

**Commission on Chicago Landmarks**  
**CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENT**  
**ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2012**

The Commission on Chicago Landmarks (the “Commission”), whose members are appointed by the Mayor and the City Council, was established in 1968 by City ordinance. The Commission is responsible for recommending to the City Council which areas, districts, places, buildings, structures, works of art, and other similar objects within the City of Chicago should be designated as Chicago Landmarks, which protects them by law.

This annual report has been prepared in fulfillment of the City of Chicago’s annual reporting requirement under the National Park Service’s Certified Local Government Program established under the National Historic Preservation Act. The City of Chicago has been a “Certified Local Government” since 1985.

**1. CHICAGO LANDMARK DESIGNATION**

The landmark designation process is initiated with a preliminary vote by the Commission. This vote not only initiates the formal designation process, but places the review of permits for the proposed landmark under the jurisdiction of the Commission until a final action by the Commission or the City Council.

In 2012, nineteen proposed designations were considered by the Commission, with ten landmark designations approved by the City Council and the remainder within the consideration process as of December 31, 2012.

***Ten Landmarks Designations by City Council***  
*(Date of designation is in parentheses)*

- **Harriet Rees House**, 2110 S. Prairie Ave. (3.14.12) – Ward 2  
One of the last remaining houses on Prairie Avenue, Chicago’s premier residential street in the 19<sup>th</sup> century;
- **Neighborhood Bank Buildings**  
Two that exemplify the importance of this commercial property type to Chicago’s neighborhoods, including:
  - **Mid-City Trust and Savings Bank Building**, 2 S. Halsted St. (4.24.12) – Ward 27
  - **Pioneer Trust & Savings Bank Building**, 4000 W. North Ave. (6.6.12) – Ward 30

- **Wrigley Building**, 400-410 N. Michigan Ave. (5.9.12) – Ward 42  
One of Chicago’s preeminent skyscrapers and a visual landmark on North Michigan Avenue
- **Chicago Motor Club Building**, 68 E. Wacker Pl. (5.9.12) – Ward 42  
A finely-designed Art Deco-style high-rise;
- **227 E. Walton Apartment Building**, 227 E. Walton Pl. (5.9.12) – Ward 42  
A pioneering post-World War II apartment high-rise building by modernist architect Harry Weese;
- **Riviera Motor Sales Company Building**, 5948 N. Broadway (6.6.12) – Ward 48  
One of the finest early 20<sup>th</sup>-century automobile showroom buildings in Chicago;
- **Continental Center**, 55 E. Jackson Blvd. (6.27.12) – Ward 2  
One of the earliest International Style office skyscrapers in Chicago;
- **Du Sable High School**, 4934 S. Wabash Ave. (10.31.12) – Ward 3  
Historically significant as the first high school building built specifically for Chicago’s African-American community and the alma mater of numerous illustrious alumni, including Chicago mayor Harold Washington and singer Nat King Cole; and,
- **Martin Schnitzius Cottage**, 1925 N. Fremont St. (12.6.12) – Ward 43  
One of the finest-designed and best-preserved worker’s cottages in the city.

As of December 31, 2012, nine proposed designations remain in process: one of Chicago’s best-surviving neighborhood movie theaters; an extension to the Ukrainian Village District; a finely-designed and crafted single-family house in the Gold Coast neighborhood; a large-scale, terra-cotta-clad office building historically associated with the Kemper Insurance Company; a hospital building designed by modernist architect Bertrand Goldberg; and four mansions that are among the best that remain on North Sheridan Road in the Edgewater community.

