

AGENDA MEMORANDUM
Village of Barrington, Illinois
Meeting of January 28, 1974 at 8:00 P. M.

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. ROLL CALL
3. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF JANUARY 14, 1974.

Copies of the January 14, 1974 minutes are attached.

4. REPORTS:

President's Report.

President's report will be verbal.

Manager's Report.

- a) Service request report for December, 1973 and the Sales Tax for October, 1973 are attached. It appears that we will be slightly ahead of our projection of \$444,000 for this fiscal year.
- b) Motor vehicle ordinance changes. A written report from the staff on proposed motor vehicle licensing will be available at the meeting Monday night. You should direct the Village Attorney to draft an ordinance incorporating the changes which are desired.

5. Ordinances and Resolutions:

- a) CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE VILLAGE CODE, CHAPTER 17, SECTION 17-5, PLUMBING CODE, AND REPEALING 17-6.

At the time the Village Code was adopted, we adopted the Illinois Plumbing Code, but did not have exceptions to that code in acceptable form. This amendment would make the necessary exceptions to the code that were recommended by our code study committee and which we have actually been using for the past two years.

Also recommended is an increase in the permit fee from the present \$10.00 plus \$3.00 for each fixture to \$20.00 plus \$3.00 for each fixture. This will cover the cost of a recent increase in rates by the plumbers we use as inspectors as well as other administrative costs.

5. Ordinances and Resolutions, (continued)

- b) CONSIDERATION OF AN ORDINANCE MAKING RIGHT TURN ON RED
ILLEGAL AT HOUGH AND MAIN STREETS.

A copy of the ordinance is attached. This ordinance will be submitted to the Highway Department, who will give approval and allow us to place the proper signs. The ordinance also amends the traffic code.

6. New Business:

- a) CONSIDERATION OF AN EMPLOYMENT EXTENSION OF CHARLES SPURR.

Section 6 of the Personnel Policies and Practices requires that the Village Board approve the extension of employees who have reached a specific age. The staff recommends that Mr. Spurr be granted a one year extension.

- b) CONSIDERATION OF A REQUEST BY THE CAMPFIRE GIRLS TO SELL CANDY
DOOR TO DOOR.

The Campfire Girls seek permission of the Board to hold their annual candy sale. Permission of this activity has been granted in each of the past four years. The project is well supervised and safety precautions are taken to insure an excellent experience for the participants.

Office of the Village Manager
D. H. Maiben

MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS ON JANUARY 14, 1974

CALL TO ORDER

Meeting was called to order by President Voss at 8:10 p.m. Present at roll call: Trustee Capulli, Trustee Shultz, Trustee Schwemm, Trustee Pierson, Trustee Sass, Jr. Also present: Village Manager, Dean H. Maiben; Village Attorney, J. William Braithwaite; Village Clerk, Karol S. Hartmann; Deputy Village Clerk, Doris L. Belz. Audience numbered 29.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS ON DECEMBER 26, 1973.

MOTION: Trustee Pierson moved to adopt the minutes of the Public Meeting of the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington, Illinois on December 26, 1973; second, Trustee Sass, Jr. Roll call: Trustee Capulli, not voting; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye.

INQUIRIES FROM THE AUDIENCE

Mr. James Perille, Civic Affairs Chairman for the Fox Point Homeowners Association, introduced Mr. Jack Riley, 1417 East Main Street. Mr. Riley spoke on behalf of his neighbors who live in adjoining homes. Mr. Riley requested the Board's consideration of installing a decorative traffic light at the intersection of their private drive and East Main Street due to the existing hazardous condition. He explained this is a dangerous intersection at night and for the school children.

Mrs. Ellen Horey, 1419 East Main Street, inquired whether the Village could plow this driveway as the fire hydrant is located in her front yard and she feared the Fire Department could not find her home if the need should arise. Mrs. Horey also questioned why their private drive is not part of Village maintenance. The Village President explained that it was designated a private drive as part of the annexation plat. The Village Manager explained that it is actually a driveway. It has not been accepted as a village street because the specifications are sub-standard to village requirements. The Village Manager explained past policy of the Board was to light an intersection for traffic safety and allow homeowners to light private drives.

Trustee Shultz asked the Village Manager to consider the alternative of installing an electric overhead light at the intersection of Cold Spring Road and East Main Street which will also light the private drive and East Main Street intersection. The Village President reiterated the policy of the Board of Trustees that no illumination of a private drive which intersects a public street will be installed at Village expense.

INQUIRIES FROM THE AUDIENCE, (continued)

Village Attorney Braithwaite introduced his associate, Mr. James Helms, who will be working closely with the Village Staff.

REPORTS OF VILLAGE OFFICIALSPRESIDENT'S REPORT

President Voss welcomed WEBELO DEN of Pack 288 to the public meeting and introduced the Cub Scout counterparts of Village officials.

President Voss presented a request from the Barrington Historical Society to be commemorated on the 1975 village vehicle license. The Board concurred in the policy decision that sponsorship will no longer be included on a village vehicle license.

MANAGER'S REPORT

The Village Manager reported on the progress of the tree care program recommended last year. His report explained the program has been very effective and that spraying with Benolate and injection of trees in early stages of disease has saved more trees now than in past years. The Village Manager suggested that residents will be asked to check trees this spring and inform the Village staff where injections are needed. The Village Manager explained \$4,600 remains in the fiscal budget which will be used to replace trees which were removed in the spring.

Trustee Pierson requested the Village Manager investigate back planting on parkways in the event that streets may be widened in the future.

The following administrative reports were received and filed: Building Inspection, Utility, and Treasurer's Report for December, 1973.

MOTION: Trustee Capulli moved that the Village Board adopt a supplemental appropriation in the amount of \$375 for repair of Lions Club sign; second, Trustee Shultz. Roll call: Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

Trustee Sass, Jr. inquired if progress had been made locating the gasoline leak at the intersection of Routes 59 and 14. Trustee Sass was concerned about the amount of water needed to flush the sewers, due to this problem. The Board of Trustees asked the Village Manager to write to the two oil companies and Browning-Ferris, who had underground storage tanks in this area.

