundsen Park

113. Exterior Lighting: Anderson Park

114. Exterior Lighting: Berger Park

115. Exterior Lighting: Davis Square Park

116. Exterior Lighting: Davis Playlot

117. Exterior Lighting: Fernwood Park

118. Exterior Lighting: Greenbaum Park

119. Exterior Lighting: Horner Park

120. Exterior Lighting: LeClaire Courts

121. Exterior Lighting: Loyola Park

122. Exterior Lighting: Maplewood Park

123. Exterior Lighting: Marquette Park

124. Exterior Lighting: Oz Park

125. Exterior Lighting: Rainbow Beach

126. Exterior Lighting: Rainey Park

127. Exterior Lighting: Scottsdale Park

128. Exterior Lighting: Sherman Park

129. Exterior Lighting: Simons Park

130. Exterior Lighting: Trumbull Park

131. Exterior Lighting: Washington Park

132. Exterior Lighting: West Chatham

133. Beach Lighting: Rainbow Beach

134. Beach Lighting: 12th Street Beach

135. Beach Lighting: 63rd Street Beach

1601 N. Lake Shore Drive

1999 Projects

3309 S. Shields Ave.

8930 S. Muskegon Ave.

5917 N. Broadway

265 W. 18th St.

3420 N. Long Ave.

4430 S. Marshfield Ave.

1119 W. Cullerton St. 25 N. Michigan Ave.

513 W. 72nd St.

1301 N. Sacramento Ave. 2500 W. Lunt Ave.

3501 N. Kilbourn Ave.

5600 W. Bryn Mawr Ave.

1419 W. Blackhawk St.

3111 E. 77th St.

9247 S. Eagleston Ave.

7345 N. Washtenaw Ave.

7001 W. 59th St.

1500 S. Wabash Ave. 6200 W. Bloomingdale Ave.

3748 S. Prairie Ave.

6205-47 N. Sheridan Rd.

4430 S. Marshfield Ave.

5427 W. Division St.

10436 W. Wallace St.

4300 W. Wabansia Ave.

2741 W. Montrose Ave. 5120 W. 44th St.

1230 W. Greenleaf Ave.

1640 N. Maplewood Ave.

6734 S. Kedzie St.

2021 N. Burling St.

2873 E. 76th St. 4350 W. 79th St.

4637 W. 83rd St.

1301 W. 52nd St.

1640 N. Drake Ave. 2400 E. 105th St.

5531 S. Martin Luther King Dr.

8223 S. Princeton Ave.

3111 E. 77th St.

1201 S. Lake Shore Drive

6301 S. Lake Shore Drive





Public Building Commission 1999 Annual Report www.pbcchicago.com Richard J. Daley Center Room 200 Chicago, Illinois 60602 Phone: (312) 744-3090 Fax: (312) 744-8005 Photography Credits:

Cathy Bazzoni Javet Kimble Mark Montgomery Peter Schulz