

MR. DAUBENSPECK: I think you, perhaps, anticipated my next question, Austin. You are a lawyer. I assume that in working on this you had very much in the forefront of your mind the serious consequences if this ordinance should be held invalid in a court.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Indeed, yes.

MR. DAUBENSPECK: If I am not mistaken, that would leave us without any zoning, at least temporarily.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: I'm not sure that I would go along entirely with that, because we do have a general--

An attack upon it that held the entire ordinance invalid would certainly leave us without any zoning for a period of time.

MR. DAUBENSPECK: And the more comprehensive it is, regardless of the existing uses, the less chance of it being held arbitrary by a court of competent jurisdiction in a given case?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: I think that is true, provided it is not entirely a paper gesture.

MR. KNOUFF: Are there any other questions from the Board?

MRS. Now, I would like to hear questions from the assembly here. And would the person who cares to ask a question please rise and state his name for the reporter.

MR. BORAH: My name is Alfred Borah, I am a resident and taxpayer of Barrington Hills. I have only one question, Mr. Chairman. I know that the Board has put a great deal of work into this, and I am not critical of that.

But I can't ask any questions about something I don't know anything about. I realize I can go to Fran Arnold's house and look at it. But I have called up a few members of the Zoning Committee which I assumed would have answers to some of the questions I asked, but I find that they are as vague as I am about this.

I only suggest, and I am in complete agreement with Tom Johnson, that an ordinance be made available--or a copy of this--so that I can read it.

I am vitally concerned and interested in this. I am willing to pay for it.

It was suggested that they have been available. I asked Herb Day, and he said he did not have copies because I was going to borrow his or buy one.

FRANCES ARNOLD: You misunderstood him.

MR. BORAH: Perhaps I did.

MRS. ARNOLD: He has a copy.

MR. BORAH: I think perhaps everything would go along smoothly and avoid a lot of conflict, at least as far as

I am concerned, if I could read this thing, and I am sure that most of us if we are interested enough will read it, but it is difficult to take excerpts out of there without reading the whole thing.

There may be some things in there that I am particularly interested in, or someone else, and it is difficult.

It looks like a pretty thick volume. And I am sure that a public meeting is for you to find out what the people think about something. I think it would be extremely difficult to find out what the people are thinking without finding out what they are going to talk about. I can not be for or against this thing, not that it would make a great deal of difference, but I would like to have something to say about it if one were made available and I understand one would be available tonight.

MR. KNOUFF: Mr. Borah, I agree with everything you say. Certainly, nobody here should be expected to comment on something that they are not familiar with or have not had the chance to be. But you must understand that there are legal procedures which have to be followed in these matters, and the public notice which was in the Barrington Courier-Review--what was the date of that--stated that it was available.

MR. BORAH: It is more important that the people know what is going on. I know about the legal procedures and all that. I want to know what is in that ordinance. I know that legally you can require me to do that, I understand that, I know all about the legal end of it-- not all about it, of course.

As these two lawyers suggested, there is a little conflict about that. The Supreme Court has difficulty deciding what "and/or" means, as you well know.

But all I am suggesting is that the people, whoever is interested, be entitled to read it, whatever interpretation they want to put on it might be theirs, and yours might not be what the court would put on it, I don't know. Or mine might not be. But I would like to have the opportunity to read the manuscript through.

Maybe I won't have anything. I probably won't have any objection, but I would like to know what is going on.

I am a holder of property, and I have a vital interest in this ordinance.

MR. KNOUFF: You certainly are right. The only point I am making is that you and everyone else here has had that opportunity for some weeks past, if they would go to Mrs. Arnold's place to get the copy.

MR. BORAH: I think technically, you are correct.

MR. KNOUFF: Now, I think that the solution to this whole thing for anyone who comes here tonight unprepared to talk on this because they have not looked at it, whether it is their fault or anyone else's, it can be cured, as I said before, by your looking at this and getting a copy and going over this. since it is expensive,

Of course, these are expensive copies, and if you are going to have one just for yourself other than to go to the clerk's office and look at it, you would be required to pay \$7.50 for it. to read, and there are only

But you can do that between now and next week.

MR. BORAH: I will buy ten copies and pay for them myself, just for distribution in various areas. I think this is a vital matter and people can talk about it much more intelligently if they will just read it.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: May I make a remark off the record?

MR. KNOUFF: Mr. Zimmerman.

