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AGENDA MEMORANDUM
Village of Barrington, Illinois
Adjourned Meeting of April 15, 1974 at 8:00 P. M.

1. REPORTS OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS

MANAGER'S REPORT:

- a) REPORT ON MOTOR VEHICLE TAXES. Attached is a revised report on Motor Vehicle Licenses. There has been a revision to obtain an increase in collections from \$24,000.00 to \$40,000.00 necessary to balance the budget. This is about \$10,000.00 less than can be justified on the basis of cost of street maintenance. If you desire to increase the rate along the lines of the report, you should pass a motion instructing the Attorney to prepare an ordinance.
- b) A REPORT ON THE COST OF EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDING USE HAS BEEN PREPARED. This report is based on the assumption that we would share our facilities with other governments. Sharing means that Barrington would pay the same unit cost as all other recipients of the service. Unit costs have been developed for each program.
- Beginning with the publication of the new telephone directory in May, the Village telephone number of all emergency calls will be 381-2121. The emergency communication rooms will receive only emergency calls. Other police and fire calls will come through the main village number; therefore, villages can call for emergency calls to the emergency number and call the other number for police service. The sharing villages will pay only for calls received at the Emergency Center.
- c) WE HAVE DISCOVERED A MISTAKE ON THE ORIGINAL PAY PLAN. Attached are the budget pages which are affected. The basic mistake was in Pay Range Eight (8), which has been corrected.

Also attached is a comparison of salaries with other communities surrounding Barrington. The communities can be categorized two ways, those comparable in socio-economic features and those comparable by geographic location.

The socio-economic comparison are Glenco, Flossmore, Highland Park, Northfield and Naperville.

As you can see, our salaries are near the first quartile of that distribution.

1. MANAGER'S REPORT (Continued)

The geographic comparison shows that Barrington pays higher than communities to the west, which are further away from the metropolitan area and the influence of the union and we pay less than those which are to the east or nearer the City of Chicago.

One significant difference, an organizational problem which has been existent for some years; that is that most police departments our size have one or no lieutenants and four or five sergeants. A reorganization should take place at the time a new chief is selected.

Office of the Village Manager
D. H. Maiben

A G E N D A
Village of Barrington, Illinois
Adjourned Meeting of April 8, 1974 at 8:00 P. M.

Discussion of the 1974-75 Budget

✓ 1. Revenues

a. Report on Motor Vehicle Tax

b. Report on Charges for Emergency Communication
and Building Use.

✓ 2. Pay Plan

3. Other Items

Office of the Village Manager
D. H. Maiben

Salvatore J. Manager

Staff Report #2 - 1974

Re: Vehicle Licensing - Chapter 14, Sec. 231 - Village Code 1973

This report is in response to a request of the President and Board concerning vehicle license fees and other provisions, including exemption for the elderly.

The report makes recommendations in the following areas: licenses requirements, rate classes, rates and exemptions.

License Requirements.

For some time, the question of eligibility has been an open question, with rent-a-car and lease arrangements, as well as for vehicles registered to a business outside of the village for those reasons, we feel that the vehicle license requirement should be changed to the following concepts.

Any vehicle which is used and kept within the village by a resident for thirty days or any part of the day, should be required to purchase a village license. A license from another village or local jurisdiction in Illinois would be given reciprocity if the car had State license registration in that jurisdiction. This is a requirement of the State law. It would give the resident a choice of getting a vehicle sticker in Barrington or Cook County, or the community where the vehicle was registered. Our police could also offer shared service to other BACOG villages by ticketing vehicles with no village sticker and voiding the ticket if the owner was out of the village and had procured a license from another village.

Any car in the parking lots, on streets or that was stopped, could be checked to determine where the vehicle was registered, and we could inform the appropriate village that the vehicle was not licensed. Those vehicles which were from Barrington would be ticketed. This provision will enable the police to identify autos from Barrington much more readily.

Rate Classes.

A study of seventeen other villages in the Metropolitan area shows that a large majority have one class for automobiles, a class for trucks under 8,000 g.v.w, a class for trucks between 8,000- 12,000 g.v.w and a class for trucks over 12,000 g.v.w. This provides some equity for various truck weights and also makes administration much less costly in that only three stickers are needed. By using this simple rule, all modified vehicles can be included easily.

Presently it is difficult to determine in which class a modified belongs. The bus rate should be modified to the g.v.w. rating also.

Rates.

All proceeds of this license are to be used for street and alley improvement and repairs. The 1973-74 budget contained the following programs:

Street Maintenance	\$ 20,383	
Alley Maintenance	1,207	
Snow and Ice Control	18,651	
Administrative Overhead	24,978	\$10,500 is attributed to street maintenance

for a total cost of programs directly related to street and alley repairs and maintenance.

In addition, we have cost of street lighting, street cleaning, traffic signals, painting and marking maintenance that are not defined as repairs. Total repair cost is \$50,741.

Present revenue from vehicle licenses is \$24,000.