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

CONSIDERATION OF A RESOLUTION OF APPRECIATION TO JAMES PERRY FOR SERVICES ON THE BOARD OF FIRE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

The resolution honoring Mr. James Perry was read aloud by the Village President. MOTION: Trustee Sass, Jr. moved to adopt the resolution No. 384 of appreciation to James Perry for service on the Board of Fire and Police Commission; second, Trustee Schwemm. Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye.

CONSIDERATION OF A RESOLUTION OF RESPONSIBILITY TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

MOTION: Trustee Schwemm moved to adopt a resolution No. 385 of responsibility to the State Department of Transportation; second, Trustee Pierson. Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye.

CONSIDERATION OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ARTICLE 1, SECTION 9, OF THE VILLAGE CODE (SIGNS).

MOTION: Trustee Shultz moved to adopt Ordinance No. 1278 amending Article 1, Section 9, of the Village Code; second, Trustee Capulli. Roll call: Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye.

The Village Board asked Paul Shultz, Chairman of the Sign Committee, to reconvene his committee to discuss control of signs placed in business windows.

CONSIDERATION OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 8, ARTICLE 3, OF THE VILLAGE CODE (SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL).

MOTION: Trustee Pierson moved to adopt Ordinance No. 1279 amending Chapter 8, Article 3, of the Village Code; second, Trustee Sass, Jr. Roll call: Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye.

CONSIDERATION OF AN ORDINANCE RELATIVE TO SOLICITORS AND PEDDLERS, ADDING SECTION 13-211 through 13-217 TO THE VILLAGE CODE.

Consideration of this ordinance was deferred.

NEW BUSINESS

APPROVAL OF A CHANGE IN PLANS FOR THE 1973 MOTOR FUEL TAX MAINTENANCE PROGRAM.

MOTION: Trustee Shultz moved to approve the change in plans for the 1973 Motor Fuel Tax Maintenance Program resulting in a savings of \$1,187.00 for asphaltic concrete overlay work on Harriet Lane and Warwick Avenue; second, Trustee Sass, Jr. Roll call: Trustee

NEW BUSINESS (continued)

APPROVAL OF A CHANGE IN PLANS FOR THE 1973 MOTOR FUEL TAX MAINTENANCE PROGRAM (continued)

Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye.

CONSIDERATION OF A REQUEST OF THE MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO TO CONDUCT A SOLICITATION.

MOTION: Trustee Pierson moved to deny the request of the Mental Health Association of Chicago to solicit in the Village and requested the Association consider joining Barrington Area United Fund Drive.

AWARD OF CONTRACT FOR CHLORINE GAS, HYDRO-FLUOSILICIC ACID AND HTH.

MOTION: Trustee Pierson moved to award the contract to Producer's Chemical Company and to buy chlorine from the low bidder every ninety (90) days if needed; second, Trustee Sass, Jr. Roll call: Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye.

REPEAL OF ORDINANCE NO. 1277.

MOTION: Trustee Shultz moved to repeal Ordinance No. 1277 approving the execution of the lease between the First National Bank of Barrington and the Village of Barrington for Parking Lot No. 6; second, Trustee Capulli. Roll call: President Voss, aye; Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye.

CONSIDERATION OF A LEASE BETWEEN THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BARRINGTON AND THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON FOR PARKING LOT NO. 6.

MOTION: Trustee Capulli moved to adopt Ordinance No. 1280 approving the execution of the lease between the First National Bank of Barrington and the Village of Barrington for Parking Lot No. 6; second, Trustee Shultz. Roll call: President Voss, aye; Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye.

CONSIDERATION OF THE CLOSING OF PART OF WALTON STREET.

The Village Manager presented a report stating a petition signed by residents agreed to the paving of Walton Street, providing that part of that street would be closed to through traffic. This would allow a proposed construction to proceed on a modified basis at the intersection of Walton Street and Northwest Highway. MOTION: Trustee

NEW-BUSINESS, (continued)

CONSIDERATION OF THE CLOSING OF PART OF WALTON STREET, (continued)

Capulli moved to have a public hearing by the Plan Commission to consider the vacation of Walton Street; second, Trustee Shultz. Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye.

LIST OF BILLS

Payment was approved from funds indicated on the List of Bills. MOTION: Trustee Pierson; second, Trustee Capulli. Roll call: Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye.

ADJOURNMENT

Meeting was adjourned at 9:27 o'clock p.m. MOTION: Trustee Capulli; second, Trustee Sass, Jr. Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye.


Karol S. Hartmann
Village Clerk

THESE MINUTES NOT OFFICIAL UNTIL APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES; CHECK FOR CHANGES.

Village Board
Information Memorandum 74-4
January 25, 1974

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

THE STAFF HAS MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BARRINGTON TO FINANCE THE RELOCATION OF THE RAILROAD STATION. We are now preparing a final draft of the agreement with North Western and will forward that to them within the next week. We are hopeful that an agreement can be reached by the end of February; construction on the coach storage location probably will not begin before July or August.

We continue to negotiate for the purchase of the David property (Bell Telephone) - hopefully will have a recommendation by the end of February.

BARRINGTON PAINT AND GLASS HAS ASKED THAT WE MAKE A PROPOSAL TO THEM FOR THE TRADE OF PROPERTY. Federal grant for \$445,000 will be announced by June if it is to be approved. We feel there is a good chance the whole project will fall together within the next few weeks. ✓

THE PLAN COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION ON BETHANY HOME IS A LITTLE UNUSUAL. It recommends a higher amount than our sewer service plans call for and then suggests that maybe we can work out a compromise at a lower figure. We are, therefore, not putting that item on the agenda until the staff meets with Bethany to go over our sewers one more time.

Bethany has suggested a March date for Board consideration. If Board members will be out of town in March, please inform us, and we can rearrange the schedule. ✓

ADMINISTRATIVE ABSTRACTS

ATTACHED IS A MEMO WHICH CHUCK SCHWABE, TRAVELING MANAGER, SENT TO THE BARRINGTON HILLS BOARD. It points out a problem area in our annexing the corner of Barrington and Dundee Roads. Our plan calls for the Dundee Lane frontage to be annexed by Barrington and placed in estate R-1 zoning. It may be easier for Barrington Hills to do that. Nevertheless, the area is now surrounded by Barrington and Barrington Hills and either village could proceed with annexation.

ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE HAS AGREED TO COMPLETE THE ENGINEERING WORK NECESSARY TO INSTALL A 911 AMERGENCY DIALING SYSTEM FOR THE ENTIRE BACOG AREA. This decision represents a decided plus to the area's current efforts in shared law enforcement and other future shared emergency service programs. A brief note of explanation concerning the 911 system: presently, the Barrington area is serviced with a number of emergency protection districts. In the event of an emergency, the resident must

ADMINISTRATIVE ABSTRACTS, (continued)

first determine which service district he lives in and then make the call to the proper district. This consumes time, and in an emergency situation, response time can mean the difference between life and death. Under a 911 system, any resident in the Barrington area faced with an emergency would dial 911. The call would be received at a central dispatching station, and an emergency unit would be sent to the scene. A similar system, but on a smaller scale, is in effect between Barrington and Barrington Hills. After 5 p.m., Barrington shares its dispatching facilities with Barrington Hills; during the night-time hours, emergency calls originating from Barrington Hills are received in Barrington's dispatching station, and forwarded to the responding emergency unit. Not only does a 911 system reduce a resident's dialing time by fifty per cent, it can provide an increase in the level of police protection service the village currently enjoys, and at a reduced cost. To take advantage of 911 benefits, a high degree of cooperation will be required of municipal governments and special service districts. To this extent, the management services director will be contacting village police officials from all BACOG villages to schedule a meeting to discuss the 911 system. Date, time and place will be included in future information memos.

ATTACHED IS AN ARTICLE CONCERNING LAKE COUNTY'S 1973 ASSESSMENTS. The state's attorney has nullified the assessment list because of problems in the publication procedure the actual assessments used in some cases. The issue may pose problems.

THE ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION HAS DENIED A SECOND REQUEST TO DISMISS AN APPLICATION TO AWARD DE MUCCI A CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE TO BUILD A SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY TO SERVE HIS PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT. In addition, the January 22, 1974 hearing was continued at De Mucci's request.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

Board Meetings

1/28/74 . . .	Regular Meeting . . .	Village Hall . . .	8:00 p.m.
2/11/74 . . .	Regular Meeting . . .	Village Hall . . .	8:00 p.m.
2/25/74 . . .	Regular Meeting . . .	Village Hall . . .	8:00 p.m.

Office of the Village Manager
D. H. Maiben

NEWS OF LOCAL INTEREST

THE MANAGEMENT SERVICES DIRECTOR IS PREPARING A PROJECT THAT SHOWS WHAT EFFECT THE PROPOSED BACOG LAND USE ORDINANCES WOULD HAVE ON PROPERTY CURRENTLY UNDER INTENSE DEVELOPMENT PRESSURE. The property being used for the project lies in unincorporated Cook County, between Barrington Hills and Barrington. Route 59 and Route 68 serve as the northern and southern boundaries of the property, with Dundee Lane and Barrington Road bordering on the west and east. The property is zoned R-1, one-acre residential, with several residential units located on various five-acre tracts. One property owner, Mr. Lucke, has submitted plans to further subdivide a five-acre parcel; approval of this proposal could set a trend for the entire area. The attached sketch indicates the scope of the problem area. Barrington has received a petition to annex the 40-acre section shown at the bottom (cross-hatched section).

The current De Mucci plans have considerable bearing on the decisions for this property. Consideration of annexation of this entire area should be undertaken jointly between Barrington and Barrington Hills.

In subsequent weeks, we will develop information on the impact that BACOG ordinances will have on this area.

Village of Barrington Hills
1/24/74

Tax bills delayed

All Lake County assessments void

By Phillip J. O'Connor

The entire 1973 assessment of real estate in Lake County (Illinois) has been declared null and void by State's Atty. Jack Hoogasian.

The assessment list was to be used in computing taxes payable in 1974 and Hoogasian's action may cause a delay in issuance of tax bills, county officials said.

Hoogasian said the entire assessment was void because of "improper publication" of the list of assessments and because of what he said were "illegal valuations," county officials said.

A MEMBER of the county's Board of Tax Review, Chester Kozuchowski, said that "everything is in limbo now" as a result of Hoogasian's ruling and added:

"The Board of Tax Review

plans to hold some additional meetings on this in an attempt to resolve the matter. The board will have to make a decision on what to do."

Hoogasian said that incomplete information on assessments was published in Lake County newspapers by the county, making the notices "illegal and void."

The state's attorney said that Robert Jasper, supervisor of assessments, had gone beyond his statutory powers in imposing a state multiplier to bring all townships in the county up to the same tax assessment level. Hoogasian said the board should do this.

Hoogasian said that the board can declare all assessments published to date void and republish them, take up individual cases one by one, or drop all assessments back to the 1972 level and issue tax bills based on the reduced assessed value.

JFW

Village Board
Information Memorandum 74-3
January 18, 1974

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

THE VILLAGE MANAGER AND THE CHIEF OF OPERATIONS - FIRE CHIEF, MET WITH THE COUNTRYSIDE FIRE DISTRICT BOARD ON JANUARY 17, 1974, TO DISCUSS THE GIFT OF A \$33,000 SQUAD TRUCK BY BARRINGTON TOWNSHIP FOR USE BY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, IMPROVEMENT OF FIRE DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS AND THE WAY IN WHICH THE FIRE DISTRICT AND THE VILLAGE SHOULD PROCEED IN OFFERING AN IMPROVED EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE.

Consensus was reached on the following. The squad truck should be titled in the name of the fire district and there should be a mutual aid agreement with the village for housing, insurance and maintenance. That cost of improved communications should be shared on a 50% basis by each - the village and the district.

On the question of medical service it was concluded that a referendum would be required to pass in both the district and the village and that service could be offered in 1975. The district felt that the present fire organization should not offer the service. The manager stated that he could not recommend any system which did not upgrade the present fire service and place the village in a better position to improve upon its fire insurance rating. To develop a system which offered three-minute medical response and eight-minute fire response would create an unbalance - (as many people die by slow fire response as from slow emergency medical need). If the program were to use full-time professional personnel rather than volunteers, they would be employed by the village and supervised by the Fire Chief to supplement volunteer operations. Therefore it was agreed that service should not be offered beyond the present jurisdiction boundaries and that when the village had developed its program, the countryside board would make a decision on the level of participation and amount of funding required.