JUDGE DIERHARDT: (Discussion held off the record) live

MR. HARRY KJELLBERG: My name is Harry Kjellberg. I would like to know how many copies of this ordinance is available for us to read? had a chance to read it. whether

MR. KNOUFF: Six copies have been put together. that

MR. KJELLBERG: I don't see how this group could

absorb six copies since January 31st when your publication was entered. It can just as well wait another

MR. KNOUFF: Off the record--be fully informed?

MR. KJELLBERG: Let us put it on the record, let us put everything on the record.

MR. KNOUFF: As a matter of informality, we don't write this ordinance in final form since it is expensive, until it has gone to the Board of Trustees and been adopted as an ordinance. It is just a proposal now.

MR. KJELLBERG: But Mr. Chairman, you said there were copies available for us to read, and there are only six copies, and I doubt that they have been available since January 1, am I right?

MR. KNOUFF: There is no notice on anybody in the Board of Appeals to disseminate these to the public. That is your job.

MR. KJELLBERG: They are supposed to be ours, aren't they?

JUDGE DIERINGER: I am Judge Henry Dieringer, I live on Holly Road, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Zimmerman said he has been working on this for a year or a year and a half. The people have not even had a chance to read it. Whether it is their fault or anybody else's fault, it appears that there are a very limited number of copies. Would you

please tell me what the rush is to put these things hearing through tonight when it can just as well wait another week or month so that everybody can be fully informed? I can not understand your insistence on rushing this thing through. All the people have had a chance to study the ordinance. You have the perfect power and authority to continue this meeting from time to time as you see fit. We have to do that all the time so that the people are advised. JUDGE DIERINGER: Do you want to rule now? Will you continue. It is their right to know.

MR. Now, I have a question for Mr. Zimmerman.

MR. KNOUFF: May I answer your first statement, Judge Dieringer? I think you are making a false assumption. There is no intention of this Board to complete anything tonight.

JUDGE DIERINGER: I think it is an assumption from what you said that you were not going to give anybody any further time. You did not say you would continue the hearing tonight on that score. If I misunderstood you, I am very happy that I did. If you are saying now that you are willing to put this over to give the people a chance, I will apologize. But if I understood you tonight, you said you wanted to complete the hearing tonight. I ask you how you can proceed

MR. KNOUFF: I said if we didn't complete the hearing at 10:00 P.M., we would adjourn until one week from other tonight. I know your comprehensive ordinance has

JUDGE DIERINGER: I suggest to you it can not be completed until the people have had a chance to study the ordinance, and I ask you to continue it for them. a lot

MR. KNOUFF: The Board will take cognizance of what you said. So I suggest that we need the map as well as

JUDGE DIERINGER: Do you want to rule now? Will you continue it or not? Well, Henry, I agree with you in

MR. DAUBENSPECK: Judge, I will so move if it is but necessary. not on the floor commission I am not the

JUDGE DIERINGER: Very well. I don't want to interfere with your vote.

JUDGE I have another question. call it to the attention MR. KNOUFF: You have a question for Zimmerman? her.

JUDGE DIERINGER: Yes. Mr. Zimmerman, a comprehensive ordinance, I assume, includes a final comprehensive map. At least, the comprehensive ordinance of the County of Cook, which I hold in my hand, in effect, has all the maps in final form. I assume that you are contemplating that, and I further assume that you are contemplating the maps that we see on the wall here as your comprehensive map. I ask you how you can proceed

to that without first disposing of the question of the map. They are integrated, one is dependent upon the other.

I know your comprehensive ordinance has definition in form, but you have got to have that map.

Now, why can't we proceed with that? In fact, that is probably what the people will understand a lot easier than they will the ordinance itself.

So I suggest that we need the map as well as the ordinance and they ought to be done together.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Well, Henry, I agree with you in what you say, that the map is part of the ordinance, but since I am not on the Plan Commission I am not the sponsor of the map, and the Chairman can handle the sponsor of the map.

JUDGE DIERINGER: I wanted to call it to the attention of the Board and the people, that they go together.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: They do.

JUDGE DIERINGER: That is correct. And there is no assumption here and certainly the Board who is listening to all this, and that is our only purpose here tonight, has no intention of passing on one without the other, and any assumption to the contrary of that is not correct.

MRS. PETERSON: I am Mrs. Peterson at 25 Hawthorne Road. In the ordinance, is there a definition of the

terms used? For instance, very often we read a zoning thing and it will say, "Section 26, bounded by Section 31, such and so." It will say, "R-1 and R-3", and so on.