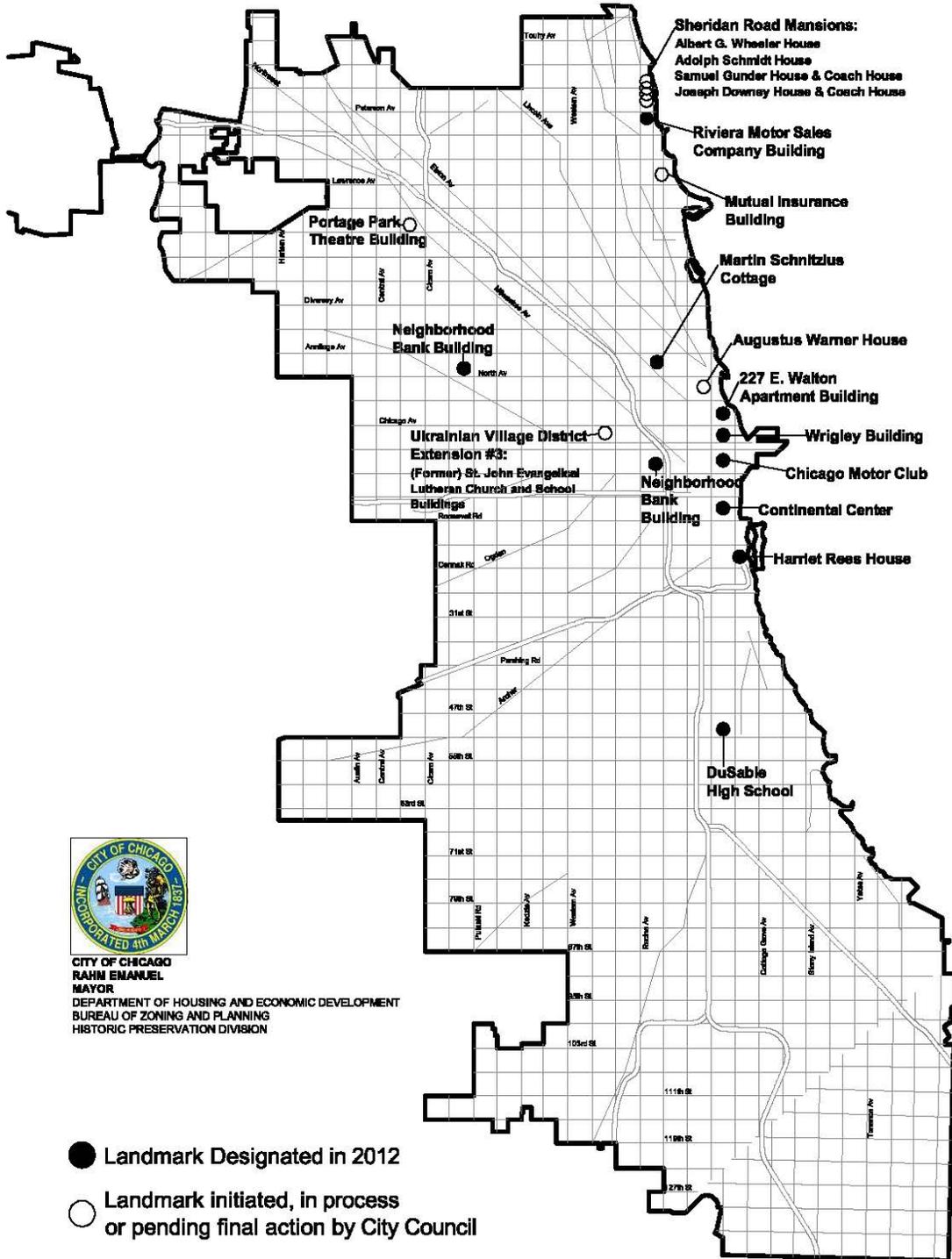
The Commission’s Program Committee held two meetings in 2012 to receive suggestions from the public for possible future Chicago Landmark designations. Suggestions received were forwarded to the Department of Housing and Economic Development (HED) for further review and consideration.

***Nine Preliminary Recommendations Initiated and/or In Progress***

*(Date report was submitted to the Commission is in parentheses)*

- **Portage Park Theatre**, 4042-60 N. Milwaukee Ave. (4.5.12) – Ward 45
- **UKRAINIAN VILLAGE DISTRICT EXTENSION**
  - **(Former) St. John Evangelical Lutheran Church and School Buildings**, 913-25 N. Hoyne Ave. (6.7.12) – Ward 32
- **Augustus Warner House**, 1337 N. Dearborn St. (9.6.12) – Ward 42
- **Mutual Insurance Building**, 4950 N. Sheridan Rd. (9.6.12) – Ward 46

# Chicago Landmark Designations in 2012



**CITY OF CHICAGO**  
**RAHM EMANUEL**  
 MAYOR  
 DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
 BUREAU OF ZONING AND PLANNING  
 HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION

Chicago Landmarks Designated in 2012



**Harriet Rees House**



**Martin Schnitzius Cottage**

**Chicago Landmarks Designated in 2012**



**Chicago Motor Club**



**227 East Walton Place**

Chicago Landmarks Designated in 2012



**Wrigley Building**



**Continental Center**

Chicago Landmarks Designated in 2012



**Pioneer Trust & Savings Bank**



**Riviera Motor Sales Company**

Chicago Landmarks Designated in 2012



**Mid-City Trust and Savings Bank**



**DuSable High School**

- **Former Prentice Women’s Hospital**, 333 E. Superior St. (11.1.12) – Ward 42
- **SHERIDAN ROAD MANSIONS** (12.6.12) – Wards 48 & 49  
**Joseph Downey House and Coach House**, 6205 N. Sheridan Rd.  
**Samuel H. Gunder House and Coach House**, 6219 N. Sheridan Rd  
**Adolf Schmidt House**, 6331-33 N. Sheridan Rd.  
**Albert G. Wheeler House**, 970 W. Sheridan Rd.

## **2. PERMIT REVIEW FOR CHICAGO LANDMARKS**

Upon a preliminary landmark recommendation initiating the consideration process, and continuing until a final action by the Commission or the City Council, the Commission reviews permit applications for work on proposed and designated landmark properties. Approval by the Commission must be secured as part of the processing and issuance of permits by other City departments. The Commission urges applicants to discuss proposed changes prior to seeking permits, and often reviews proposals on a preliminary “pre-permit” basis.

The Permit Review Committee (PRC), comprised of five Commission members, typically reviews pre-permit applications, for major projects such as new infill construction, significant alterations, construction of visible additions, demolitions, as well as decides design policy issues. The Permit Review Committee meets once a month. Historic Preservation Division staff reviews all other applications on behalf of the Commission.

In 2012, the Commission reviewed 2037 permit applications and performed 2,254 reviews in total:

- The number of permits reviewed in 2012 was 50 more than in 2011.
- 92% of reviews were performed the same day, 98% in one business day, and 100% within fourteen days.
- No permit applications were denied.
- The Permit Review Committee reviewed 42 projects in 2012; the same number of projects was reviewed in 2011 and 2010.