RAY DIETRICH, EX WASTEWATER TREATMENT OPERATOR, WHO RETIRED LAST YEAR, PASSED AWAY ON JANUARY 16. The family will hold a visitation on Friday evening at the Stirlen-Pieper Funeral Home. Services will be held, Saturday, January 19, at 10 a.m.

DILIGENCE AND TENACITY PAY OFF. When we started the Wastewater Treatment Plant, we received only a 30% federal grant, while communities who let contracts just five days later, received 55%. The staff has pressed the Environmental Protection Agency for two years and finally found a provision in the law that made us eligible for the money. However, that provision had never been implemented because of lack of appropriation. Several letters to our congressional delegation helped get the

FOR YOUR INFORMATION, (continued)

appropriation passed recently. Consideration is now being given to the amount of increase Barrington will receive. If we get the full amount for which we are eligible, it will be another \$400,000. This will make our next expansion possible as well as many water improvements with only a minimal bond issue.

PRESIDENT VOSS IS SEEKING THE NAME OF SOMEONE INTERESTED IN SERVING ON THE NORTHWEST COMMUNITY HOSPITAL HEALTH ADVISORY COUNCIL. The council is to be a lay group, who will suggest the role Northwest should play in Barrington. Any suggestions?

ADMINISTRATIVE ABSTRACTS

ATTACHED IS A COPY OF A MEMORANDUM SUPPLIED BY THE BACOG EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHOWING THE CURRENT POSITION EACH BACOG VILLAGE HAS REACHED IN ADOPTING THE COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE ORDINANCES. With numerous public bodies considering the land use ordinances, the village's position on each ordinance will change as the weeks go by. As a case in point, Barrington's Plan Commission recommended that the village board approve the soil overlay district ordinance. The management services director will keep you up-to-date on each village's progress toward meeting the ordinance adoption schedule, through future information memorandums. It is hoped that the memorandum supplied by Don Klein and the updates will keep you informed of the actions other BACOG villages are taking in regard to the land use ordinances.

IN THE SAME VEIN, THE PLAN COMMISSION CHAIRMEN MEETING HELD ON JANUARY 10 WAS WELL RECEIVED. Considering the snowy weather conditions, the meeting was well attended, with representatives from each village in attendance. Audio visual aids used to explain three of the BACOG land use ordinances (Flood, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Soil Overlay District) were presented. The audio visual aids will be used by the Tower Lakes Plan Commission in their consideration of the ordinances. These audio visual aids are available for use by the Board at an appropriate time.

THE ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION, EARLY THIS MONTH, APPROVED AN ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY PETITION CONCERNING SERVICE EXCHANGE BOUNDARIES FOR THE BARRINGTON AREA AND OTHER COMMUNITIES IN NORTHERN ILLINOIS.

ADMINISTRATIVE ABSTRACTS, (continued)

A copy of the Barrington area service exchange boundaries is attached. (The BACOG area is shown by the heavy dashed line.) Ma Bell representatives said there are no changes included in this present map. However, as you can tell, not all of the Barrington area is included in the Barrington area exchange. The creation of any area-wide emergency service, such as Barrington area mobile intensive care program, would be hampered by this lack of a single phone exchange. The staff is pursuing methods to get one BACOG telephone exchange.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

Board Meetings

1/28/74 . . . Regular Meeting Village Hall 8:00 p.m.
2/11/74 . . . Regular Meeting Village Hall 8:00 p.m.
2/25/74 . . . Regular Meeting Village Hall 8:00 p.m.

Plan Commission

1/23/74 . . . Fred & Grace Schurecht
Rezoning from M-2 to R-10
Multiple Family-Special Use
Docket No. PC1-74 N-3 . . Village Hall 7:30 p.m.

1/23/74 . . . First Natl. Bank of Barrington
Trust #555 & #547 - Special Use
Docket No. PC2-74 N-7 . . Village Hall 8:00 p.m.

1/30/74 . . . Public Hearing on Setback and
Notification Ordinances . Village Hall 8:00 p.m.



BARRINGTON AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
206 SOUTH HOUGH STREET/BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS 60010/(312) 381-7871

January 11, 1974

Barrington Area Council of Governments

Ordinance Adoption Status

B.A.C.O.G. Member Villages

This memorandum is intended to provide a fix on the status of ordinance implementation in B.A.C.O.G. It is heartening to see all villages moving on an implementation program. However, since this program is so critical, the B.A.C.O.G. office urges all villages to meet or improve on the schedule of adoption.

Here is where we stand:

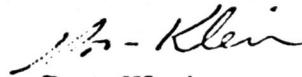
- 1 Flood Plain Barrington, has adopted; Inverness, has adopted; Deer Park, concept approved, to be put in ordinance form in next few weeks, now has Lake County version; South Barrington, has reviewed at Plan Commission level, will make recommendation to South Barrington Board; North Barrington, has a variation, and a strong one of the basic flood plain ordinance, will consider stronger aspects as needed; Tower Lakes, Plan Commission review on January 17, Board action to follow; Barrington Hills, Plan Commission reviewing now, will make recommendation in time so Board can meet schedule.
- 2 Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Barrington, has adopted; Inverness reviewing, will have Board consideration on February 11; Tower Lakes, Plan Commission review on January 17, Board action on January 21, or February 18; North Barrington, a revised ordinance currently under review by Plan Commission; South Barrington, ordinance has been reviewed by Plan Commission, recommendation to Board in next few weeks; Deer Park, concept approved, to be put in ordinance form by village attorney in near future; Barrington Hills, currently under review by Plan Commission, recommendation will be made in time to meet adoption schedule.
- 3 Soil Overlay Districts: Barrington, second public hearing on ordinance on January 16, all Plan Commissions invited; Inverness, under review and public hearing scheduled, if hearing is held by February 11, Board will consider on that date; Tower Lakes, Plan Commission review on January 17, public hearing has been scheduled and published, Board action on January 21 or February 18; Deer Park, Concept approved, to be put in ordinance form in next few weeks by village

attorney; South Barrington, one of two ordinances still to be reviewed, this should be done in next few weeks; North Barrington, Plan Commission accepts concept, ordinance will be presented for review by January 10, public hearing to follow Barrington meeting on January 16, if Plan Commission meets before February 25, Board will consider on that date; Barrington Hills, currently under review, recommendation to Board in time to meet adoption schedule.