MR. KNOUFF: That question should be directed to Mr. Zimmerman.

MRS. PETERSON: Is that in there so that we, as laymen, can understand when we do read it what we are reading?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: The definitions cover 12 pages.

MR. KNOUFF: I have looked at this myself and I think that it would be wise for everyone who examines it to read the definitions first.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: As a matter of fact, when we were drawing this thing up we attacked it first from the standpoint of defining our terms. I think that was the most important function that we performed. Are there other questions?

MR. BORAH: Just one question: Will these copies be available? I realize this is a difficult thing and my statements are only to clarify it, and I want to contribute what I can--I don't want to work but I will give some money to it--toward getting some girls to put this together. I think it is unfair to the Board. You know, this is a lot of work, and I think

Austin has done most of this thing. I am not critical of that, I am critical because I have not got a copy and I think it would be good if everybody has one. It is all about. It would clarify a lot of things, if I can say, it will take a lot of heat off of everybody. Things we don't understand we fight. Things we do understand, we don't fight. There are any other questions with respect to

the MR. KNOUFF: You understand that the paucity of copies, when we expect about six available or 50 printed, is because this is purely in the proposed stage, and until it has been passed upon by this Board and enacted as an ordinance by the Village Board it isn't final.

MR. BORAH: Then why have a public hearing? I can't give you the benefit of my good advice, can I? I have to read it. wonder if you could tell us the frontage

MR. KNOUFF: It would cost hundreds of dollars to print thousands of these things.

MR. BORAH: Then this public hearing is for nothing.

MR. JOHN CALLANAN: My name is John Callanan. Along the line of what Judge Dieringer said, I think that a lot of this information for most of us depends on this graphical representation. the other question applies to the maps. We will know more about it by seeing what is proposed to be done with the area rather than a long, if

ordinance. A picture is worth a thousand words, or something like that, and I hope it is planned that somebody will get up here and show us graphically what it is all about. I think it will save everybody's time.

MR. KNOUFF: That is Mr. O'Laughlin's job in due course when we get to it.

Are there any other questions with respect to the ordinance?

MR. M. EUGENE BAUGHMAN: My name is Baughman, I am here in behalf of a property owner infringed upon by the Village on these maps, Judge Walter LaBuy. I am a planning and zoning consultant with offices at 111 West Washington Street, and there are two questions I would like to ask regarding the text of the ordinance.

I wonder if you could tell me the frontage requirements as to the width of the lots, as to the five-acre, three-acre and two-acre districts?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Yes, sir. The minimum average lot width in the five-acre district is 300 feet. For three acres, it is 350 feet. For two acres, it is 200 feet. And for one acre it is 150 feet.

MR. BAUGHMAN: Now, the other question applies to the maps. Will these maps be printed in a black and white form when you print your final maps? Of course, if

I had an eraser I could erase the lines on this type of map, whereas if there were certain types of hatching patterns, that would cover these maps, and as printed and made a part of the public record, is that the intent?

Another method would be to describe each district by meets and bounds which is very costly. And I would just prefer to see this recorded.

It is just that I had a man get out his eraser one time when I was in the same position that you are in and he changed zones pretty fast while we weren't looking.

MR. KNOUFF: Mr. Baughman, I can answer that. As someone stated, it is my understanding that after the ordinance has been adopted with respect to the comprehensive amendment and the map, that it would be printed in black and white as the County Zoning Ordinance and Map now is, in that fashion. This is merely for blow-up here, a large scale for these people to be able to see it. Otherwise, it is impossible to get a look at it.

MR. BAUGHMAN: I would like to make a statement when it is in order. That is all the questions I have.

MRS. ARNOLD: May I ask a question? I would like to ask a question of Mr. Zimmerman. Under the present ordinance, say I have a house with a lot on it and the average width on it is 290 feet rather than 300 feet.

Say I have ten acres and I want to sell the lot that the house is on. Under the present zoning ordinance, isn't that a matter for the Planning Commission to rule upon without holding a public hearing?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: I don't believe so.

MRS. ARNOLD: I thought they were allowed a variation of ten per cent without a public hearing.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: That is correct.

MR. O'LAUGHLIN: They are allowed to recommend a variation of ten per cent but not to pass it.

MRS. ARNOLD: But it does not call for a public hearing to make this recommendation to the Board.

MR. O'LAUGHLIN: No, it requires a public hearing.

MRS. ARNOLD: Well, what are the variations that are required to be made to the Board by the public hearings under the present--

MR. O'LAUGHLIN: None.

MR. KNOUFF: That is correct, Mrs. Arnold, and I don't believe there are any changes under that.

MRS. ARNOLD: I thought public hearings--I mean I thought variations were without public hearings.

MR. KNOUFF: You know, granting a variation is an entirely different thing that granting a public use of the property.

MRS. ARNOLD: I know. The question I was asking is whether or not under this proposed ordinance it is not more of a clumsy, expensive procedure for an individual who has a simple variation, perhaps as to the size of a lot or something like that, to go through. Granting of variations are expensive.

MR. KNOUFF: Variations are governed both by state law and under our ordinance and under the law, as I understand it here--I am not giving you this as a legal opinion but just as a layman--that any variation requires a public hearing.

MRS. ARNOLD: What is it that does not require a public hearing in zoning matters?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: I don't know.

MR. KNOUFF: Are there any other questions from the folks here tonight?

MRS. PETERSON: Three times it has been mentioned that this gentleman needs help on this ordinance. Don't you think there are enough people in this room tonight to make the job small for each one after the meeting is adjourned?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: I would rather cut it down to ten people.

MRS. PETERSON: I wouldn't think all of them would

volunteer to help, but it seems to me help is desperately needed, and while you have the people here I think it would be a good time to ask for it directly.

MR. KNOUFF: I think he needs the help and the space to spread all these things out.

MR. Are there other questions?

MRS. ARNOLD: How does this differ from the present ordinance, what is its chief difference?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: That it states specifically how and in what manner land may be used, and the existing one does not.

MR. KERBER: My name is Kerber. I am just trying to elicit a little more information when you say how it may be used. Is this different from spacially? In other words, when you say--after all, there is only one variation here, the light industry, as far as I can see from a cursory glance here. It is all residential.

MR. Now, when you say how it can be used, do you mean how you spell out what can be put on the property or are you speaking of the space and area of the property usage.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: We are speaking both of the type of use and the space that may be used, and its location on the parcel.

MR. KERBER: I see. In other words, this spells out how a residence can be placed on the property limiting its--

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Proximity to adjoining property or to a road.

MR. KERBER: I see.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: The existing one does that too, sir.

MR. GREEN: My name is Mr. Green, 71 Dundee Lane, I would like to ask a question concerning procedure. I probably won't use the right words, but I would still like to find out something. As I understand it, a recommendation has been prepared for a new zoning ordinance. If that recommendation is accepted, presumably the Plan Commission will recommend it to the Village Board and it will be passed in its present form to become the zoning ordinance for the Village of Barrington Hills, is that correct?

MR. KNOUFF: Mr. Green, if you were here, probably you did not catch my statement at the beginning. The procedure here is for the Zoning Committee headed by Mr. Austin Zimmerman to refer back to the Village Board the proposed amendment to the ordinance. That has been done. Now, with respect to the map, the Plan Commission referred back--of course, this was all started by action

of the Village Board in requesting it--but the Plan not. Commission referred back to the Village Board the proposed changes in the map.

The Village Board then by this public notice called this hearing, which it is the duty of the Zoning Board of Appeals to hold, merely as a public hearing under the statute.

And at the close of this hearing, in consideration of all the evidence, this Board makes its recommendation to the Village Board of Trustees which has the last word. The Village Board of Trustees then in its good judgment will either go along with or vary or completely refute the recommendation of the Board of Appeals and adopt an ordinance which will incorporate the amendment to the ordinance which Mr. Zimmerman has presented. And the amendments to the map which Mr. O'Laughlin, I understand, will present. That is the procedure. It goes from here. This is the hearing where the public has their right to speak their piece.

MR. GREEN: I am one of those unfortunates who does not know all that the ordinance contains, but I expect that it does or will affect my property.

MR. KNOUFF: It will affect everyone's property in the limits of Barrington Hills.

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ask. MR. GREEN: And I am not sure whether I will or not, but if I should find out through study of the ordinance within the next week that there is something to which I object, then I can make an objection at that time?

MR. KNOUFF: You may make a statement at that time when we reconvene, because I am sure we are not going to finish tonight.

Yes, sir?

MR. KJELLBERG: I would like to ask Mr. Zimmerman a question. I am a novice at this. This is the first meeting I have ever attended as far as Barrington Hills is concerned. When we moved out here it was my understanding that it was a minimum of five-acre plots, am I correct, in the Barrington Hills area?

MR. KNOUFF: When did you move out here?

MR. KJELLBERG: 1956.

MR. KNOUFF: I think that is the only zoning that existed at that time, yes.

MR. KJELLBERG: Now, then, from what I gather tonight there are some areas that are going to be cut to three and two and one acre areas. Can you tell me how large those are, just roughly?

MR. KNOUFF: Can we leave that for Mr. O'Laughlin?

MR. KJELLBERG: I have another question I want to

ask. the new acreage or whatever you want to call

MR. ZIMMERMAN: At the time you moved out here, McHenry County, there was no property in McHenry County that was in the Village of Barrington Hills. Prior to the annexation of this McHenry County area this subdivision here was recorded, this one, this one, this one, and this one (Indicating on the map). your new ordinance?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Now, the ones in blue are recorded subdivisions, where the property is divided up into one acre. it.

MR. O'LAUGHLIN: Or less. id you have misled yourself.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: As a matter of fact, back here on this one it gets down to a half acre or less. Now, as far as we are concerned in our ordinance that is non-conforming. We want to eliminate it. This comes up to three acres. This is Plum Tree Road here. That is the Northwestern tracks. This is where the Spring Creek Tavern is at the intersection of Algonquin and Plum Tree Road over here at Brayburn Road. This is just north of my property. MR. ZIMMERMAN: No, the village does not have any

MR. KJELLBERG: What is that going to be zoned now in your new one? MR. KJELLBERG: Would it be septic tanks, or what?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: As indicated by these colors we have accepted the existing situation.

MR. KJELLBERG: But I am talking about by your new

ordinance, the new acreage or whatever you want to call it that is going to be, according to your new ordinance, one, two and three acre lots. How much of our Barrington Hills area is going to be covered in your new zoning ordinance, roughly?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: You mean this map?

MR. KJELLBERG: No, according to your new ordinance?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: That does not classify it.

MR. KJELLBERG: It does not classify any of it.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: I am afraid you have misled yourself.

MR. KJELLBERG: I don't know, I haven't seen it, I am just going by--you read these things to us and you tell us these things, that is all I am going by. What provisions in your ordinance is made for sewage and water in these areas?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: They are very detailed.

MR. KJELLBERG: Do you have a sewage plant of septic tanks, or what?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: No, the Village does not have any such plant.

MR. KJELLBERG: Would it be septic tanks, or what?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: That is what is provided for in the ordinance.

MR. KNOUFF: That is all set forth in the provisions

respecting same. not bear it.

MRS. ARNOLD: I have a question. As I understand it, one acre is the minimum zoning?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Yes. parcels of land shall not.

MRS. ARNOLD: Well, then, why in Article 68 does it say, "Minimum size of parcel: A lot, lots or parcels of land shall not qualify unless it possesses a minimum of 150 feet of frontage and contains a minimum of 40,000 square feet of area"? There are more than 40,000 square feet in an acre. as the proposed zoning amendment.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: What is the variation that you just spoke of? unless it contains at least 40,000

MRS. ARNOLD: Well, nevertheless, why start out with a variation? This matter of a difference between

MR. ZIMMERMAN: I don't. because half of the

MRS. ARNOLD: 40,000 instead of 43,000. There are almost what, 43,700 and something in an acre-- some of

A VOICE: 43,560. and part of the statement I

MRS. ARNOLD: This is a small thing, but I think it should be changed. to show that Cook County standards

MR. ZIMMERMAN: I don't. as the acre district,

MRS. ARNOLD: Why not? roadways, private country

MR. ZIMMERMAN: What is that? Let me see it, Fran.

MR. JOHNSON: What was the answer to the last

question? I did not hear it.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Well, I will read the language to you and you will understand:

"A lot, lots or parcels of land shall not qualify for a zoning amendment unless it possesses a minimum of 150 feet of frontage and contains a minimum of 40,000 square feet of area, or adjoins a lot or lots or parcel of land which bears the same zoning district classification as the proposed zoning amendment."

In other words, not even a variation in area can be granted unless it contains at least 40,000 square feet and has at least 150 foot frontage.

MR. BAUGHMAN: This matter of a difference between 40,000 square feet and 43,560 is because half of the private roads are old country roads with part of the acreage on many of the plats in the county, and some of the problems that we have and part of the statement I would like to make later is related to 40,000, and we would like the record to show that Cook County standards of 40,000 square feet are known as the acre district, and this would allow private roadways, private country type development, without curbing and gutters and so forth.

which permit It would allow private streets with proper atmosphere to preserve this type of country living, and not to have this 43,560 square feet disrupt patterns such as these that are already in existence in these blue areas (Indicating on map). variations. Now, a subdivision

MR. KNOUFF: Are there any other questions on the ordinance? in every instance.

MR. R. S. PETERSON: I am R. S. Peterson, 2510 is, Hawthorne Road. I would like to ask Mr. Zimmerman a R-1, question. If I understand you correctly, we do not have a minimum of one acre in our zoning, we have a minimum of 40,000 square feet, is that correct? We have a minimum zoning restriction of less than one acre. feet.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: No. our minimum property is one acre?

MR. PETERSON: Well, then, why the 40,000, what are you talking about, 40,000 square feet? Lawrence Wild, I live

MR. ZIMMERMAN: In some situations--and we have had this with respect to some subdivisions which have already been approved by the Village, in laying out the lots into which the parcel is to be divided, the subdivider has been permitted to include within the lot area the area which includes the public road or easement or private road which gives access to the property. And there have been occasions when the rule has been invoked

which permits a variation of ten per cent in area--is it that correct--on a single lot. I think just on assigning the lot on some of these subdivisions.

MR. KNOUFF: You mean by way of variations?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: By way of variations. Now, a devising variation under those circumstances is not zoning for a variation in every instance.

MR. PETERSON: Well, the point I am getting to is, when you enumerated the various classifications, the R-1, 2, 3 and 4, you stated that R-4 is one acre.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: That is what it says, one acre, that is 43,560 feet.

MR. PETERSON: It does not say 40,000 square feet, it says one acre. Then our minimum property is one acre?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Yes, one acre.

MR. LAWRENCE WILD: My name is Lawrence Wild, I live in Oak Park and I am purchasing a lot in Barrington Hills. My question is this: Apparently, the proposed zoning ordinance is to accommodate those subdivisions which have been recently annexed on to Barrington Hills and at the same time prevent their re-occurrence such as subdivision lots less than five acres. Am I putting words in your mouth or is that the general understanding?

MR. KNOUFF: Will you answer that, Mr. Zimmerman?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: No, I can't answer that because it is making an assumption that we did not have in mind when we drafted this. We did not draft this with any particular subdivision or any particular situation in mind. We drafted it only with the intent and purpose of devising a zoning ordinance which would seek to preserve the orderly development of this community and keep it as much as it is as we thought possible.

MRS. PYSHOS: My name is Mrs. Pyshos. So far, you have talked about all the existing zoning laws. What I want to know, do you propose to change any areas that have been or are now five acre areas?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: I am afraid that question should not be directed to me but to the map.

MR. KNOUFF: That has to do with the map which will come up as soon as we finish this.

MR. KNOUFF: Any other questions? Intention, Mr. Dieringer,

(No response) to close anyone off from any aspect of this

at any time. Now, does anyone wish to give testimony by statement for the record with respect to the ordinance before we proceed with the map?

MR. JOHNSON: Except that we have not had a chance yet to look at it, we would like to look at it. That would preclude any such statement. It will be until next week.

MR. KNOUFF: I have stated several times, Mr. Johnson, that you are not precluded and that you may do so.

MR. JOHNSON: You are asking me if I want to make a statement about the ordinance. I presume I do, but I would like a chance to look at it first.

MR. KNOUFF: You may come back next week and make a statement.

JUDGE DIERINGER: He said he would make a motion to continue that part of the meeting, and I suggest now is the time to do it.

MR. TURNER: I will second it, Judge Dieringer.

MR. KNOUFF: All in favor?

(Whereupon the motion was carried unanimously)

MR. TURNER: Does that satisfy you?

JUDGE DIERINGER: Yes.

MR. KNOUFF: There was no intention, Mr. Dieringer, to close anyone off from discussing any aspect of this at any time. I do not seem to get that across to you.

JUDGE DIERINGER: Jim just seconded the motion that I made and it was passed.

MR. KNOUFF: Does anyone wish to make a statement under oath at this time with respect to the ordinance?

MR. PETERSON: We want to continue it until next week.