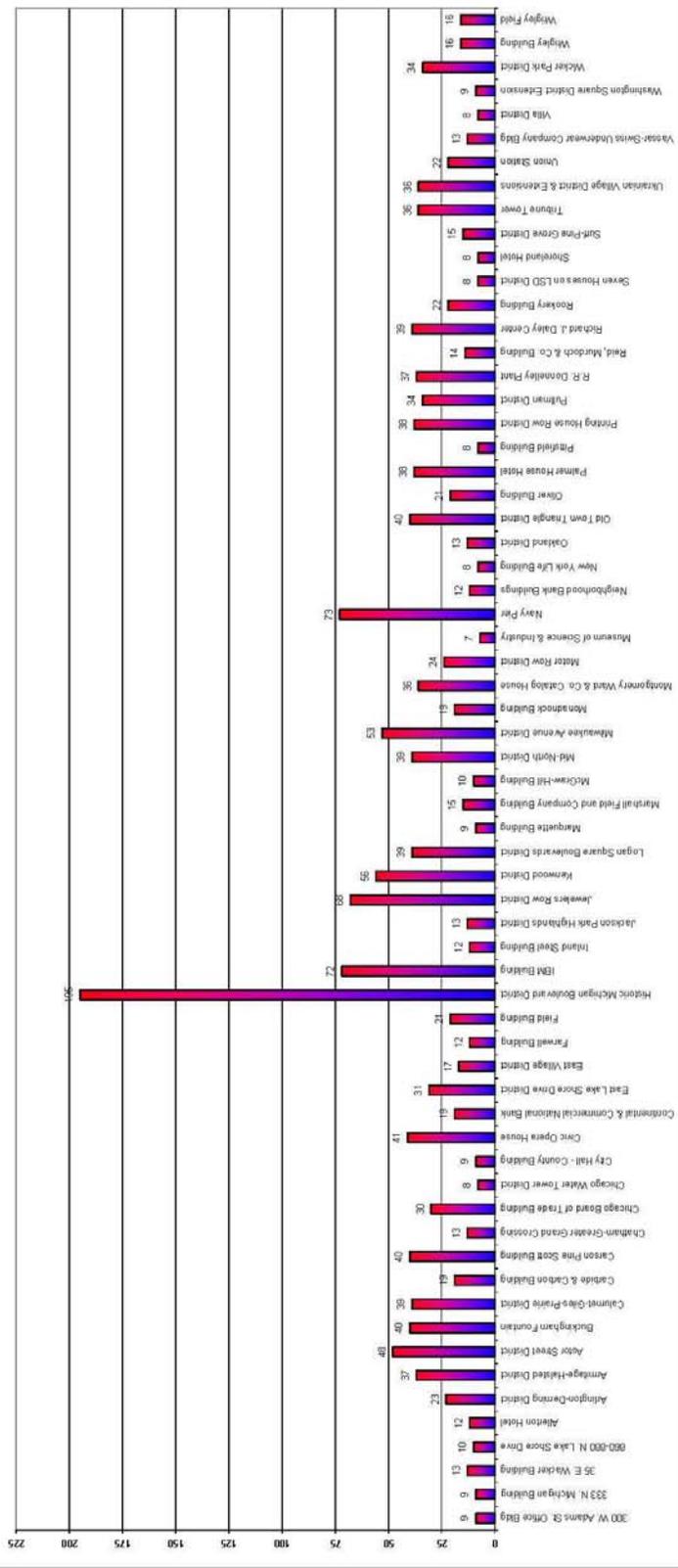
## **3. MONITORING AND STEWARDSHIP**

At the close of 2012, the Historic Preservation Division staff continued to monitor approximately 55 active court cases brought by the City of Department of Law against owners of historic properties for violations of the City’s building and other codes. The administrative hearing process is also used for administrative code enforcement and to address building code violations. Historic Preservation staff works with the Department of Buildings, Department of Law, and owners to address violations and propose possible alternatives to demolition.

The Historic Preservation Division continued its work with Neighborhood Housing Services (NHS) who administers the Neighborhood Improvement Program (NIP) for the City of Chicago. The Pullman NIP utilized \$500,000 from Tax Increment Financing (TIF) funds to make grants

## Total Number of Approvals by District/Landmark

(for seven or more permits approved in 2012 calendar year)



Note: Permits for the Historic Michigan Boulevard District include work in the following categories: 8 environmental, 13 exterior, 43 interior, 93 mechanical, 9 scaffold, 19 sign, and 10 miscellaneous.

available to homeowners to address health and safety renovations of 15 owner-occupied properties in the north section of the district. These projects account for approximately 50% of the permits issued in this district. This program ensures the preservation of these properties and helps stabilize this part of the Pullman District.

Revitalization efforts in the Pullman area will continue into 2013 as the Department of Housing and Economic Development (HED) and the Historic Preservation Division continues work with Chicago Neighborhood Initiatives (CNI) to move forward with additional housing rehabilitation plans. CNI is concentrating their efforts in acquiring vacant homes in North Pullman and renovating them for sale or rental to neighborhood residents.

#### **4. ECONOMIC INCENTIVES FOR LANDMARKS**

The City of Chicago promotes the use of local, state and federal preservation incentives, as well as other available city development incentives (e.g. TIF, facade rebate program, etc.), to assist in the preservation of the City's landmark buildings and other historic properties.

##### ***Class 'L' Property Tax Incentive***

A special property tax assessment classification for landmark rehabilitation was developed by the City of Chicago and the Cook County Assessors' Office and approved by the Cook County Board in 1998. The Class L incentive reduces the tax assessment level for locally-designated landmark commercial and industrial buildings over a twelve-year period, provided their owners invest at least half of the building's value in an approved rehabilitation program. The Class L incentive was expanded in 2002 to include buildings used for multi-family rental (7 units or more) and certain not-for-profit-owned, income-producing properties. Individually designated buildings and contributing buildings in landmark districts are both eligible for the Class L incentive.

The Class L incentive begins with the Commission on Chicago Landmarks reviewing the scope of work proposed and resolving that the proposal meets historic guidelines and standards. This is then referred to the Chicago City Council for ordinance approval. City Council approved incentive ordinances for the Wrigley Building on May 9, 2012 and for the Old Dearborn Bank Building on June 6, 2012.