It would appear that a rate increase to cover these direct repair costs could be justified.

Class Number of Licenses	Number Registered 1973	Present Rate	Proposed	
Autos 3,000 g.v.w.	4,196	\$ 5.00	\$ 8.00	3.00 7.00 \$33,568
Trucks under 8,000 Between 8,000 12,000 g.v.w.	245	5.50	11.00	8.00 2,695
Over 12,000 g.v.w.	19	varies from	20.00	10.00 380
Dealers	114	7.50 to 14.00	30.00	11-21 3,420
Motor Bikes	64	6.50	13.00	10 832
Taxies	21	4.50	7.00	7 147
	24	7.50	13.00	11.00 312
				<u>\$41,354</u>

This rate will provide sufficient revenue to pay for street maintenance costs. It will also allow us to use \$20,000 transferred from motor fuel tax to subsidize street maintenance for capital maintenance and improvements when population growth is considered.

These rates compare as follows with rates from the suburban sample.

Passenger

Highest	\$20	Hinsdale, Lake Forest
Lowest	5	Elgin, Elk Grove, Naperville
Mean	11.30	
Median	8.00	

Trucks

Under 8,000 g.v.w.			Over 8,000 g.v.w.		
Highest	\$25	Park Ridge	Highest	\$50	Park Ridge
Lowest	7	Elgin	Lowest	11	Elgin
Mean	14.90		Mean	28	
Median	14		Median	30	

Motorcycle

High	10	Lake Forest, Winnetka, Park Ridge, Des Plaines
Low	3	Elgin, Elk Grove
Mean	6.50	
Median	6	

Dealer Plates

High	25	Winnetka
Low	5	Elk Grove, Naperville
Mean	11.25	
Median	10	Elgin charges on a scale = no. of plates

Rec. Vehicles

Prices according to:

- 1) weight
- 2) state license plate letter

High	18	Mt. Prospect
Low	5	Naperville, Hinsdale
Mean	8.75	
Median	7	

Exemptions

We have had requests for exemptions from the elderly, from disabled veterans, and from the disabled.

We recommend that a single 50% reduction be given to the first passenger vehicle in any family in which both the male is over 65 or a single female is over 62 and to any family where a male has a 50% disability.

INTEROFFICE MEMO

DATE 4/12/74

TO: President and Board of Trustees
FROM: D. H. Maiben, Village Manager
SUBJECT: Public Safety Shared Services

Scope of Study:

Communications
Equipment Storage

The same method of study will be used for developing a Shared Communications and a Shared Equipment Storage Program.

Objective:

To organize the financing of a Shared Service for communications allowing participants to pay for the use which they receive.

Method:

Identifying the areas of cost.
Identifying a unit of cost that measures use.
Develop a formula for charging users a unit cost basis.
Estimate cost of participating users.

Communications:

Areas of Cost:

a. Salaries	}	\$ 6.09 per hour
Pension		
Fringe		
Equipment rent & maintenance contracts		6,500.00
Building maintenance based on cost per square foot		300.00
b. Supervision 10 per cent of administrative time		6,600.00

INTEROFFICE MEMO

DATE _____

TO: President & Board of Trustees

FROM:

SUBJECT: Public Safety Shared Services

Page Two

Communications (continued)

c. Fixed Equipment Cost:

Cost	\$26,000	
Depreciation 20 year flat rate plus 10 per cent interest		\$1,560.00

Building Cost:

Cost	\$16,000	
• Depreciation 20 year flat rate plus 10 per cent interest		960.00

Unit Cost:

Each telephone call received and computer inquiry made:

Personnel time for call and dispatching each call and inquiry will require an average of two minutes for the telephone call dispatching, monitoring of patrol cars. Record development at \$6.09 per hour. The cost for two minutes will be \$.01.

Fixed Costs:

The fixed cost per call is based on an assumed number of total calls and charges should be adjusted at year end to ensure that all participants are charged equitably in the event the total calls are above or below the estimated total.

Based on 20,000 calls per year the cost per call will be \$.79 per call.

Formula for Charge:

Each participating village will be billed monthly \$.01 per call for personnel and \$.79 per call for fixed costs. At the end of each year an

INTEROFFICE MEMO

DATE _____

TO: President and Board of Trustees

FROM:

SUBJECT: Public Safety Shared Services

Page Three

Formula for Charge (continued)

adjustment charge or credit will be made for the fixed portion. The fixed cost adjustment would be a division of fixed costs by the number of calls received for each participating district. If more villages participate, this cost will be reduced.