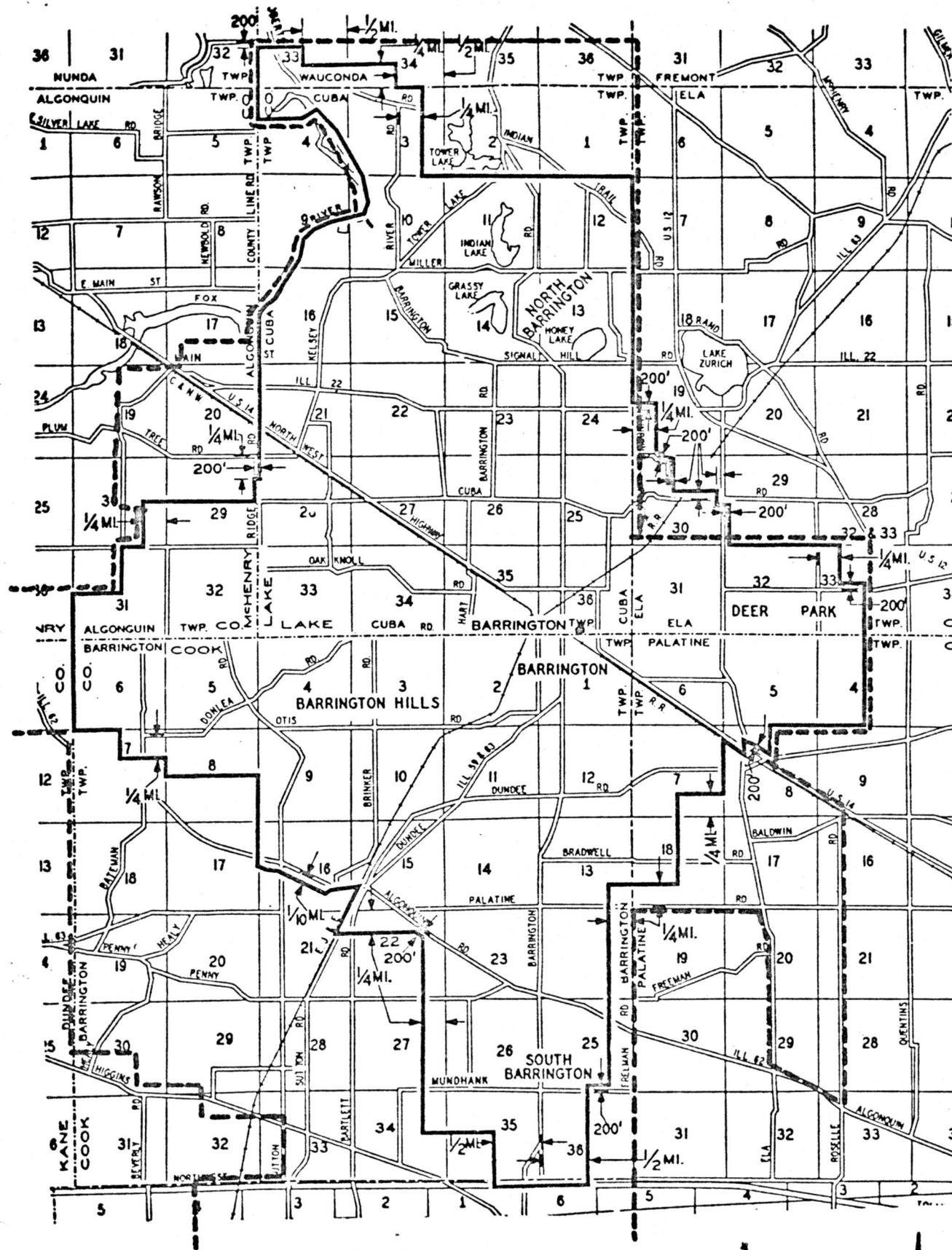
- 4 Planned Unit Development: Barrington, Has a PUD ordinance now very similar to B.A.C.O.G. proposal; North Barrington, has a strong PUD ordinance, Plan Commission to recommend minor changes to strengthen the ordinance; Inverness, has B.A.C.O.G. type ordinance, review will be made to determine improvement features; Tower Lakes, legal Committee chairman reviewing a PUD ordinance similar to Barrington's and B.A.C.O.G.'s; Deer Park, reviewing B.A.C.O.G. ordinance, has no PUD ordinance now; South Barrington, has been reviewed by Plan Commission, will make recommendation shortly; Barrington Hills, under Plan Commission review at this time.
- 5 Septic: Barrington, Septic ordinance will be proposed for possible use in annexed territories; Inverness, B.A.C.O.G. ordinance under review and revision (see Braithwaite memo); North Barrington, B.A.C.O.G. ordinance under review and revision (see Braithwaite memo); Tower Lakes, same as North Barrington; Deer Park, amended own septic ordinance to include provision for one 1500 gallon tank, no septic permitted on 4 worst soils, revised ordinance in preparation; South Barrington, B.A.C.O.G. ordinance modeled after South Barrington ordinance; Barrington Hills, B.A.C.O.G. ordinance under review by Plan Commission.
- 6 Sign: Barrington, was model for B.A.C.O.G. ordinance; Tower Lakes, already limits signs, B.A.C.O.G. ordinance not pertinent; North Barrington, same as Tower Lakes; Inverness, same as Tower Lakes; Deer Park, under review at this time; South Barrington, one of two ordinances to be reviewed; Barrington Hills, under review by Plan Commission at this time.
- 7 Conservancy Use Zoning: No revised timetable has been set for adoption by B.A.C.O.G. Barrington, has reviewed and will continue to do so, may suggest some changes, ordinances under legal review (see Braithwaite memo); Inverness, same as Barrington; North Barrington, same as Barrington; Tower Lakes, same as Barrington; Deer Park, under review at this time; South Barrington, Plan Commission has finished review and will make recommendations to Board; Barrington Hills, Plan Commission is currently reviewing.
- 8 Agricultural Zoning: No revised timetable by B.A.C.O.G. Barrington, does not have agricultural category, legal counsel will recommend by March 1; North Barrington, same as Barrington; Tower Lakes, has general Ag category which will be reviewed by counsel and recommendations by March 1; Inverness, same as Tower Lakes; Deer Park, under review at this time; South Barrington, has finished review, recommendations to be made to Board; Barrington Hills, under review by Plan Commission at this time.