##### **Wrigley Building**

Exterior and interior rehabilitation work to upgrade the property to a class B+ office building. Exterior work includes restoration for storefront level terra cotta at the north tower south elevation; new entrance doors; removal of non-historic storefront infill under the 3rd floor connecting bridge; terra cotta repairs and roofing repairs; and other alterations. The owner proposes completing the full building rehabilitation in phases, the first of which includes the work to be completed as part of the Class L incentive request. Subsequent phases will follow, with a full building redevelopment cost estimated at approximately \$83MM.

### Old Dearborn Bank Building

Rehabilitation of the existing office building for a hotel use to include approximately 250 guest rooms, public spaces and restaurants areas, fitness/spa and a rooftop restaurant with outdoor terrace space. The exterior scope of work includes substantial exterior masonry repairs; window and storefront replacement; one-story rooftop addition; architectural facade lighting; and other alterations. The applicant is investing \$89,727,863 (including acquisition cost) into the rehabilitation.

At the completion of a Class L project, the Commission reviews the project and issues a final certification that the project has met the program requirements and preservation standards in order for the Class L incentive to take effect. In 2012, the Commission on Chicago Landmarks approved the Class L certifications for the rehabilitation of the Holden Block located at 1027-1031 W. Madison St. and the rehabilitation of the Bryan Lathrop House located at 120 E. Bellevue Pl.

### Holden Block

Project work included the rehabilitation for the Schafer Condon Carter offices on the upper-floors and retail uses on the ground-floor. Exterior work included removal of the fire escapes; removal of the non-historic cladding at the ground-floor; removal of the non-historic infill at the masonry openings; masonry repairs, cleaning, and tuckpointing; restoration and reconstruction of the ground-floor at the front facade; reconstruction of the missing cornice; new double-hung windows, and a new rooftop deck.

### Bryan Lathrop House

Exterior and interior rehabilitation of the building included masonry repairs, tuckpointing; window repair and painting; roof repairs and recoating; replacement of electrical wiring, heating system piping and water piping.

### ***Permit Fee Waiver***

On February 26, 1997, the City Council passed legislation to enable owners of landmark properties to apply to receive a waiver of Chicago building permit fees. Twenty-one permit fee waivers were approved for landmark properties in 2012 compared with 26 in 2011. See attached list for details of these waivers.

### ***Other Projects***

Some other notable City-assisted (e.g., TIF, housing funds, facade rebate, etc.) rehabilitation and restoration projects involving landmarks, completed or nearing completion in 2012, include: the restoration of the cast-iron base and storefronts (part of the \$190 million rehabilitation project) of the Carson Pirie Scott & Company Building; the adaptive reuse and rehabilitation of the six-story commercial building at 2800 N. Milwaukee Avenue (Milwaukee-Diversey-Kimball District); the Civic Opera House storefront restoration; the ongoing conversion and rehabilitation of the Steuben Club Building at 188 W. Randolph into rental apartments; and the ongoing rehabilitation of the Union Park Hotel at 1519 W. Warren Boulevard for affordable rental housing.

**Class “L” Incentive – Completed Projects**



**Holden Block**



**Bryan Lathrop House**

**Permit Fee Waiver Applications Approved in 2012  
Total Count: 21**

	<u>Project Address</u>	<u>Landmark/District Name</u>	<u>Ward</u>
1	2051 W. Evergreen	Wicker Park	1 <sup>st</sup> Ward
2	1133 N. Damen	Ukrainian Village District	1 <sup>st</sup> Ward
3	1422-26 N. Milwaukee	Milwaukee Avenue	1 <sup>st</sup> Ward
4	3846 S. Lake Park	Oakland	4 <sup>th</sup> Ward
5	4921 S. Dorchester	Kenwood	4 <sup>th</sup> Ward
6	11318 S. Forrestville	Pullman	9 <sup>th</sup> Ward
7	10756 S. Champlain	Pullman	9 <sup>th</sup> Ward
8	3734 N. Harding Ave	Villa	30 <sup>th</sup> Ward
9	3632 N. Harding Ave.	Villa	30 <sup>th</sup> Ward
10	2225 W. Augusta Blvd.	Ukrainian Village District Extension	32 <sup>nd</sup> Ward
11	2258 W. Iowa St	Ukrainian Village District Extension	32 <sup>nd</sup> Ward
12	3014 W. Palmer Blvd	Logan Square	35 <sup>th</sup> Ward
13	2917 W. Logan Blvd	Logan Square	35 <sup>th</sup> Ward
14	2778 N. Milwaukee	Milwaukee-Diversey-Kimball	35 <sup>th</sup> Ward
15	2907-2909 W. Logan	Logan Square	35 <sup>th</sup> Ward
16	2130 N. Fremont	Fremont Row Houses	43 <sup>rd</sup> Ward
17	1008 W. Armitage	Armitage-Halsted	43 <sup>rd</sup> Ward
18	319 W. Concord	Old Town Triangle	43 <sup>rd</sup> Ward
19	438 W. Eugenie	Old Town Triangle	43 <sup>rd</sup> Ward
20	550 & 559 W. Surf	Surf-Pine Grove	44 <sup>th</sup> Ward
21	4616 N. Dover St.	Dover Street	47 <sup>th</sup> Ward