Estimate of Cost:

	Number of Calls	Cost per Call	Annual Cost
Countryside Fire District	500	\$.80	\$ 400.00
Barrington Hills	6,000	.80	4,800.00
Barrington	15,000	.80	12,000.00

4,800.
12,000

D. H. Maiben
Village Manager

DHM:ps

3,100 to 4800

AN ORDINANCE RELATIVE TO THE TENTATIVE ANNUAL BUDGET
OF THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

WHEREAS, the tentative annual budget of this Village has been prepared by the Budget Officer and has been available for public inspection beginning on April 9, 1974, since publication as part of the journal of proceedings (minutes) of April 8, 1974;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington, Cook and Lake Counties, Illinois, that:

SECTION 1: A public hearing shall be held on Monday, April 22, 1974 at 8:00 P. M. in the Village Council Chambers, 206 South Hough Street, Barrington, Illinois, on the tentative annual budget of this Village for the fiscal year beginning May 1, 1974 and ending April 30, 1975. Said budget was prepared by the Budget Officer and submitted to the President and Board of Trustees in pamphlet form on April 8, 1974, was placed on file on April 9, 1974, and shall remain on file until 4:30 P.M. on April 22, 1974 in the Office of the Village Clerk, 206 South Hough Street, in this Village, and is available for public inspection between the hours of 8:30 A.M. and 4:30 P.M. on Monday through Friday.

SECTION 2: Legal Notice of said filing and public hearing as presented to the meeting and as previously given by publication is hereby ratified and approved.

SECTION 3: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect immediately from and after its passage and approval as provided by law.

AYES _____ NAYS _____ ABSENT _____

PASSED THIS 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1974.

APPROVED THIS 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1974.

Village President

ATTESTED AND FILED THE
15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1974.

Village Clerk

JFM

Village Board
Information Memorandum 74-15
April 12, 1974

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

ATTACHED IS AN ARTICLE WHICH EXPLAINS THE LATEST MINIMUM WAGE BILL. It now covers local government employees. The application to firemen and other emergency employees is that by 1976 they must be paid time and one-half for all hours above 40 per week - most presently are working 56 hours per week. There will therefore be a shift to a normal 40-hour week for firemen. The cost to local government will either be enormous or more will revert to the volunteer concept or some form of it. For Barrington to maintain a strong volunteer department as we presently have, some in depth study should be made as to potential sources of such manpower - the economic conditions of the community and the conditions which should be provided to insure that potential volunteers can be attached to the community, basically insuring that the job base for local employment and the housing availability at prices compatible with local salaries. This concept goes beyond not just volunteer firemen, but all village employees. Without such a program, local government service cost may change unfavorably in the 1980's. This will be the focus of study for one of our summer interns.

ADMINISTRATIVE ABSTRACTS

A SECOND ARTICLE ADDRESSES ITSELF TO A SUBJECT NEAR AND DEAR TO THE HEARTS OF BARRINGTONIANS - "GROWTH MANAGEMENT". While the article explains how studies can be made, it doesn't say much for implementing the studies. An assessment of BACOG action on implementation is something this village should demand compared to the timetable established by Don Klein. We are at least two years behind schedule. At this time, there is not even any agreement between villages on exactly what the role of each should be. We have no annexation agreements, no agreement on transportation, housing, commercial development. We've played at environmental protection for one year and we have evaded the question of establishing conservation districts - once again, no agreement.

BACOG will cost this village \$30,000 this next year. We have a few recommendations but no agreement on them. Meanwhile, the countryside continues to grow at an equal or greater rate than the village - a direct contradiction of the plan. Isn't it time that the BACOG agenda take up one section of the plan at a time?

(over)

ADMINISTRATIVE ABSTRACTS, (continued)

- 1) Annexation. What unincorporated area will be annexed to each village and for what reason.
- 2) Growth. What will be the maximum population of each village? Where will the growth be placed?
 - a) Conservation -- Which areas will be set aside for conservation and which for development?
 - b) What measures will be taken to insure conservation?
- 3) Transportation. What is the role of each village in achieving the transportation plan? What is the timetable for action in each village?
- 4) Housing. What exactly will each village do to meet the housing goals? What must Barrington do to accommodate the plan?
- 5) Government. What will the arrangements for joint service be?

Board Meetings

* 4/15/74 . . . Adjourned Meeting . . . Village Hall . . . 8:00 p.m.
** 4/22/74 . . . PUBLIC HEARING
(Grant-in-Aid) Village Hall . . . 7:30 p.m.
4/22/74 . . . Regular Meeting Village Hall . . . 8:00 p.m.
*** 5/13/74 . . . PUBLIC HEARING
(Annexation 40 acres) . Village Hall . . . 7:30 p.m.
5/13/74 . . . Regular Meeting Village Hall . . . 8:00 p.m.

Plan Commission

4/17/74 . . . Coffin
PC9-74 N-1 Village Hall . . . 7:30 p.m.
4/17/74 . . . Fred and Grace Schurecht
Cont'd. from 1/23/74
PC1-74 N-3
Barrington West Village Hall . . . 8:00 p.m.

Nixon signs bill raising minimum pay

WASHINGTON, April 8 [UPI]—President Nixon signed legislation today raising the minimum wage in three steps from the current \$1.60 to \$2.30 an hour and extending its coverage to domestic servants and governmental employees.