General Comments Some additional soil information will be sent to all villages as it is received from the Conservation Service. Village of Barrington's permit form covering Flood Plain, Erosion and Soil Overlay Ordinances will be furnished all villages.

If there are any questions concerning any aspect of the ordinances or adoption schedule, please contact the B.A.C.O.G. office.



Don Klein
Executive Director
B.A.C.O.G.



JFW

Village Board
Information Memorandum 74-2
January 11, 1974

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HAS CONTACTED US TO FIND OUT WHAT KIND OF A PROGRAM WOULD BE NEEDED TO PLOW THE SIDEWALK IN THE DOWNTOWN AREA. We have made some preliminary investigations and feel that it may be possible to reduce man hours in street plowing and hand shoveling sufficient to plow the sidewalks if we had the proper type of equipment. The Chamber has asked that we develop some information for them for presentation to their Board on January 17. We will make a full program report after that time.

THE PAGANICA WATER AND SEWER LINES ARE ABOUT TO GET UNDERWAY AND THE QUESTION OF BOARD POLICY TO CHARGE TWO TIMES WATER AND SEWER RATES HAS COME UP BECAUSE OF OUR LAST RATE INCREASE. Prior to that time, we were losing considerable to users in three and four + bedroom size. Now those rates are at break even level. However, you recall the general fund is now subsidizing the utility fund some 75,000, plus administrative overhead. On that basis, we could recommend a surcharge to out-of-village users of 50%.

However, there is the question of tax loss to the Village to be considered. Because there is now a limit on the number of sewer connections at our plant to allow out-of-village connections, is limiting the number of in-village connections. The consequence is that the Village will lose the ability to receive taxes based on land value and population that would otherwise be available. The estimated tax loss is as follows:

Property Tax	- Home Value:	90,000	Assessed Value	45,000	1972	?
Village Rate	.536 =					
Motor Fuel Tax	10.80 Per Capita =			43.20	Annually	
Income Tax	9.21 Per Capita =			36.84	Annually	
Revenue Sharing	6.92 Per Capita			27.68	Annually	
Total				348.92		?

Because the Village offers no services other than water or sewer, it would not be justified to recoup the entire \$348.92 in water and sewer rates. However, many of the tax dollars used do benefit the out-of-village residents; those such as Motor Fuel Tax spent on streets, Revenue Sharing spent for transportation, and in certain property tax categories such as I.M.R.F., Civil Defense, Police Pension Audit, and sidewalk improvements. The loss in revenue causes a shrinkage of normal growth needed to support these overhead costs. We therefore feel that a surcharge of 100% can be justified, 50% to support the subsidy and 50% to recapture lost revenue. The actual surcharge

FOR YOUR INFORMATION, (continued)

will cost a resident of Paganica about \$180.00 per year which can be defrayed by not making an investment in a septic system. In addition, they receive a 10% reduction in fire insurance rates, and a higher quality of water (less hardness and treated with chlorine, fluoride). The present water system, a small well (100 gallons per minute) and a 10,000 gallon storage tank will be of no value in operating the village system and therefore should not be given credit for a rate reduction; these facilities will not be used. When this contract comes before you, our recommendation will include a 100% surcharge.

ADMINISTRATIVE ABSTRACTS

NORTHERN ILLINOIS GAS HAS BEEN NEGOTIATING WITH THE STAFF FOR A YEAR AND ONE-HALF TO OBTAIN A FIFTY-YEAR FRANCHISE. We have settled all of the issues to be included in the franchise except two - the length of the franchise and NI Gas responsibility to assure that features of our comprehensive plan are met. We are submitting the attached report to NI Gas to explain our position. We feel that NI Gas should reconsider its entire planning concepts if they want a community to issue even a twenty-year franchise, the normal community planning period. If these points cannot be settled by June, when the franchise expires, we will recommend that the Village give NI Gas a one-year franchise and that we continue to negotiate the franchise from year to year. An analysis of their ability to serve our community would be made each year, and our growth plans would be analyzed in conjunction with their policies. In the meantime, a substantial effort should be made with regional, state and federal bodies to get utility planning and community planning together.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

Board Meetings

1/14/74	Regular Meeting . . .	Village Hall . . .	8:00 p.m.
1/28/74	Regular Meeting . . .	Village Hall . . .	8:00 p.m.
2/11/74	Regular Meeting . . .	Village Hall . . .	8:00 p.m.
2/25/74	Regular Meeting . . .	Village Hall . . .	8:00 p.m.

YOU SHOULD KNOW, (continued)

Plan Commission

1/16/74 Hearing on Soil Overlay
Ordinance . . . Village Hall . . 8:00 p.m.

1/23/74 Fred & Grace Schurecht
Rezoning from M-2 to R-10
Multiple Family-Special Use
Docket No. PC 1-74 N-3 . . . Village Hall . . 7:30 p.m.

1/23/74 First Natl. Bank of Barrington
Trust #555 & #547 - Special Use
Docket No. PC 2-74 N-7 . . . Village Hall . . 8:00 p.m.

1/30/74 Public Hearing on Setback and
Notification Ordinances . . . Village Hall . . 8:00 p.m.

Office of the Village Manager
D. H. Maiben

MANAGING URBAN GROWTH THROUGH CONTROL OF ENERGY DISTRIBUTION

D. H. Maiben

July 30, 1973

Local governments have, for many years, given franchises to the suppliers of energy, allowing them the use of public property for the distribution system. A basic question facing the local government issuing such a franchise is, what are the prospects of energy supply in the future? The phenomenon called the energy crisis, has awakened many community leaders to re-evaluate their circumstances and particularly, to ask what the repercussions of a twenty, thirty or fifty-year franchise might mean.