## **5. HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLANNING**

Historic Preservation staff participated in an Urban Land Institute (ULI) Technical Assistance Panel (TAP) as requested by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA) to explore current conditions and possible new uses for the Pullman State Historic Site. This panel involved the community and preservation advocates from the Chicago area, creating a list of both immediate and long-term recommendations for the IHPA. These recommendations would strengthen the State site and in turn the Chicago Landmark District that surrounds it.

One such recommendation was to advocate for a possible National Historic Park in Pullman. This recommendation was heard by elected representatives who subsequently requested a reconnaissance survey from the National Park Service to determine the feasibility of a National Park. Historic Preservation staff has been working with the National Park Service (NPS) on this effort along with the community and advocacy groups. The NPS Reconnaissance Survey is expected to be completed by summer 2013.

Green Healthy Neighborhoods (GHN) is another planning initiative that includes an historic preservation component. GHN is an ongoing planning study that began in 2011 and will continue through 2013, focusing on the Englewood and Washington Park areas of Chicago. This effort is being led by the City's Sustainable Development division and Chicago Metropolitan Area Planning (CMAP). The purpose of the study is to review the existing urban fabric in these areas, including historic resources, to then recommend infrastructure and planning changes for healthier and more stable communities. The Englewood community has embraced the historic resources in their neighborhood due to this study and will be working with historic preservation staff on a possible conservation area for a portion of this area.

The Historic Preservation Division has also partnered with CMAP, the Black Metropolis National Heritage Area Commission (BMNHAC), and other key individuals and organizations to conduct a feasibility study to determine if the Black Metropolis area on the city's south side is eligible to be designated as a NPS National Heritage Area. The Black Metropolis has a cohesive and distinctive history as well as an important streetscape that distinguishes the area as worthy of designation as a National Heritage Area. It is anticipated that a designation of this type will bring much needed economic revitalization to the area as a tourist heritage destination. The feasibility study is slated to be complete in late 2013 or early 2014.

## **6. DEMOLITION-DELAY ORDINANCE**

Conducted from 1983-95, and published in 1996, the Chicago Historic Resources Survey (CHRS) identified more than 17,000 properties throughout the city that were considered to have some potential architectural and historical importance. This information is available at City libraries and research institutions, as well as on the Chicago Landmarks website. The two-highest survey ratings ("red" and "orange") are also mapped as a GIS layer on the city's online Zoning Map.

On January 16, 2003, the City Council passed an amendment to the Chicago Building Code to establish a delay of up to 90 days for the issuance of any demolition permits for certain historically significant buildings identified in the CHRS (those rated as “red” or “orange”). The delay allows HED to explore options, as appropriate, to preserve the structures, including possible landmark designation as an option.

In 2012, some 201 applications were reviewed, with a total of 29 permit applications involving partial or full demolition triggering review by HED under the provisions of the Demolition-Delay Ordinance (29 applications were reviewed in 2011). Five of the reviewed applications (5646 S. Wabash, 5527 S. Wentworth, 2533 S. Hillock, 3411-19 W. Douglas [Shepherds Temple church building], and 7901 S. Halsted St.) were in response to court-ordered demolitions as the result of fires or other dangerous and hazardous conditions.