It will be raised to \$2 an hour May 1, to \$2.10 an hour Jan. 1, 1975, and to \$2.30 an hour Jan. 1, 1976.

The bill, almost identical to one Nixon vetoed only seven months ago, included minimum wage coverage for the first time for domestic service employees, with the exception of baby sitters and paid companions, all state and local government workers, and retail service workers employed by chain stores.

ALL TOLD, between 7 and 8 million workers never before covered will be now, bringing 54 million Americans under the minimum wage law.

The law will extend provisions requiring payment of overtime in excess of 40 hours a week to 8 million workers not covered—mostly in hotels, restaurants, nursing homes, bowling alleys, and similar businesses.

It will also extend overtime provisions to policemen and firemen, but under a different formula.

THE MEASURE had passed the House and Senate by large majorities and altho the administration was not entirely satisfied with it, there appeared little chance of a Presidential veto being sustained.

Nixon skipped an elaborate signing ceremony and the only ones present for the Presidential signature were Labor Secretary Peter Brennan and Nixon's assistant, Kenneth Cole.

The President removed one pen from a box and signed the bill. He slid the pen across the desk to Brennan, picked the bill up in his right hand, tossed it into an "out" box on the corner of his desk.

IN A WRITTEN statement, Nixon said: "On the whole, S2747 [the bill] contains more good than bad and I have concluded that the best interests of the American people will be served by signing it into law."

The administration had argued that the bill would result in many teen-agers losing their jobs because employers would let them go rather than pay the extra money.

Nixon said he thought an acceptable minimum wage law should contain a special youth differential.

"Altho I have some reservations about portions of this legislation, its basic purpose—to increase the minimum wage for working men and women of this country—deserves the support of all Americans," Nixon said.

"The federally legislated minimum wage for most American workers has remained static for six years, despite a number of increases in the cost of living. Raising the minimum wage is now a matter of justice that can no longer be fairly delayed."

the first of their collaboration.

ultimately the last."

Rich field for consultants

Booming suburbs seeking advice

By Paul Gapp
Urban affairs editor

A MULTI-MILLION dollar business is rapidly developing to help suburbs and other communities solve their alarming population growth problems.

Scores of private firms throuout the nation are profiting by giving advice to communities where runaway growth threatens to create chaos.

One of the biggest is Development Research Associates [D. R. A.], a division of Booz, Allen & Hamilton, the giant international management consulting firm based in Chicago.

"The demand for managed growth services has become intense just in the last couple of years," said J. Richard McElyea, D. R. A.'s president.

SOME COMMUNITIES favor no-growth policies and will do almost anything to exclude newcomers who have been attracted by climate, scenery, or opportunities to make money.

Others have simply awakened to the fact that uncontrolled housing, industrial, and retail growth are not necessarily synonymous with "progress." But they don't know how to cope with it.

D. R. A. takes a fiscal management approach to such problems, in contrast to the more traditional methods of city planners, who tend to concentrate on the physical characteristics and design of communities.

"The first thing we do is make a complete inventory of how all land resources are used, their costs, the

socio-economic profile of the population, and other data," McElyea said.

"WE TEAM UP with the clients' planners, too, and we involve the citizens, because this isn't the sort of consulting where at the end you just spring your recommendations on everybody."

Ultimately, D. R. A. applies cost-benefit analysis to each measurable component of a community. It places fiscal values on alternative courses of action affecting every kind of growth.

"This information gives the people and their government tools and strategies," McElyea said. "We show them what the options are and what will happen if they follow them. But we don't just flatly tell them what to do."

One case is Newport Beach, Cal., an affluent community of about 60,000 where growth and no-growth factions were feuding when D. R. A. was called in.

"PROJECTIONS SHOWED that if growth continued at the same pace, the population would hit 129,000 by 1980, and that really scared hell out of a lot of people," McElyea said.

The consultants' study proved that runaway expansion would, indeed, create serious problems, but that slapping a ban on growth would put the attractive coastal town in a serious financial bind.

The analysis showed that Newport Beach probably would benefit most if it restricted residential and industrial expansion, while encouraging retail, hotel, and tourism businesses.

"They endorsed this middle course and now they're coming up with a new general development plan," McElyea said. "It will require major zoning changes, among other things, and there'll probably be quite a fight over that."

ADVOCATES OF absolute no-growth are asking for trouble, the consultant said.

"Physical things in a community wear out, for example, and without some growth, the cost of replacing them must be spread out over a static number of residents."

Antigrowth advocates may figure that they'll save a lot of money on such things as new schools, only to find out that the savings are wiped out by a relative decline in sales tax revenues, McElyea said.

"One disturbing thing is that these growth decisions take place outside the framework of regional government or planning," he said.

"Some communities want managed growth to limit or keep out low-income housing. We tell them, 'It's better to accept this housing voluntarily, or it will be forced down your throat—maybe not this year, or next, but eventually.'"

Residents of wealthy enclaves who try to build walls around themselves "discover that not even their own children can afford to live there when they reach adulthood, and the same goes for widows and senior citizens," McElyea said.