To understand the impact of a long-term franchise, we must understand the current marketing philosophy of energy suppliers in the United States. The suppliers of energy have a natural affinity for larger populations, high density development, and high demand users. This is a natural phenomenon of the free economy and the market structure of energy sales which allows greater profit on volume sales and distribution to compact areas where larger volumes can be sold at lower investment and where rates are fixed to encourage consumers to use utilities in greater volume.

The meaning of a fifty-year franchise is complicated by the growth policy of the local government. Growth is directly related to consumption and consumption is the life profit of the energy supplier. The consequence of a fifty-year franchise is fraught with danger if the energy supplier has based his plans on the free market principle of going where the consumption per square mile is highest and the local government has a growth policy of very low consumption per square mile. The danger to the low growth advocate involves the assurance that sufficient energy will be available far into the future.

One of the underlying assumptions of the conservationists and the proponents of low growth is that there will be a decrease in consumption of energy and therefore a natural conservation of limited fossil fuels. That concept cannot be realized until the suppliers of energy agree to plan their distribution in a way that will insure conservation of the limited fuel supply. Market forces in existence today, cause the energy supplier to reap profit in the most efficient market, low density areas where profits are marginal and distribution is less efficient are served by utilities reluctantly and sometimes only by paying for capital costs immediately.

This market take-all approach to energy distribution is in conflict with the conservation approach. The local area which has attempted conservation through planning is defeated if any savings generated by conservation is allowed to be consumed by fast growth neighbors.

Local governments plan generally for twenty years. For a local government to give franchises beyond that planning period, they should have some assurance from the energy supplier that energy reserves sufficient to meet fuel demands will be available at the end of the planning period.

By depending on a policy of flexible expansion which allows the energy supplier to go wherever the population and market go, rather than insisting on a planned population movement which would accommodate expansion of the distribution system. The energy suppliers have accommodated urban sprawl and inefficient land use. It is time for energy distribution systems to be planned to meet regional goals for land use rather than to accommodate the land developers to break local zoning ordinances. Energy suppliers are in a better position than any other agency to dictate local land use. As we've noted, whenever there is a moratorium placed on utility expansion, development ceases.

For the local government, the distribution of energy is even more critical for it is, in fact, the harbinger of prosperity. With no energy, there is no commerce and industry, and therefore no foundation for taxes. Consequently, we see many local governments foster unlimited growth policies which encourage urban sprawl.

The conflicting growth policy positions between areas with fixed jurisdictional boundaries by itself fosters inequities in the distribution of tax base throughout an area with some jurisdictions attracting within their boundaries much commerce and industry with low service cost and high tax base, while others attract only residential concentrations with high service cost and low tax base. When this situation is superimposed with the decisions of the energy distributors to concentrate their limited supplies of energy in the higher consumption market place, the growth policy of a jurisdiction immediately comes into focus. Those jurisdictions with low growth or slow growth are placed in an unfavorable position in their effort to further equalize tax base.

To put it another way, the paramount question is whether the suppliers of energy will have adequate capacity to serve the low growth community when it has reached maximum planned growth. This question takes on more significance as more information is made available as to the limited quantity of energy supplies.

There appears to be a sharp conflict between the high consumption marketing policy of energy distributors and the conservancy-oriented policy of low growth within a fixed boundary jurisdiction. The conflict comes to a head on the question of conservancy. What can the community with a low growth policy based on the assumptions that low growth will conserve precious natural resources do to insure that sufficient energy reserves will be conserved to meet the needs of the future. It is our contention that the high consumption market orientation of energy suppliers, with their decreasing rates for higher consumption and their high capital investment in growth-oriented markets, create an impossible atmosphere for the conservation of limited resources - principally fossil fuels.

To make this situation worse, the normal methods of neutralizing this type of conflict are not active. An evaluation of each of traditional organizations which could resolve this conflict shows unpreparedness to meet the problem. The Federal Power Administration, the State Commerce Commissions, the Environmental Protection Agencies at both State and Federal levels, the Regional Planning Agencies and, to a great extent, the local governments themselves have little understanding of the relationship between growth and the conservation of energy resources. Fast growth and volume sales, the American panacea for problems, is the prevailing attitude of the control commissions with an absence of any national, state or regional growth and conservation policy. The burden which the fixed boundary jurisdiction must carry is in dramatizing and bringing to the surface this conflict.

A review of the current awareness in Illinois concerning these issues points out the need for a dramatic program on the part of the conservationist-minded government. //

NIPC - The Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission has developed a general growth plan and has indicated, in a general way, the types of development which should take place in the Metropolitan Area of Chicago. They have no plans for providing the distribution of energy for protecting the environment by well coordinated use of space for energy distribution systems and generating plants. Basically, this is because they have not been able to plan, in detail, the centers of growth nor suggest the maximum growth within various square mile limitations. Without a fix on population and land use, it is not practical to plan, in detail, energy needs. By and large, NIPC has not planned in detail because they have no power to implement plans. They can advise and monitor trends. //

Consequently, NIPC has no way of estimating the energy needs of the Metropolitan Area for a given time and developing a capacity within the suppliers and distributors of energy to build reserves which will insure adequate supply for slow growth communities.

Proposed State and National Land Use Policies do not require utility distribution to be planned in accordance with regional population projects.

The State -- The State of Illinois has two major agencies, either of which have the power to influence and perhaps control the distribution and conservation of energy. They are the Illinois Commerce Commission, which is a regulatory agency over all energy suppliers and distributors, and second, the Environmental Protection Agency, an agency with review authority and the power to coordinate the energy needs of the community with Health and Welfare needs.