The challenges in maintaining or adaptively reusing historic churches and synagogues are well-known, and there were three houses of worship in Chicago which triggered the Demolition Delay Ordinance in 2012:

- On March 19, 2012, an application was received for the demolition of the former Shepherd’s Temple Church building at 3411-19 W. Douglas Boulevard in Lawndale. Built in 1913 by the Keneseth Israel synagogue, the building suffered from years of disinvestment and deferred maintenance and deteriorated to a dangerous condition. The building was demolished per a court order.
- On September 25, 2012, the Archdiocese of Chicago submitted an application to demolish St. James Church at 2936 S. Wabash in the Douglas community area. The Gothic Revival-style church was designed by noted ecclesiastical architect Patrick C. Keeley and built in 1875. The Archdiocese reported that structural defects in the building’s tower would be too costly to repair. The demolition application was held for 90-days and released on December 24, 2012. At time of writing the demolition of the building has not begun.
- On December 14, 2012, St. Boniface Senior Living submitted a demolition application for St. Boniface Church. This application was submitted due to financial difficulties that the development entity was experiencing in redeveloping this property as senior housing. The City of Chicago has supported the reuse efforts since 2008, when the City began negotiating with the Archdiocese of Chicago to transfer this property to St. Boniface Senior Living for redevelopment. At this time the demolition application is still pending while the owner pursues other financing options; if these options do not work, the building may be demolished after the 90-day delay in March 2013.

Aside from these three houses of worship, the majority of the demolition applications were for neighborhood residential buildings including worker’s cottages, single family residences, flat and apartment buildings. One of these was for the demolition of a three-story brick house at 1337 N. Dearborn St. known as the Augustus Warner House which was received on June 27. Upon receipt of the application staff conducted its routine research to determine if the building met criteria for designation as a Chicago Landmark. It appeared to the staff that the building met two

criteria as well as the integrity criterion. A staff report to that effect was submitted to the Commission at its regular meeting in September 2012. At that meeting the Commission found that the building met criteria and initiated the designation of the building and the designation remains in process at the time of this writing. This case demonstrates the effectiveness of the Demolition-Delay Ordinance in preventing the loss of landmark-worthy building.

An application to demolish a three flat at 1944 N. Burling St. remains under review, with the 90-day period continuing into 2013. An application to demolish a 6-flat at 832-34 E. 57<sup>th</sup> Street also remains under review until 2013, as does the demolition application for former St. Boniface Church building.

While we can report on demolition applications which triggered the Demolition-Delay Ordinance in 2012, it is impossible to measure how often the Ordinance deterred property owners, or potential purchasers of property, from even considering demolition as an option for real estate development.

## **7. NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS**

During 2012, the Commission reviewed nine Chicago nominations to the National Register of Historic Places:

- **Auburn Gresham Bungalow Historic District**, bounded by S. Paulina St., W. 78<sup>th</sup> St., S. Winchester Av., and W. 75<sup>th</sup> St. – Wards 17 and 18
- **West Loop-LaSalle Street Historic District**, bounded roughly by Wacker Dr., Wells St., Van Buren St., and Clark St. – Wards 2 and 42
- **Polish Roman Catholic Union of America Building**, 984 N. Milwaukee Ave. – Ward 27
- **Passionist Fathers Monastery**, 5700 N. Harlem Ave. – Ward 41
- **Vesta Accumulator Company Building**, 2100 S. Indiana Ave – Ward 2
- **Storkline Furniture Corporation Factory**, 4400-4418 W. 26<sup>th</sup> St. – Ward 22
- **The Neuville Apartment Building**, 232 E. Walton Pl. – Ward 42
- **Strand Hotel**, 6315-6323 S. Cottage Grove Ave. – Ward 20
- **42<sup>nd</sup> Precinct (Town Hall) Police Station**, 3600 N. Halsted St. – Ward 44

These nominations were reviewed at the June and October meetings of the Commission's Program Committee. The full Commission subsequently voted to recommend National Register listing for all of the nominations.

As of December 31, 2012, one of the nine recommended nominations was listed by the Keeper of the National Register. The remaining nominations are awaiting final action by the Keeper.

## **8. PRESERVATION ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCES FOR SECTION-106 REVIEW**

The Historic Preservation Division reviewed 780 projects pursuant to the Section-106 review process and the City's status as a Certified Local Government, compared to 787 projects in 2011. The division also coordinated with the City's Department of Environment, other City departments, the Chicago Transit Authority (CTA), and the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency on City projects triggering Federal Section-106 and State Section-107 reviews, including the CTA's Red Purple Line Modernization Project.

In fulfillment of the Section-106 review process, the City and the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency continued agreements for two City programs funded through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD); and the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funded through the Housing and Economic Development Recovery Act of 2008 (aka, stimulus funds). Both agreements established conditions and stipulations to streamline the Section-106 review of undertakings in these two programs. In the course of 2012, review times averaged 3-5 days for 95% of submittals.

## **9. PUBLIC OUTREACH AND OTHER ACTIVITIES**

During the year the Historic Preservation Division staff assisted approximately 10,200 information requests, including questions on Chicago history and architecture, individual house history, permit review, the historic resources survey, economic incentives, technical assistance, and local and National Register designations. The public also uses the Commission's website, library and photo collection. Historic Preservation Division staff answers inquiries by phone, e-mail, and in person.

Other 2012 highlights included:

- Eighty-eight bronze plaques and street signs marking designated Chicago Landmarks and Chicago Landmark Districts were installed throughout the city;
- Historic Preservation Division staff attended several conferences and training sessions in 2012, including participating as speakers, panelists and moderators. These included:
  - National Alliance of Preservation Commissions Forum, Norfolk, Virginia, July 2012
  - Underwriters Laboratory Annual Council Meeting for Architects and Designers in Wheeling, Illinois
  - International Masonry Institute Workshop: "Masonry Façade Distress and Stabilization Techniques" in Addison, Illinois
  - Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, Statewide Preservation Conference, Blue Island, Illinois

- Partners for Sacred Places, Panel Discussion: Building New Economy in Faith Environments, Chicago, Illinois
- Connecting Markets: Exploring Low-Income Neighborhoods in the Regional Context, Institute for Comprehensive Community Development, Chicago, Illinois

## 10. COMMISSION MEMBERS AND MEETINGS

Members of the Commission on Chicago Landmarks for 2012 were:

Rafael M. Leon, Chairman (reappointed 7.28.11, to serve through 3.11.15)  
 John Baird, Secretary (reappointed 7.29.09)  
 Dr. Anita Blanchard (appointed 7.28.11, to serve through 3.11.15)  
 James Houlihan (appointed 7.28.11, to serve through 3.11.15)  
 Tony Hu (appointed 7.28.11, to serve through 3.11.15)  
 Dr. Christopher Reed (reappointed 7.29.09)  
 Mary Ann Smith (appointed 7.28.11, to serve through 3.11.15)  
 Ernest Wong (reappointed 7.28.11, to serve through 3.11.15)  
 Andrew Mooney, Commissioner of HED, Ex-Officio Member (appointed 1.1.11)

The Commission customarily meets the first Thursday of every month. The list of meeting attendance follows:

January 5:	Baird, Mooney, Reed, Wong, Blanchard, Houlihan, Smith
February 2:	Leon, Baird, Mooney, Wong, Blanchard, Houlihan, Hu, Smith
March 1:	Baird, Mooney, Reed, Wong, Blanchard Smith
April 5:	Leon, Baird, Mooney, Reed, Wong, Blanchard, Houlihan, Hu, Smith
May 3:	Leon, Baird, Mooney, Reed, Wong, Blanchard, Houlihan, Hu
June 7:	Leon, Baird, Mooney, Reed, Wong, Smith
July 12:	Leon, Baird, Mooney, Wong, Houlihan, Hu
August 2:	Leon, Baird, Mooney, Reed, Blanchard, Houlihan, Smith
September 6:	Leon, Baird, Mooney, Wong, Houlihan, Hu
October 4:	Leon, Baird, Mooney, Reed, Wong, Blanchard, Houlihan, Hu, Smith
November 1:	Leon, Baird, Mooney, Reed, Wong, Blanchard, Houlihan, Hu, Smith
December 6:	Baird, Haller (for Mooney), Wong, Hu, Smith

In 2012, the Commission operated with the following committees:

- *Program Committee* (Chair: Reed): The Commission's Program Committee reviews public suggestions generally two times a year and forwards them to HED for further review and consideration; and also reviews nominations to the National Register of Historic Places as part of the City's Certified Local Government responsibilities. The committee meets as needed.

- *Permit Review Committee* (Chair: Wong): Reviews permit applications for proposed work on designated and proposed landmark buildings to assure compliance with preservation standards. This committee meets monthly.

Respectfully submitted,

Rafael M. Leon  
Chairman  
Commission on Chicago Landmarks