The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development is "very concerned" about growth restrictions because they inhibit the building industry and tend to inflate the cost of new housing, he said.

Courts across the nation have taken differing positions on the issue, he noted.

In Petaluma, Cal., real estate men challenged a municipal edict that would have limited new housing to 500 units a year. They won their case when a federal district court ruled the restriction was unconstitutional.

IN RAMAPO, N. Y., a state court rejected a suit contesting the community's right to limit growth in keeping with a capital improvements program for sewers, parks, and other facilities. The court held this to be a reasonable restriction against developers who leapfrog outward in search of cheap land, disregarding the absence of utilities.

Managed growth has been the subject of lively discussion in the Chicago area, but hasn't stirred as much controversy as it has elsewhere in the nation.

McElyea believes that the Midwest's topography is one reason for this. Communities here aren't located near scenic mountains or sea coasts. There is less reason for long-time residents to become outraged over crowds of newcomers overrunning the landscape.

But the day probably will come when even flatland towns opt for no-growth. When it does, a lot of consulting firms will be making their pitch for a piece of the planning action.

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JW
/u

MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, ON MARCH 25, 1974.

CALL TO ORDER

Meeting was called to order by President Voss at 8:00 o'clock p.m. Present at roll call: Trustee Capulli, Trustee Shultz, Trustee Wyatt, 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 21.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON ON MARCH 11, 1974.

MOTION: Trustee Capulli moved to adopt the minutes of the Public Meeting of the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington, Illinois on March 11, 1974; second, Trustee Pierson Roll call: Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Wyatt, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye. President declared the motion carried.

INQUIRIES FROM THE AUDIENCE

Mr. Sean O'Mahony, 103 Lake Shore Drive, Tower Lakes, President of the B.A.U.F.D., expressed concern that previous Board action in granting approval to the Cancer Society for solicitation would seriously affect fund raising efforts of our local community drive. The Village Attorney explained that our Solicitation Ordinance would strengthen the efforts in discouraging door-to-door solicitation. MOTION: Trustee Pierson moved that the policy of the Village Board is to discourage door-to-door solicitations except by the Barrington Area United Fund Drive; second, Trustee Sass, Jr. Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Wyatt, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye. President declared the motion carried.

REPORTS OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

President Voss asked for a consensus concerning the motion proposed by the Northwest Municipal Conference raising yearly dues from \$40.00 to \$3,000.00. MOTION: Trustee Shultz moved that the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington oppose the increase in annual dues from \$40.00 to \$3,000.00; second, Trustee Sass, Jr. Roll call: Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Wyatt, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye. The President declared the motion carried.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT - continued

The Village President suggested that the public hearing for the annexation agreement relative to the property located at the corner of Dundee Road (U.S. 68) and Barrington Road be held prior to the regularly scheduled Board Meeting on May 13, 1974, at 7:30 p.m.

MOTION: Trustee Wyatt moved to hold the public hearing on the annexation of the property located at the corner of Dundee Road (U.S. Route 68) and Barrington Road on May 13, 1974, at 7:30 p.m.; second, Trustee Capulli. Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Wyatt, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye. President declared the motion carried.

MANAGER'S REPORT

The Village Manager explained the foundation for the 1974-75 fiscal budget is based upon goals adopted by the Village Board in the Comprehensive Plan. The Village Manager described the objectives, strategies, and programs will accomplish budgetary goals of the Comprehensive Plan. MOTION: Trustee Wyatt moved that the 1974-75 fiscal year budget be prepared in accordance with the goals and objectives of the Barrington Comprehensive Plan; second, Trustee Pierson. Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Wyatt, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye. The President declared the motion carried.

The Village Manager, considering alternatives to the present refuse collection in the Village, plans a test area to determine whether residents will use recycling as an incentive to reduce refuse collection cost. Residents in the test area will receive plastic refuse bags, the number of which is comparable to their quarterly refuse billing. At the conclusion of a three-month testing period, the bags which included collection costs will be credited to the resident's account. It is hoped refuse volume will be diminished if citizens recycle all possible materials. Glass and paper recycling containers will be available at James Street while yard trash, metal and large items may be disposed of at the Public Works Garage. The 25-cent charge for each collection bag includes twice-a-week back door service. Mr. William Miller, President of the Citizens for Conservation, announced that additional vehicles and time would be provided if the citizens' demands were sufficient. Mr. Miller emphasized the recycling program is being operated by volunteers and hopefully, a workable agreement would be negotiated if the need increases. MOTION: Trustee Wyatt moved to authorize the Village Manager to proceed with a three-month test area for refuse collection using plastic bags and encouraging residents to recycle all possible items; second, Trustee Sass, Jr. Trustee Capulli abstained; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Wyatt, aye; Trustee Schwemm, naye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye. The President declared the motion carried.

MANAGER'S REPORT - continuedSnow Removal

Mrs. Carol Beese, Manager of the Chamber of Commerce, presented concerns of the various members of the Chamber of Commerce in developing a uniform method of snow removal. MOTION: Trustee Wyatt moved to approve, in principle, a snow removal program to be financed by the establishment of a special taxing district; second, Trustee Pierson. Roll call: Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Wyatt, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye. President declared the motion carried.

The Village Manager announced that through the cooperation of the Fire Department and Kiwanis Club, Girl Scouts and Brownie Scouts will deliver identification markers to all homes in the Village where children or disabled residents reside, during the first two weeks of April.

TRUSTEES' REPORTS

Trustee Wyatt inquired if the Statement of Economic Condition is due annually. The Village Attorney stated that this statement must be filed with the County Clerk by April 30th, annually.

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

CONSIDERATION OF AN ORDINANCE CALLING FOR A REFERENDUM CREATING AN AMBULANCE FUND.

The Village Attorney read the proposed ordinance. MOTION: Trustee Capulli moved to adopt Ordinance No. 1288 calling for a referendum on the question of authorizing the levy of a special tax for ambulance purposes; second, Trustee Pierson. Roll call: Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Wyatt, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye. The President declared the ordinance adopted.

CONSIDERATION OF AN ORDINANCE RE: EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL.

MOTION: Trustee Pierson moved to adopt Ordinance No. 1289 re: the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance and all amendments thereto passed, approved, and published as Chapter 8, Article 4 of the Barrington Village Code; second, Trustee Schwemm. Roll call: Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Wyatt, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye. The President declared the ordinance adopted.

NEW BUSINESS

AWARD OF A CONTRACT FOR A POCKET PAGER SYSTEM FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

MOTION: Trustee Shultz moved to award the contract for the Pocket Pager System for the Fire Department to MOTOROLA, INC. in the amount of \$11,979.00 with authorization to purchase up to five (5) additional pagers at \$243.00 each; second, Trustee Sass, Jr. Roll call: Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Wyatt, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye. The President declared the motion carried.

AWARD OF A CONTRACT FOR ELECTRICAL REPAIRS OF THE STATION STREET PUMP STATION.

MOTION: Trustee Pierson moved to award the contract in the amount of \$16,360.00 to Kelso-Burnett, for electrical repairs on the Station Street Pump Station; Second, Trustee Wyatt. Roll call: Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Wyatt, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye. The President declared the motion carried.

AWARD OF A CONTRACT FOR TREE SPRAYING.

MOTION: Trustee Wyatt moved to award the contract for spraying with benlate and methoxychlor to Barrington Nurseries, Inc. in the amount of \$1.94 per unit, \$23.00 per unit for benlate injections not to exceed \$5,619.00 and purchase of benlate at \$7.15 per pound not to exceed \$1,787.50; second, Trustee Shultz. Roll call: Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Wyatt, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye. The President declared the motion carried.

AWARD OF A CONTRACT FOR TREE TRIMMING AND TREE REMOVAL.

MOTION: Trustee Wyatt moved to award the contract for tree trimming and removal to Berwyn-Stickney in accordance with the unit prices submitted not to exceed \$6,375.00; second, Trustee Capulli. Roll call: Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Wyatt, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye. The President declared the motion carried.

AWARD OF A CONTRACT FOR TREE PLANTING.

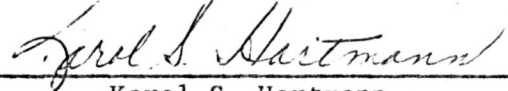
MOTION: Trustee Wyatt moved to award the contract for the purchase and planting of shade trees for Village parkways to Barrington Nurseries, Inc. in accordance with the unit prices not to exceed \$8,625.00; second, Trustee Schwemm. Roll call: Trustee Capulli, aye; Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Wyatt, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye; Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye. The President declared the motion carried.

LIST OF BILLS

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

ADJOURNMENT

Meeting was adjourned at 9:31 o'clock p.m. MOTION: Trustee
Capulli; second, Trustee Sass, Jr. Trustee Capulli, aye;
Trustee Shultz, aye; Trustee Wyatt, aye; Trustee Schwemm, aye;
Trustee Pierson, aye; Trustee Sass, Jr., aye. The President
declared the motion carried.



Karol S. Hartmann
Village Clerk

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

STATE OF ILLINOIS

JFW
Hy
Audit Report No. 37

Auditor's Comments

City
Village
County

Barrington

Audit Period

January 1, 1972 through December 31, 1972

Purpose of Audit To determine the status of the Motor Fuel Tax Fund as of the close of Business on December 31, 1972

Other receipts in the amount of \$4,777.41 represent interest received on invested funds.

Final papers are on file and agree for Section 35-TL-CS.

The 1971 Maintenance Expenditure Statement is on file and agrees.

The 1972 Maintenance Statement is not available.

A selective sampling was made of claims to the Fund. Payments for Contract Maintenance are in accord with the State approved bidders and prices. Adequate records support disbursements to vendors.

Funds authorized for Municipal Indebtedness were disbursed for the purpose.

Snow and Ice Control - \$7,211.12

Traffic Control - \$4,235.59

Signed _____

Signed Claude E. Goetz

Auditor

STATE OF ILLINOIS

FUND BALANCE AND BANK RECONCILIATIONAudit Report No. 37~~XXX~~
Village Barrington
~~XXXXX~~Audit Period Jan. 1, 19 72 - Dec. 31, 19 72Date June 5 1973

FUND BALANCE	UNOBLIGATED	OBLIGATED	TOTAL	OUTSTANDING WARRANTS		
Balance Previous Audit	59,873.56	48,333.38	108,206.94			
Allotments & Certifications	84,642.44	-	84,642.44			
Total MFT Funds	144,516.00	48,333.38	192,849.38			
Approved Authorizations	(108,145.68)	108,145.68				
Other Receipts	4,777.41	-	4,777.41			
Total	41,147.73	156,479.06	197,626.79			
Disbursements	-	116,974.39	116,974.39			
Surplus	114.14	(114.14)				
Unexpended Balance	41,261.87	39,390.53	80,652.40			
BANK RECONCILIATION						
Balance in Fund per Bank Certification Dec. 31, 19 72			51,639.07			
Deduct Outstanding Warrants			-			
Add Outstanding Investments			29,013.33			
Add Deposits in Transit			-			
Net Balance in Account Dec. 31, 19 72			80,652.40			

Certified Correct Claude E. Goetz
AuditorCertified Correct and
that Funds are on Deposit _____
Treasurer

New Address
410 RAILROAD AVENUE
Round Lake, Illinois 60073

Eleanor Wolf, Jr. & Associates

ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS

612 CEDAR LAKE ROAD

312/546-2295

ROUND LAKE, ILLINOIS 60073

March 28, 1974

[Handwritten initials]

Mr. Frederick J. Voss
President
Village of Barrington
206 South Hough Street
Barrington, Illinois 60010

Dear Mr. Voss:

As you know, after the certification of the RTA referendum's results on March 29, the appointment of the RTA directors to the board must be made within the next 28 days.

It is imperative that highly qualified transit expert representatives be appointed. Specifically, the suburban areas need directors that have uppermost in their minds the improvements in public transportation in areas that are now either poorly served or served not at all by convenient, comfortable, inexpensive buses and trains. More importantly, the five "collar counties" must appoint directors who will protect the interests of our five "collar county" area to insure that our constituents will get their fair share of the RTA benefits.

I have not kept a secret my desire to represent our suburban area as a director of RTA. As you may know, I have served for three years as chairman of the Greater Lake County Mass Transit District, appointed by the Lake County Board, at a salary which, incidentally, by law was restricted to \$1200 per year. During that time I have been dedicated to seeing to it that all of Lake County got its start towards improved public transportation, working mostly on a voluntary basis. I am proud to say that I was instrumental in obtaining a \$7 million capital improvement grant from the federal and state departments of transportation to expand and improve railroad commuter service with new cars, locomotives, trains and stations in Lake County; and these tangible benefits will begin appearing this year. I have taken the first necessary steps toward the first comprehensive transportation improvement plan, and toward saving, improving and expanding the bus services of the present Waukegan bus company to serve all of Lake County.

It is no simple matter to prepare, present and defend technical applications for millions of dollars of equipment and work to local, state and federal agencies.

My efforts toward future planning of public transportation in anticipation of RTA by the formation of a Lake County comprehensive transportation plan caused a knowledgeable transportation editor of a major metropolitan newspaper to remark in his survey of the transit plans for all suburban counties, on March 20, that Lake County is "best off" for RTA's improvements.

MEMBER OF:
NATIONAL SOCIETY OF ACCOUNTANTS & INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS

Page two -

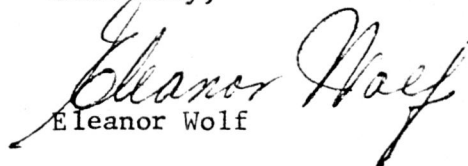
I tried to do the same for all five "collar counties" with my "NITC-5" proposal, made last November. This proposal would bring together the public transportation committee chairmen, the highway supervisors and a representative of the five multi-community mass transit districts in an informal organization to pool their plans for public transportation improvements in a "Northeastern Illinois Five Collar County Transportation Council." This proposal was the only initiative made by anyone towards securing, through adequate and early planning, a fair share of RTA funds for all suburban areas. My "NITC-5" proposal shall prove necessary to implement and secure that goal.

As a resident of the suburban Chicago area since 1931, and with an active accounting practice in many communities for 17 years based in Round Lake, Lake County, I believe I know a good deal about the transit needs and opportunities for the suburban area. My full biography is attached. In my work in mass transit for the Greater Lake County Mass Transit District, I have repeatedly appeared before the Illinois Assembly and the Wisconsin Legislature. I have come to know many of our excellent Representatives and Senators who have done so much to help public transportation.

My position favoring formation of the Regional Transportation Authority was based on my personal conviction that only a regional agency would have the full resources necessary to accomplish the important task of restoring full mobility to our constituents, many of whom are now captives of the expensive automobile. The negative plurality in the suburban areas on the RTA referendum, I believe, was based on misinformation and fear of the unknown. Protection of our suburban constituents' rights requires appointment of a transit expert who knows how to make RTA work for them. The agency (RTA) must be made to succeed for the suburban areas. I believe I can do much to achieve that goal.

Please inform your County Board Chairman of your support for my appointment as one of the two RTA directors to represent the five "collar counties."

Sincerely,


Eleanor Wolf

Enclosures



**INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE
OF ILLINOIS**

175 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604
TELEPHONE: (312) 922-4281



JOHN E. BURKE, MANAGER

April 1, 1974

Hon. Fred J. Voss, President
Village of Barrington
206 S. Hough Street
Barrington, Illinois 60010

Dear President Voss:

We recently conducted a survey of the fire protection facilities afforded the Village of Barrington and upon grading these facilities find that the public fire protection still grades an advisory class of six (6).

We are attaching a list of improvement recommendations, based on standard fire protection requirements, for your village. The main purpose of these recommendations is not to criticize existing conditions, but to give a general conception of improvements essential for better fire protection. It is not expected that all of these suggestions can be completed immediately but definite plans should be formulated for continued improvement.

These recommendations are naturally subject to revision if significant changes occur in your fire defenses or in the character of your village.

The cooperation received by our staff during the survey is greatly appreciated.

In the interest of improved fire protection, we remain

Yours very truly,

INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE

Marvin L. Austin
Supervisor
Public Protection Department

rh:jmw

VILLAGE MANAGER

APR 2 1974

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE OF ILLINOIS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

PUBLIC FIRE PROTECTION

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Water Supply

1. Provide auxiliary power facilities for the Bryant Street well.
2. Complete the proposed water system feeder main improvement program.

To this end, the use of dead-end 6-inch mains over 600 feet long serving fire hydrants should be discontinued; 8-inch or larger mains should be used, depending on possible ties and pressures maintained. Existing dead mains should be eliminated wherever possible.

3. Piping and valving at pumping station should be rearranged so that eventually a break or the repair of a single valve will not remove the entire station from service.
4. Eventually all small fire hydrants serving mercantile, manufacturing, apartment and institutional districts should be replaced with a type having a 6-inch or larger barrel, a 5-inch or larger operating valve, a 6-inch gated connection to the street main and two 2½-inch and one 4-inch or larger pumper outlet.
5. Inaugurate a gate valve inspection program. All valves should be inspected and operated at least annually with repairs made immediately as found necessary. All critical valves should be inspected and operated on a more frequent basis to insure utmost reliability at the time of an emergency. Complete records should be kept of valves, make, locations, turns to operate, inspection, maintenance and repairs.
6. Continue to improve the plans and records of the source of supply, supply works, storage facilities, distribution system and operating procedures.

Fire Department

7. The present training program should be expanded so that all firemen receive not less than ten (10) hours a month in all factors of basic and advance training and firemanship using recognized training manuals as a guide. This program should include, but not be limited to, theoretical instruction, individual and company drills, both single and multiple, inside and outside, both day and night. In addition officer schools should be conducted frequently covering, but not limited to

strategy and tactics, administration, elements of instruction and hazards found in the community.

8. Provide a modern, completely equipped ladder truck. This unit should be equipped with an aerial device (ladder or platform) and preferably a pump of at least 1000 g.p.m. capacity. N.F.P.A. Pamphlet No. 19, Automotive Fire Apparatus should be used as a guide when equipping this unit.
9. Provide additional minor, master and special stream, salvage and emergency equipment N.F.P.A. Pamphlet No. 19 should be used as a guide.
10. Improve the apparatus preventative maintenance program and institute a program of testing each pumper from draft once a year and also after major repairs following the method prescribed by the Insurance Services Office.
11. The useful life of a fire department pumper is considered to be about 15 to 20 years in first line service and five years in reserve. Inasmuch as both city units are approaching or exceed this criteria consideration should be given to their replacement.
12. Companies should make frequent inspections of all mercantile, manufacturing, institutional, apartment and public buildings for prefire planning purposes, information obtained to be recorded on suitable forms, augmented by appropriate notes, sketches and photographic slides if necessary, and made available for company use in training.
13. Continue to improve fire department records. Records should be complete and comprehensive on, but not limited to personnel, fires, apparatus and hose, equipment and maintenance, training and inspection and fire prevention activities.

Fire Safety Control

14. Enact and enforce a modern fire prevention code. The National Fire Prevention Code, as published by the American Insurance Association is suggested as a guide.
15. Revise the present "Building Code" to eliminate deficiencies with respect to fire protection features using the latest edition of the "National Building Code" published by the American Insurance Association, as a guide.

April 1, 1974