Neither of these agencies has the power to regulate and coordinate land use and population patterns. Neither, therefore, is oriented in this direction. Even though it may be necessary for both agencies to have this power in order to fulfill their mission, neither agency seeks the

power and the State legislature is not inclined to grant it. Therefore, in all matters of facility location, rate consideration, supplies and distribution and safety standards, very little attention has been given by these agencies to the conservation of energy and none has been given to the reserve capacity required to insure that sufficient energy will be available to meet the needs of future populations and facilities. Therefore it is beyond the foresight of either agency to review the growth patterns of any fixed boundary jurisdictions with the thought of insuring that sufficient energy will be conserved and held off the market. No provisions are made to discourage the sales of all available energy within those communities which encourage speculative growth. //

The Federal Government -- The Federal Power Commission and the Federal E.P.A. are the agencies which have an impact on the nation's power supply and distribution. These agencies being further removed from the people have no feeling for local land use policy and population migratory patterns. The Federal government, with all its publications, computer statisticians and technical experts has little demonstrated feeling for the future energy needs of the nation. It has accepted the estimates of energy suppliers at face value without question for many years. Questions of supply and demand were never asked when the E.P.A. started a massive move to change the nation's pattern of supplying power with low sulphur fuel rather than soft coal. Headlong we plunged into the morass and to date, neither Federal agency has developed an ability to determine land use density guidelines to insure conservation of limited fuels. //

The energy suppliers themselves could dictate the population pattern and land use of every fixed jurisdiction in the nation. They could indeed sit down with each local plan commission and lay plans for the next 25, 50 or 100-year period and could develop the necessary systems to supply energy needs in a coordinated aesthetic manner. But, they have chosen to content themselves with profit which is insured by moving capital investment and supply to those areas of immediate high demand. They have left the future of slow-growing jurisdictions bare to the fortune of a lower level of service.

It is true that all communities run out of fuel at the same time. The community committed to low growth and conservation is naive in its planning unless it has made arrangements with the energy supplier to also begin a conservation program because it will not only run out of fuel, but it will have limited its ability to expand its tax base. If growth is limited at any point in the community history and available future supplies are diverted to other areas of fast growth running out of supply at the same time as other communities, means only that the slow growth community has stifled its planned growth before the plan could be completed. //

First, we must recognize that local jurisdictions have had very limited success in meeting their plans. It has been said that there has never been an American community which fulfilled its plan and with this as a base, the energy distributor must either follow flexible patterns of the past or begin to dictate land development patterns to local governments. //

Where do we go from here? There can be only one expeditious method to accomplish conservation practices desired as a benefit of a slow growth policy. That is to encourage the agents who control the market - the distributors of energy - to sit down with the fixed boundary jurisdiction which they serve and work out detailed land use and population plans. This will insure that each fixed boundary jurisdiction has a protected right to a share of future energy suppliers based on firm land use and population plans. Both the energy distributors and the local land use administration agency will have a heavy burden, but changing the plan will be done only at the consent of both parties. To change the plan presently, the local zoning agency takes all responsibility for density changes.

Energy distributors are neither asked nor do they ask for an input, for if one fixed boundary jurisdiction doesn't grow, they simply sell future supply to a jurisdiction which is growing. Already there are moratoriums on some types of energy use. Many jurisdictions have already limited growth because their future supply was sold years ago.

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON
PLAN COMMISSION

LEGAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

LOCATION OF PROPERTY INVOLVED: The subject real estate comprising approximately 69,300 square feet of land is contiguous and situated to the north of Barrington West Apartments and is all within the municipal limits of the Village of Barrington.

HEARING DATE: January 23, 1974.

PLACE OF HEARING: Barrington Village Hall
Council Chambers
206 South Hough Street

TIME: 7:30 P.M.

SUBJECT: The petitioner, Fred Schurecht and Grace Schurecht his wife, respectfully request the Village of Barrington to re-zone the property legally described below from M-2 Manufacturing District to R-10 Multiple Family Dwelling District under a Special Use Planned Development.

(A) Legal Description: Parcel One: That part of Lot 2 of S. Peck's Subdivision of part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 2, Township 42 North, Range 9 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows: beginning at the Southwest corner of said Lot 2 for a point and place of beginning; thence East along the South line of said Lot 2, 247.2 feet; thence North at right angles to said South line of lot 2, 132.0 feet; thence Northeasterly parallel with the Westerly line of said Lot 2, 121.82 feet; thence Northwesterly at right angles with the last described line, 188.85 feet to a point on the Westerly line of said Lot 2 lying 334.38 feet Northeasterly from the place of beginning; thence Southwesterly along the said Westerly line of Lot 2, 334.38 feet to the place of beginning in the Village of Barrington, Cook County, Illinois; and also, the South 12 feet of Lot 45 as measured along the East line thereof (the North line of said South 12 feet being parallel with the North line of said Lot 45) in H.J. Lageschulte's Subdivision of part of Northeast Quarter of Section 2, Township 42 North, Range 9 East of the Third Principal Meridian, in the Village of Barrington, in Cook County, Illinois.

(A) Legal Description
(continued)

ship 42 North, Range 9 East of the Third Principal Meridian, in the Village of Barrington, in Cook County, Illinois.

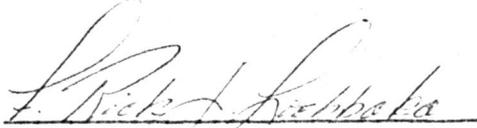
Parcel Two: That part of Lot 2 in S. Peck's Subdivision of part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 2, Township 42 North, Range 9 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows: beginning at a point on the Westerly line of said Lot 2, 500.0 feet Northeasterly from the Southwest corner of said Lot 2 for a point and place of beginning; thence East parallel with the Southline of said Lot 2, 200.0 feet; thence Southwesterly parallel with the Westerly line of said Lot 2, 238.0 feet; thence Northwesterly at right angles to the last described line a distance of 188.35 feet to a point on the Westerly line of said Lot 2 lying 165.62 feet Southwesterly from the place of beginning; thence Northeasterly along the said Westerly line of Lot 2 a distance of 165.62 feet to the place of beginning, in the Village of Barrington, Cook County, Illinois.

- (B) Applicant: Fred Schurecht and Grace Schurecht, his wife.
- (C) Owner: Same as above.
- (D) Proposed Use: Establishment and maintenance of twenty-four two-bedroom townhouses, under Special Use Planned Unit Development.

All persons interested are invited to attend said hearing and be heard.

Plan Commission of
Barrington, Illinois
L. P. Hartlaub, Chairman

By:


F. Rick J. Loebbaka
Building Inspector

Press Date: