

20
ANNUAL REPORT
07

PBCC

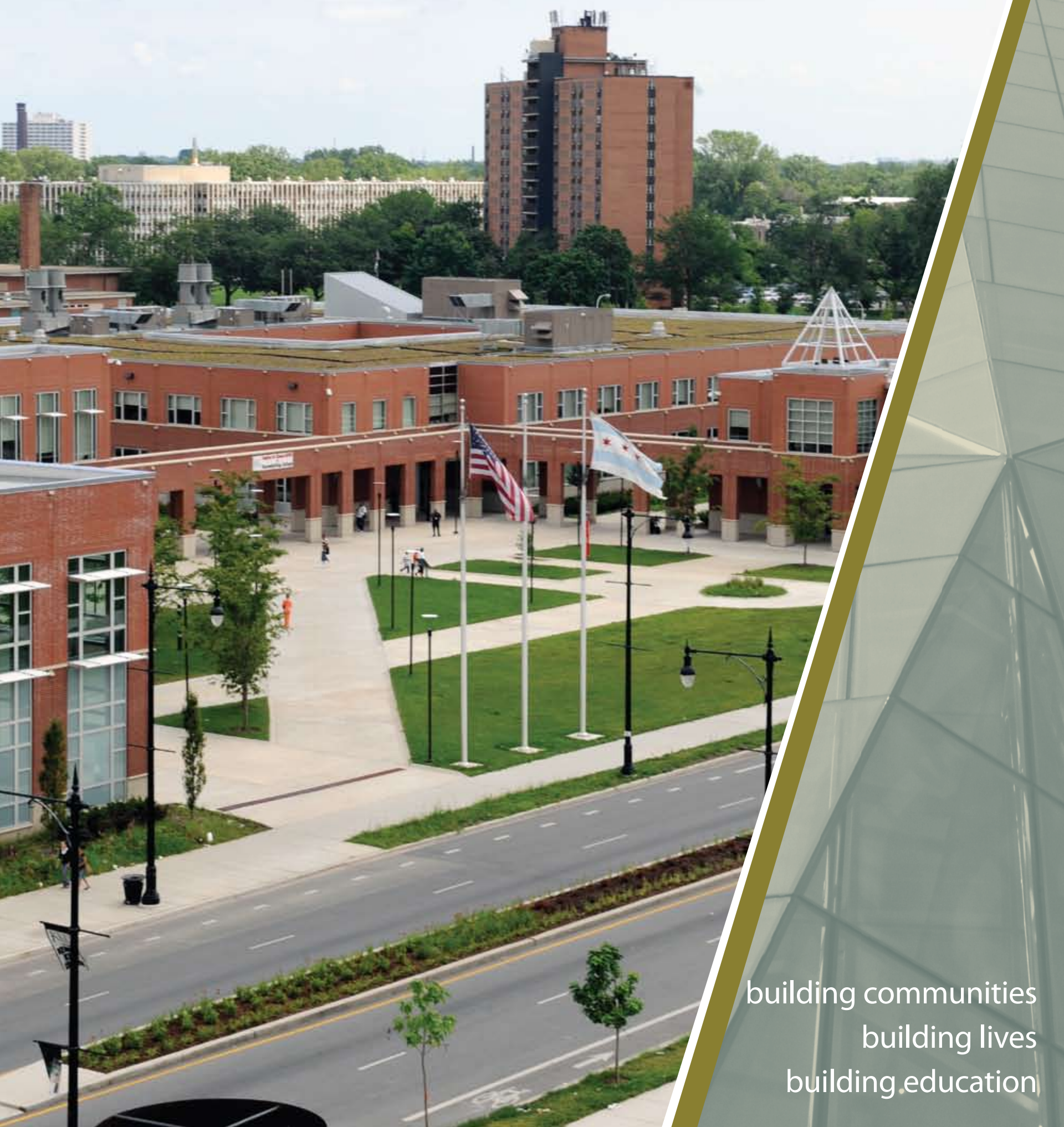
PUBLIC
BUILDING
COMMISSION



Table of Contents

Message from the Chairman	2
Message from the Executive Director	4
The Role of the PBC	6
Kennedy-King College	8
Green Buildings: Committed to the Future	14
City of Chicago	16
Chicago Public Schools	18
Chicago Police Department	20
Chicago Fire Department	22
Chicago Public Libraries	24
Chicago Department of Senior Services	26
Chicago Park District and Campus Parks	28
Financial Summary	30
Project Map and List	32

In 2007, the Public Building Commission of Chicago worked with the City Colleges of Chicago as it managed its largest project since Millennium Park: the new Kennedy-King College campus.



building communities
building lives
building education



Through the Public Building Commission of Chicago, each year we invest to improve the quality of life throughout our city.

Message from the Chairman



Through the Public Building Commission of Chicago (PBC), each year we invest to improve the quality of life throughout our city. Each new structure we build is far more than just bricks and mortar. Every new school offers our students a modern new environment in which to learn. Each new library attracts learners

of all ages, seeking knowledge. New senior centers enrich the lives of those who have given so much to our city. New fieldhouses and campus parks inspire Chicagoans to engage in healthful activities that benefit mind and body, while new police and fire stations enhance neighborhood safety and city security. The work of the PBC is to build facilities that help build communities, and in 2007 that mission was strongly pursued along many avenues.

The new Kennedy-King College (KKC) near 63rd and South Halsted Street is an important example of how a PBC project can reinvigorate a community. This \$254 million dollar project is a combined 500,000 square feet of floor space in six buildings over a 40-acre campus and was built to the highest environmental standards. KKC is the first new Chicago City College to be constructed in more than 20 years and one of the finest urban community college campuses in the United States. Students of all ages and from across the city were excited about the chance to attend. Enrollment surged when the new school opened its doors.

63rd and Halsted has always been the heart of the Englewood community, and the new Kennedy-King College has infused this community with new life. Its beautiful buildings and gently rolling lawns completely transformed the landscape of this historic community and triggered an immediate economic impact.

There is a 150,000-square-foot commercial and retail center planned along Halsted, between 59th and 61st streets. Housing renovation is underway in the community

surrounding the new campus and new housing is planned for West 63rd Street and at 61st and Halsted streets while a new Englewood District Police Station is under construction at 1300 W. 63rd St.

The PBC also is proud of the fact that Chicago leads the nation in embracing construction practices that respect and protect the environment. Every building project undertaken by the PBC is designed to meet rigorous standards for certification by the U.S. Green Building Council. Every PBC building project pursues Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Certification as a facility that is environmentally responsible, profitable and a healthy place to live or work.

Equally as important, PBC projects are not only pleasing to the environment – they also are pleasing to the eye. Our projects attract the highest caliber architects and craftsmen who approach their work with the realization that they are creating new landmarks with timeless beauty that will take their places in Chicago's rich architectural tradition.

In every community, these new structures represent our commitment to re-invest in the people of Chicago. These buildings revitalize our communities and signal our belief that all of our neighborhoods can be made stronger and better with the addition of community anchors. Waves of economic development and home renovation surround PBC projects and economically stagnant neighborhoods spring back to life with the arrival of these projects. Construction dollars flow into the communities we serve, helping to rebuild lives and build business capacity as we build buildings. We are proud of the difference the PBC is making in the lives of Chicagoans.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Richard M. Daley". The signature is stylized and fluid.

Richard M. Daley

Chairman, Public Building Commission of Chicago



2007 was an extremely productive year for the Public Building Commission, as we were busy planning new projects which will ultimately serve as civic centers and community anchors for the City of Chicago and Cook County.

Message from the Executive Director



For over fifty years the Public Building Commission of Chicago has served as the development agent for schools, libraries, parks, police stations, firehouses and other public structures for the City of Chicago and Cook County. In 2007, the PBC continued this tradition of excellence and celebrated another productive

year planning and constructing new facilities that will serve as civic centers and community anchors. Further, throughout the year, the PBC devoted time to critically evaluate how projects are developed and embraced opportunities for improvement.

Our promise to our clients and their constituents is to bring the highest standard of performance to the projects we undertake, because the facilities we construct are not simply buildings, they are cornerstones of the community. These development projects impact the surrounding areas, creating ripples of economic activity and community revitalization, producing facilities that resonate with the vibrancy that surrounds them.

The PBC is proud to have supported Mayor Daley's steadfast commitment to lifelong learning with our work toward developing branch libraries and the Modern Schools Across Chicago program. We will celebrate the opening of 14 new schools and school additions before the end of 2011, due to the tremendous planning and design activity underway in 2007.

In an effort to foster the mission of an enhanced quality of life through leisure and recreation, the Chicago Park District engaged the PBC to develop a prototype fieldhouse design. This new design provides opportunity for sport and programmed activity and will be implemented in various locations throughout the City. Two of these new fieldhouses, along with 5 new firehouses, 3 new police stations, 2 senior centers and one new fleet vehicle maintenance facility are far along in development due to the extensive planning and design efforts which occurred during 2007.

The process improvements developed during 2007 have engendered projects which exceed industry standards for schedule and budget adherence, redefining public agency

delivery and engaging quality builders, while utilizing public funding to build capacity among minority- and women-owned vendors. Our clients and Commissioners expect the PBC to deliver quality projects on time and within budget. To attract a wider range of qualified bidders, thereby increasing beneficial competition, we have instituted several reforms to expedite payment and more promptly resolve field issues.

Our clients and Commissioners also expect exemplary participation among minority- and women-owned businesses. PBC projects have attracted competitive bids from qualified contractors for each project bid in 2007, with each successful bidder committing to meet or exceed M/WBE goals. With a total contract value of more than \$237 million in 2007, the minority- and women-owned business participation commitments exceeded 31% and 5%, respectively. We have expanded our outreach into communities across the city to ensure that all vendors are aware of the opportunities to help us move these important projects forward, and we have worked hard to remove barriers that vendors may encounter.

During 2007 the Public Building Commission continued its role as a leader in sustainable development. The application of a variety of sustainable design features, including green roofs, stormwater management and recycled material integration among others, has allowed the PBC and the City of Chicago to lead by example. We are proud of all sustainable public buildings, but in particular of the schools, libraries and fieldhouses, as they inspire and teach us about the critical nature of environmental stewardship. Many of the buildings developed in recent years are being used as curriculum development tools to inspire students of all ages, helping to ensure a better community for future generations.

The Public Building Commission remains committed to building facilities that are as solid and vibrant as the communities they serve. In 2007, that commitment was consistent and clear, and I am confident our future will be equally productive.

Sincerely,

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Erin Lavin Cabonargi'.

Erin Lavin Cabonargi
Executive Director



Richard M. Daley
Mayor
City of Chicago



Bishop Arthur Brazier
Pastor Emeritus,
Apostolic Church
of God



Adela Cepeda
President
A.C. Advisory Inc.



Gery Chico
President
Chicago Park District



Dr. Robert B.
Donaldson II
Mayor
Hazel Crest, Illinois



Ben Reyes
President
DSR Group



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



Samuel Wm. Sax
Chairman
Financial Relations Inc.



Todd Stroger
President
Cook County Board of
Commissioners



Gerald Sullivan
Representative
City of Chicago



Rufus Williams
President
Chicago Board of
Education

The Role of the Public Building Commission

Since its establishment in 1956, the Public Building Commission (PBC) has served as an independent agency to oversee construction and renovation of municipal buildings and major facilities on behalf of the people of Chicago and Cook County. The PBC's project oversight begins with land acquisition and continues through all stages of planning, design and construction.

Clients include the City of Chicago, the Chicago Police Department, the Chicago Fire Department, the Chicago Public Library, the Chicago Public Schools, the Chicago Park District, City Colleges of Chicago and Cook County.

Additionally, the PBC owns and operates the Richard J. Daley Center, which serves as our headquarters, and Daley Plaza, which surrounds it.

Daley Plaza welcomes thousands of visitors year-round with holiday-themed programming sponsored by the City of Chicago. For more than 40 years, it has been home to the internationally renowned Pablo Picasso sculpture, which had become synonymous with the City's commitment to public art.

We encourage companies large and small, led by women and men, majority- and minority-owned, to participate in the PBC's mission to build a Chicago that will inspire all to a brighter future. We enforce the Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) guidelines. For more information, see www.pbcchicago.com.

About the PBC Board of Commissioners

The Mayor of the City of Chicago chairs the Public Building Commission's 11-member Board, which is comprised of representatives from the Chicago Public Schools, the Chicago Park District, the Cook County Board of Commissioners, the Forest Preserve District of Cook County and the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago. The remaining five members are appointed by the Mayor as representatives of commerce, labor, community and clergy.



"We are committed to building facilities as solid as the communities they serve."

– Erin Lavin Cabonargi
Executive Director, PBC



Nowhere is the impact of the Public Building Commission's work more apparent than in the Englewood Community, where Kennedy-King College (KKC) became the first new Chicago City College to be built in more than two decades.

Kennedy-King College: Revitalizing the Englewood Community

This beautiful, state-of-the-art facility is comprised of six buildings with an athletic field and 800 spaces for student and staff parking resting gracefully on a 40-acre campus at 63rd and South Halsted Street. With the use of “green” roofs and other features, the new KKC was built to the highest environmental standards to accommodate the needs of students not only today but well into the future.

The Academic Building has 22 classrooms, 19 laboratories and 55 offices.

The Library contains four study rooms, a music library and a reading area overlooking the campus.

The Washburne Culinary Institute has four kitchens, a first-quality restaurant and a 450-seat dining hall. It also houses a theater, three television production studios and offices and studios for WYCC-TV20 and WKCC-FM.

The Applied Sciences Building houses a book store, an auto technology lab and shops for auto body work, welding, printing and heating, ventilation and air conditioning.

The Athletics-Student Services Building offers a swimming pool, gymnasium, cafeteria, dance studio, wrestling room, weight room and 43 offices.

The Childcare Center invites community toddlers into its music room, kitchen and gymnasium connected to an outdoor playlot.

This facility is significant on a number of levels and not the least of which is what it has done for the surrounding community.

The KKC campus revitalized the heart of Englewood by bringing new life to a stagnant retail corridor that had retained little to recall its rich heritage and glorious past.

This \$254 million dollar, 500,000 square-foot project is the culmination of a vision for Englewood that took more than four years to realize. As KKC opened its doors in August 2007, a proud new chapter began for Englewood.

“Make
no little
plans;
they have
no magic
to stir
men’s blood.”

– Daniel Burnham
Architect, Planner





*Henry Wilson
Community Activist*

PBC BUILDING
communities • lives • education

KKC: Changing Lives in Englewood

The PBC encourages each contractor to seek local vendors and workers who can participate in each project. It is a way to help invest in the community as we build. Kennedy-King College provided opportunities for pre-apprentices from the City Colleges of Chicago's Dawson Skills Center to get the fundamental knowledge, skills, and instruction that led to opportunities for on-the-job training as the new state-of-the-art campus was being constructed. For workers like Derrick Adams, the work on KKC opened the door to a brighter future. Initially, he was a laborer with Connelly Electric and was later hired by Hill Mechanical. The KKC project created the opportunity to move with the company to other job sites.

Before the KKC project, Derrick, an Englewood resident, traveled several miles daily to and from the suburbs to work for a cleaning company. Much of his salary was spent on travel and he saw no real opportunity for growth or career development. Derrick learned about Dawson Institute and its industrial training and saw it as a chance to obtain a career.

"To go from making \$7 an hour to \$32 an hour was a no-brainer," said Derrick. For six months, he continued to work for the cleaning company from 12 midnight to 8am, then attended classes at Dawson from 9am to 3pm.

The KKC Redevelopment Project became his first opportunity after completing Dawson Technical. It was the start of a new career for Derrick and proved to be a life-changing experience. "I worked with pipe-fitters, sheet metal workers, and plumbers. I gained a wealth of knowledge about each of these trades while working with these guys. One contractor even taught me how to walk over a snow-covered construction site to avoid injury."

His new-found employment security has led Derrick to get married, purchase a home and expand his family. "I was truly excited about being able to put food on the table and contribute to my household," said Derrick. "I loved everything about this project and my entire experience."

"Success means having the courage, the determination, and the will to become the person you believe you were meant to be."

— George Sheehan
Physician, Author



*Derrick Adams
Dawson Skill Center Graduate*



PBC BUILDING
communities • lives • education

Reviving an Historic Retail District

The construction of Kennedy-King College has begun a reawakening for Englewood—a community that is more than a century old and steeped in heritage. Once known as Junction Grove, Englewood was founded in the mid-1800s as development flourished around intersecting rail lines. Junction Grove changed its name to Englewood in 1868, and in 1889, became part of the City of Chicago. Englewood has historically been a transportation hub of the southwest side with its bustling intersection at 63rd and Halsted, the four railroad stations, and the 63rd Street “L” stop. This multi-modal access helped to make Englewood one of the largest outlying business districts in the country for much of the first half of the 20th century.

The 1980’s brought difficult times for the Englewood Shopping District. The once-thriving retail center struggled for decades to stay afloat as the neighborhood lost housing stock and major retail investment. But the new KKC campus has been a catalyst for community resurgence.

A wave of new residential development and retail revitalization has begun and local restaurants and stores will reap both immediate and long-term benefits as Englewood again rises.



“All our dreams can come true, if we have the courage to pursue them.”

– Walt Disney
Animator, Visionary



The City of Chicago's commitment to the environment has attracted national attention, and the work of the Public Building Commission of Chicago reflects that strong philosophy.

Green Buildings: Committed to the Future

Under Chairman Richard M. Daley's leadership, there has been a drive to ensure that all construction work conforms to the highest levels of environmental stewardship and sustainability. Every PBC building project seeks certification by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) for design and performance in five key areas of human and environmental health: sustainable site development, water savings, energy efficiency, materials selection and indoor environmental quality.

LEED certification is the standard for all PBC building projects, but it is particularly important for structures such as schools, libraries and senior centers that teach students of all ages about environmental stewardship.

Mayor Daley's "Modern Schools Across Chicago" program reflects his unwavering support for the environment. Green schools are healthy for students, teachers and the environment, offering ample natural

light, acoustic separation and air that is free of unnecessary chemicals. The PBC is committed to ensuring that schools are places where teachers can teach and students can thrive and learn.

LEED certification is not only about protecting the environment; it also is about conserving precious natural resources. Green buildings are designed to be energy efficient and to utilize less water. Design elements encourage greater use of natural light and better water management while green roofs and photovoltaic (solar) panels take full advantage of the heating and cooling cycles inherent in nature.

The Public Building Commission takes its project oversight role very seriously. As the Commission ensures that public dollars are put to their highest and best use for the construction of public facilities, the PBC is ever mindful of its responsibility to build today in a way that will ensure that we have good health and ample resources for tomorrow.



"The
land
belongs to
the future."

- Willa Cather
Author



The City of Chicago is known for innovative plans that incorporate the latest technology and for a vision of how government may better serve its citizens.

City of Chicago

To continue providing the high-quality drinking water Chicagoans expect, the City's South Water Purification Plant is undergoing a major expansion that will add 37,000 square feet to the existing structure on Lake Michigan in the South Shore community.

The enhanced facility will house new chlorine processing equipment and water lines for an improved processing system that includes new emergency scrubbers and a more environmentally friendly operating system. The project also includes significant roadway improvements.



“Leaders
can
Inspire
cities, and
cities can
inspire leaders.”

– Jim Hunt
Former Governor,
North Carolina



Few projects have greater impact on a community than the construction and renovation of its schools. Mayor Daley's "Modern Schools Across Chicago" program, in partnership with the Chicago Public Schools, will result in the construction of several new facilities over the coming years.

Chicago Public Schools

Among the first new schools to open will be Miles Davis Academy, opening in 2008 in West Englewood. Named for the legendary music pioneer who left an indelible impression on jazz music, the new school will provide a modern learning environment in classrooms that capitalize on natural lighting, with rooms devoted to art, science and multi-purpose activity, in addition to a library and gymnasium in a 100,000 square-foot, three-story brick and steel frame structure.

The new Westinghouse High School, set to open in 2009, will serve 1,200 students as two small schools within a single facility. One small school will be a career academy while the other will implement a college preparatory curriculum. The new facility will replace a former school building that has been demolished to make way for a new outdoor athletic complex.

The 242,500 square-foot building will include traditional academic classrooms, a state-of-the-art library, fine and performing arts amenities, a distance learning laboratory, science laboratories and computer laboratories, as well as dining and athletic facilities.

Other schools opening in 2009 include Mark T. Skinner Replacement Elementary School on the NearWest Side, Southwest Area Middle School in Gage Park, Belmont Cragin Area Elementary School in the Belmont Cragin Community and Langston Hughes/Davis Replacement Elementary School in the Roseland Community. Each of these schools will feature classrooms dedicated to science, art and music, as well as gymnasias, libraries, computer labs and dining facilities, in addition to traditional classrooms.



“Education
is not
preparation
for life;
education is
life itself.”

– John Dewey
Educator, Philosopher



Through the aggressive outreach efforts of the Chicago Police Department, police stations have become far more than local offices for law enforcement, they have come to serve as community anchors.

Chicago Police Department

After more than a decade of operation, the Community Alternative Policing Strategy (C.A.P.S.) program has led people across Chicago to recognize that communities must work in partnership with the police to enhance public safety where we work and live. District Commanders regularly host Beat Meetings and police stations offer free meeting space for local organizations.

As the Chicago Police Department replaces its aging stations, new facilities are equipped with the technology that modern law enforcement and community assistance require while careful attention is paid to creating beautiful buildings that enrich their surroundings and respect the environment.

Work was underway in 2007 on several new Chicago police stations. Scheduled to be completed in 2008 are the 7th District at 1400 W. 63rd Street and the 9th District at 3100 S. Halsted Street. The new stations will replace cramped and outdated facilities and bring police

operations in these communities into the 21st Century.

All new stations will be 44,000 sq.-foot masonry buildings with state-of-the-art command and communications infrastructure. Innovations include video walls in the roll-call rooms and video arraignment systems to link the lock-up areas to the courtrooms.

The new stations have spacious public lobbies, modern administrative space and larger areas for processing and pre-processing of arrestees as well as community relations offices and meeting rooms. The new stations have on-site exercise facilities and male and female locker rooms to accommodate 400 or more officers.

These new stations were designed to meet the highest environmental standards—LEED “Gold” Certification. They will have sophisticated energy management systems with more than 50% “green” rooftop coverings and turbine-engine powered heat recovery systems.



“This nation will remain the land of the free only so long as it is the home of the brave.”
– Elmer Davis
Reporter, Author



Firehouses are “homes away from home” for the men and women who put their lives on the line to fight fire.



Chicago Fire Department

Many of Chicago's firehouses are decades old and out of step with today's fire equipment and firefighters. That's why building state-of-the-art firehouses is a top priority for the Public Building Commission. Great progress was made toward that goal in 2007.

Several new firehouses were under construction in 2007, all designed to accommodate the latest equipment and technology that is essential to modern fire suppression.

New firehouses feature oversized doors to fit today's larger emergency vehicles and several have circular driveways for safer and faster maneuvering of large-scale equipment. All are equipped with modern communications systems, sleeping quarters, locker room facilities and fitness centers.

Scheduled to open in 2008 are Engine 18 on the near West Side, Engine 70 in the Edgewater Community, Engine 102 in Rogers Park and Engine 121 in Beverly. All were designed to qualify for Silver LEED certification because of their environmentally conscious designs.



"The
bravest
are surely
those who
have the
clearest vision
of what is
before them,
glory and danger
alike, and yet
notwithstanding,
go out to meet it."

– Thucydides
Greek Historian



The mission of the Chicago Public Library is to welcome all people in their enjoyment of reading and their pursuit of lifelong learning, providing innovative library services, technologies and tools.

PBC BUILDING
communities • lives • education

Chicago Public Libraries

Since 1989, under the leadership of Mayor Richard M. Daley, the Chicago Public Library has experienced unprecedented growth, working with the PBC to open new or renovate dozens of existing neighborhood libraries across the City.

These new and renovated libraries have been eagerly awaited by each community. Such is the case with the new libraries currently under development in the

Beverly, Humboldt Park, and Greater Grand Crossing neighborhoods. These new libraries are being built to employ the latest technologies in comfortable, user-friendly environments that welcome learners of all ages.

The new sites will house full-service libraries that are wired to provide free Internet access at more than 20 computer stations, freeWiFi access and online research databases.



"The library is the temple of learning, and learning has liberated more people than all the wars in history."

– Carl T. Rowan
Journalist,
Commentator



Formerly the Chicago Department on Aging, the Chicago Department of Senior Services changed its name to reflect the fact that today's seniors are still vital and active.

PBC BUILDING
communities • lives • education

Chicago Department of Senior Services

Formerly the Chicago Department on Aging, the Chicago Department of Senior Services changed its name to reflect the fact that today's seniors are still vital and active. In 2007, two Senior Service Centers were under development. Two new facilities, Norwood Park and Warren Park, will be built in partnership with the Chicago Park District and will offer a variety of amenities to area seniors.

Not only will the new facilities offer areas for socializing and recreation, but visitors will be able to make use of the computer rooms, have hot meals in the facilities' dining rooms, and even receive health screenings. The Department of Senior Services will provide programming for the centers, taking advantage of the buildings' multipurpose meeting spaces and other amenities.



"While
one
finds
company
in himself
and his
pursuits, he
cannot feel old,
no matter what
his years may be."

– Amos Bronson Alcott
Educator, Author



Throughout 2007, the PBC worked with the Chicago Park District on a number of projects including the completion of the Gale Community Center in Rogers Park.



Chicago Park District and Campus Parks

Throughout 2007, the PBC worked with the Chicago Park District on a number of projects including the completion of the Gale Community Center in Rogers Park. The new center offers a full range of athletic pursuits to all who visit. The 18,000-plus square-foot center features locker rooms with showers for men and women, a gymnasium of competitive proportions and two full-sized athletic courts to accommodate basketball, volleyball and other activities. The new center is fully accessible to people with disabilities and is equipped with a fitness room and clubhouse.

Built with an eye toward the high environmental standards that the PBC embraces, the Gale Community

Center has a green roof to conserve heating and cooling energy and is fully landscaped to enhance its presence along Howard Avenue.

Five new campus parks were completed in areas around the city during 2007 to enhance schools and link them to Park District services. Among the new campus parks to open were Columbus, Goudy, Mozart, Mount Vernon and Rogers parks.

Fieldhouse development projects were underway on the South, Southwest and Far South sides, with new fieldhouses being planned for Jesse Owens, Valley Forge and Taylor-Lauridsen parks.



"Heaven
is under
our feet,
as well as
over our heads."

– Henry David
Thoreau, *Philosopher*



Millions of public dollars are devoted to creating buildings and open spaces that will span the ages and represent the aspirations of mankind. The PBC is a careful steward of these dollars and all that this mission encompasses – building communities, building lives, building education.

PBC BUILDING
communities • lives • education

Financial Summary

ASSETS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Cash and investments	\$92,557,645
Capitalized leases receivable	263,700,000
Due from other governments and agencies	50,737,048
Other Assets & Receivables	2,096,885
Building and Land net of Depreciation	48,861,411
TOTAL ASSETS	\$457,952,989

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$56,221,979
Bonds payable	276,869,330
Deferred Project Revenue	35,664,876
Other liabilities	12,750,337
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$381,506,522
 Net Assets	 \$76,446,467
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$457,952,989

PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION OF CHICAGO OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

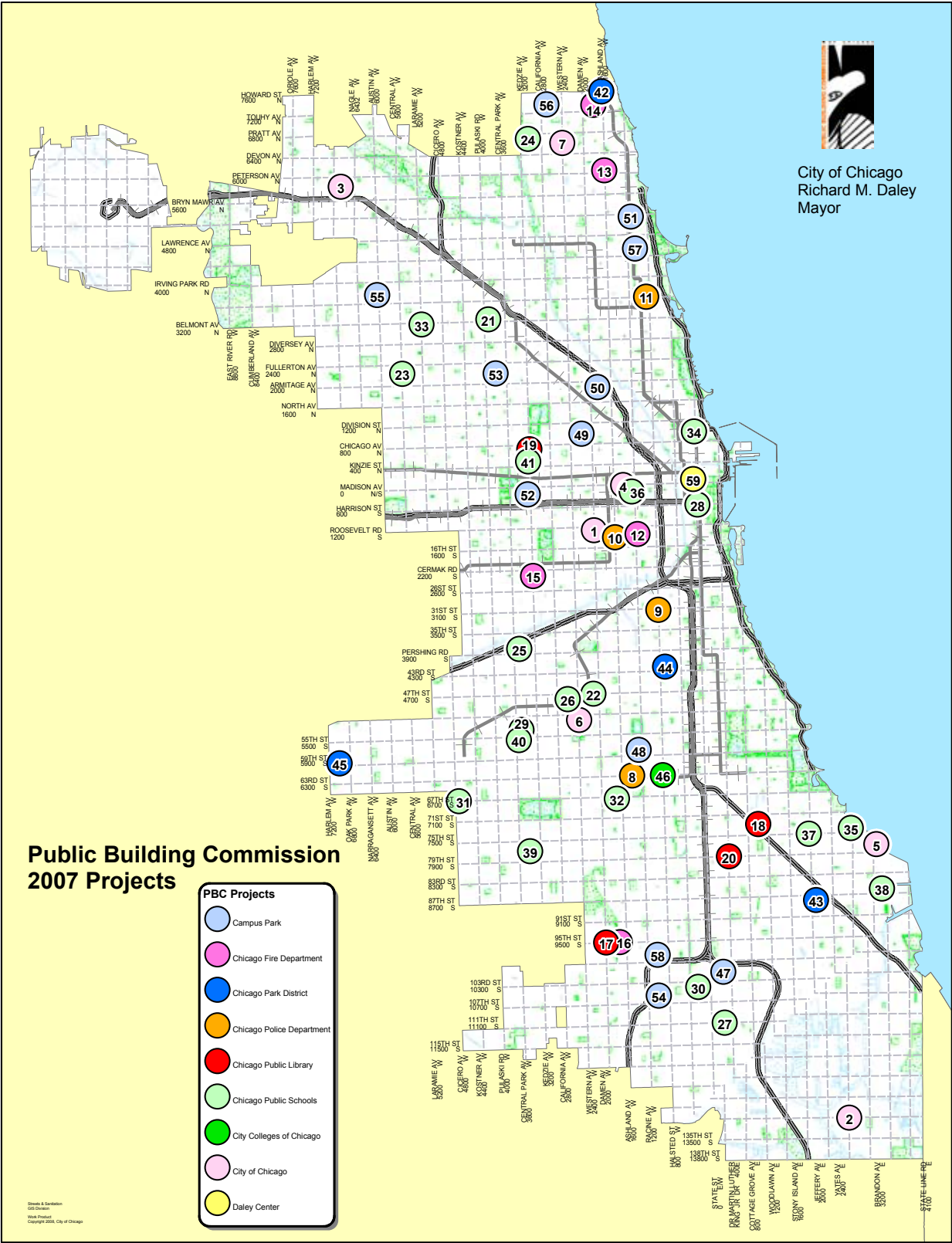
Direct project costs	\$220,023,597
Facility maintenance and operations costs	15,513,964
Administrative costs	12,791,050

“Wealth
flows from
energy
and
ideas.”

– William Feather
Publisher, Author



Project Map by Agency



PBC Project List

City of Chicago

- 1 Chicago Children's Advocacy Center Phase II
1240 S. Damen Ave.
- 2 Ford Calumet Environmental Center
13001 S. Torrence Ave.
- 3 Norwood Park Senior Center
5801 N. Natoma Ave.
- 4 OEMC Operation Virtual Shield
1411 W. Madison St.
- 5 South Water Purification Plant
3300 E. Cheltenham Pl.
- 6 Southwest Vehicle Maintenance Facility
5201 S. Western Ave.
- 7 Warren Park Senior Center
6601 N. Western Ave.

Police

- 8 7th District
1400 W. 63rd St.
- 9 9th District
3120 S. Halsted St.
- 10 12th District
TBD
- 11 23rd District
850 W. Addison St.

Fire

- 12 Engine 18
1360 S. Blue Island Ave.
- 13 Engine 70
6030 N. Clark St.
- 14 Engine 102
7340 N. Clark St.
- 15 Engine 109
2301 S. Kedzie Ave.
- 16 Engine 121
1724 W. 95th St.

Chicago Public Library

- 17 Beverly Branch Library
1962 W. 95th St.
- 18 Grand Crossing Branch Library
73rd & Ellis
- 19 West Humboldt Park Branch Library
727 N. Kedzie Ave.
- 20 Whitney Young Branch Library
415 E. 79th St.

Chicago Public Schools

- 21 Avondale/Irving Park Area Elementary School
Springfield & Milwaukee

- 22 Back of the Yards Area High School
4700 S. Hoyne Ave.
- 23 Belmont Cragin Area Elementary School
2231 N. Central Ave.
- 24 Boone Clinton Area Elementary School
6700 N. Whipple St.
- 25 Brighton Park I Elementary School
38th & St. Louis
- 26 Brighton Park II Elementary School
48th & Rockwell
- 27 Gwendolyn Brooks College Prep
250 E. 111th St.
- 28 Jones College Prep Addition
606 S. State St.
- 29 Kelly Curie/Gage Park Area High School
5400 S. St. Louis Ave.
- 30 Langston Hughes/Davis Elementary School
240 W. 104th St.
- 31 Lee Pasteur Hurley Area Elementary School
67th & Keating
- 32 Miles Davis Academy
6730 S. Paulina St.
- 33 Northwest Area Elementary School
3159 N. Laramie Ave.
- 34 Ogden Elementary School
24 W. Walton St.
- 35 Powell Elementary School
75th & South Shore
- 36 Skinner Elementary School
1260 W. Adams St.
- 37 South Shore High School
1955 E. 75th St.
- 38 Southeast Area High School
86th & Mackinaw
- 39 Southwest Area High School
77th & Homan
- 40 Southwest Area Middle School
3510 W. 55th St.
- 41 Westinghouse High School
3223 W. Franklin Blvd.

Chicago Park District

- 42 Gale Community Center
1610 W. Howard St.
- 43 Jesse Owens Park and Fieldhouse
2032 E. 88th St.
- 44 Taylor-Lauridsen Park and Fieldhouse
704 W. 42nd St.
- 45 Valley Forge Park and Fieldhouse
7001 W. 59th St.

City Colleges of Chicago

- 46 New Kennedy-King College
6300 S. Halsted St.

Campus Parks

- 47 Bennett Campus Park
10115 S. Prairie Ave.
- 48 Bontemps Campus Park
1241 W. 58th St.
- 49 Columbus Campus Park
1003 N. Leavitt St.
- 50 Drummond Campus Park
1845 W. Cortland St.
- 51 Goudy Campus Park
5120 N. Winthrop Ave.
- 52 Marshall Campus Park
3250 W. Adams St.
- 53 Mozart Campus Park
2200 N. Hamlin Ave.
- 54 Mt. Vernon Campus Park
10540 S. Morgan St.
- 55 O.A. Thorp Campus Park
6024 W. Warwick Ave.
- 56 Rogers Campus Park
7345 N. Washtenaw Ave.
- 57 Stewart Campus Park
4525 N. Kenmore Ave.
- 58 Wacker Campus Park
9746 S. Morgan St.

Daley Center

- 59 Richard J. Daley Center
50 W. Washington St.

"To
accomplish
great things,
we must
not only
act, but also
dream; not only
plan, but
also believe."

– Anatole France
French Author

