

AGENDA MEMORANDUM
 Village of Barrington, Illinois
 Meeting of June 24, 1974 at 8:00 P. M.

- ✓ 1. CALL TO ORDER
- ✓ 2. ROLL CALL
- ✓ 3. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING OF THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS ON JUNE 10, 1974.

Copies of the minutes are attached.

- ✓ 4. REPORTS OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

PRESIDENT'S REPORT:

- a) President's report will be verbal.

MANAGER'S REPORT:

- a) Administrative reports are attached. Note that sales tax is up \$5,000 over 1973 for same month indicating that budget projections were sound. Apparently auto sales have been holding on in Barrington.

- ✓ 5. OLD BUSINESS:

- a) CONSIDERATION OF AN AWARD OF A FRANCHISE TO NORTHERN ILLINOIS GAS COMPANY.

This request was tabled last meeting until a full membership of the Board is present.

- ✓ 6. ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS:

- a) CONSIDERATION OF AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING INVESTMENT OF SURPLUS FUNDS.

This ordinance amends a present Village ordinance by allowing the Treasurer to invest in Certificates of Deposit. Because of the large blocks in which we invest, it is possible to negotiate better rates than current federal paper rates during periods the Federal Reserve has a tight money policy.

- b) CONSIDERATION OF AN ORDINANCE CREATING A SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT FOR SNOW PLOWING ON SIDEWALKS, DESIGNATING THE AREA AND PROVIDING FOR OTHER STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS.

The Board has approved this district in principle. The ordinance should be passed in the immediate future in order to allow time for a sixty-day effective period and still file for tax levy in September.

6. Ordinances and Resolutions, (continued)

- c) CONSIDERATION OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE LIQUOR LICENSING ORDINANCE.

The Board created one additional license to provide for a proposed restaurant in Barrington Commons. That project has not materialized. Therefore, the ordinance should be amended to avoid the request of an unneeded facility. The ordinance provides that the number of Class III licenses be reduced from 5 to 4.

- d) CONSIDERATION OF AN ORDINANCE PERMITTING A ZONING VARIANCE FOR PROPERTY LOCATED ON THE 100 BLOCK OF NORTH AVENUE.

The Z.B.A. recommendation is attached.

7. NEW BUSINESS:

- a) CONSIDERATION OF A PROPOSAL TO DONATE FUNDS FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL EQUIPMENT.

The Barrington Junior Woman's Club and the Welcome Wagon Club have requested that they be permitted to make donations to the Medical Intensive Care Program toward the purchase of equipment. It is possible to use these donations for the purchase of specialized items required in the MIC operations.

We recommend that the monies be accepted conditioned on the understanding that the program will not go into service until the firemen have completed training and second, that any contributors to the two funds understand that if they live outside the boundary of the village or the Countryside Fire District, the service won't be extended beyond those limits except on a mutual aid basis to their own fire department.

On this basis, we suggest that they hold the checks until we completed specifications for the equipment and have let a contract. In that way they will gain the benefit of any interest on the money during that period.

- b) CONSIDERATION OF A REQUEST FOR TRAFFIC SIGNS AT WAVERLY ROAD AND EXMOOR AVENUE.

We received a petition from Homeowners in the area asking that signs be placed at Waverly and Exmoor Road. Staff examination of the area indicates that traffic does reach speeds of 30-35 m.p.h. It is our opinion that a four-way stop will slow this traffic down because of the length of roads between stop signs.

Stop sign on Waverly - reduction 25 MPH

7. NEW BUSINESS, (continued)

b) (continued)

The staff recommends that Exmoor Avenue be posted for 25 m.p.h. speed limits and that Waverly Road traffic be stopped at Exmoor Avenue which may discourage some through traffic attempting to avoid the light at Routes 59 and 14.

c) CONSIDERATION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF A VILLAGE TREASURER.

It is recommended that James Zelsdorf be appointed as Village Treasurer for a term of one year.

d) CONSIDERATION OF AN APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF OF POLICE.

It is recommended that Peter Grant be appointed for a term of one year.

e) AWARD OF A CONTRACT FOR STREET MAINTENANCE WORK IN THE NORTH-WEST NEIGHBORHOOD.

This work is in conjunction with the program to improve Roslyn Road, Exmoor, Waverly, Bryant and Cunnor Avenue. The project includes scarifying, reshaping, ditching, cleaning and placement of culverts, addition of rock and a two-inch asphaltic concrete pavement.

Two bids were received. A tabulation is attached.

It is recommended that a bid be awarded to Peter Baker and Son Company on a unit price contract not to exceed \$76,714.

f) AWARD OF A CONTRACT FOR REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The Village staff has written specifications for refuse service which required bids on the current type of service and also provided for several alternatives based on results of experiments in the test area. A separate report on the test area will be forwarded next week. Four bids were received from thirteen companies to whom bids were sent. Only two companies offered a proposal. At this time, the staff has not completely evaluated the two proposals; therefore, we recommend that the award of a contract be postponed until the next Board meeting.

Village Board
Information Memorandum 74-25
June 21, 1974

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

WE RECEIVED A LETTER FROM THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE EXPLAINING THE CONCEPT OF MULTI-COUNTY PLANNING GROUPS. This does not affect the Village because NIPC is a multi-county group. There appears to be much opposition to multi-county planning. The Governor gives assurance that NIPC will never be a regional government.

WE HAVE A LETTER FROM TOM HAYWARD EXPLAINING SOME DETAIL OF THE HART ROAD-WESTERN AVE. EXTENSION FROM LAKE-COOK ROAD TO HIGHWAY 14. Apparently all property owners have agreed to give easements. The next step is getting the county to design the road and appropriate the funds. I've sent a letter in support of the project and asked Don Klein to keep BACOG informed and active. Keith Pederson is on the Public Works Committee; if by chance, anyone meets him at various functions, button-hole him on this project.

WE'VE BEEN CONTACTED BY THE OPERATORS OF THE BARRINGTON COMMONS ABOUT PARKING IN THAT AREA. We've indicated that if they will give us \$200 per month for snow removal and enforcement that we could make it free limited parking which should improve the shopping appeal. The \$200 is what we are now getting from meter revenue and exceeds our costs. We've also made that suggestion based on their agreement to finance a minimum of five major promotions each year such as art shows, festive dancing and other crowd-attracting activities. These activities would require some Village assistance for off-site parking.

ADMINISTRATIVE ABSTRACTS

THE DI MUCCI HEARINGS CONTINUE TO DRAG ON. Once more Di Mucci asked for a continuance and once more we asked for dismissal because they are not prepared. It is our hope that the I.C.C. will agree with us and require Di Mucci to refile.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

Board Meetings

6/24/74 . . Regular Meeting . . Village Hall . . 8:00 p.m.
7/ 8/74 . . Regular Meeting . . Village Hall . . 8:00 p.m.
7/22/74 . . Regular Meeting . . Village Hall . . 8:00 p.m.

(over)

Village Board
Information Memorandum 74-25
June 21, 1974

Page Two

YOU SHOULD KNOW, (continued)

Plan Commission

7/10/74 . . . Louis Werd - Special Use
PC12-74 N-3 Village Hall . . 7:30 p.m.

7/10/74 . . . Borah
PC 4-74 N-2 Village Hall . . 8:00 p.m.

7/10/74 . . . Richard A. Honquist & John Kaye
Near Barrington & Dundee Roads
PC13-74 N-7 Village Hall . . 8:30 p.m.

Zoning Board of Appeals

7/ 2/74 . . . Tucker
101-135 W. Northwest Hwy.
ZBA4-74 N-18 Village Hall . . 7:30 p.m.

Office of the Village Manager
D. H. Maiben

Representation of The Report
Questions and comments of Plan Comm & V. Bd together
Qs and Statements from the public - You might
suggest that statements for or against project are
How about Plan Commission.

How about a statement
from schools -

Good idea - Perhaps before
development presentation,
best to ask for "appearances"
by:

- (1) Unit School Dist;
- (2) LI B Dist;
- (3) Park Dist
- ~~(4) North Park Co~~
- (4) Soil Conservation Dist

There

Tell them statement

premature at
this time - this meeting
is for information & angle
opportunity at official
hearings for comments and
position statements, which
will then be part of official
record.

Serge Bramer
381-0772

Lot on Russell Street
Ken Remington, 1408
505 Danville

19th

Village Board
Information Memorandum 74-24
June 14, 1974

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

THE BARRINGTON TOWNSHIP ROAD COMMISSIONER CLOSED SUMMIT STREET AT CORNELL AVENUE WITHOUT INFORMING ANYONE. We thought we had an understanding that when Cornell was widened, we could close Cook, Grove and Summit. Apparently he has yielded to some pressure from the 70% of Summit Street residents who signed a petition asking that traffic reductions be made. Anyway, the action relieves the Board of becoming involved and our position should be that the township is the closer without our consent. However, we have considered some type of action and we'd like to watch the area and see who is inconvenienced and who isn't. The staff agrees that Summit Street closing is feasible when Cornell Avenue is widened and Grove Avenue is extended to Dundee Road. The blockade was removed in less than 24 hours and turns out to be an unfortunate incident.

ADMINISTRATIVE ABSTRACTS

A RECENT KIPLINGER NEWSLETTER SAYS, "HEED THE WARNING - SHARPLY HIGHER TAXES ARE COMING". Your aggregate tax bite, federal, state, county, and city will soon be far greater than ever before in history, including times of major wars.

Some hard decisions will face local government boards, whether to raise taxes or reduce services.

What is the reason for this prediction?

- 1) Inflation has been enormous. The things the village builds will cost 100% more in 1975 than in 1969.
- 2) People expect more every year. The "what can you do for us next year?" attitude is prevalent even on the village level.
- 3) The attached article "Public Workers Also Have Rights" has some interesting insights into future actions to be taken in Congress which will be paralleled by the state legislature. This action will increase taxes more than any other single factor. If and when public workers obtain a legitimate right to strike, and when we are faced with binding arbitration, the days of pay differentials such as now exist between many jurisdictions will be gone. For instance, a police patrolman in Chicago earns \$3,000 per year more than in Barrington; school teachers have already closed that gap by organizing and striking.

(over)

ADMINISTRATIVE ABSTRACTS, (continued)

What can we do to control it? The attached article on productivity, which the Village Manager wrote for Public Management, explains in part, the Village program for "squeezing the dollar" and getting effective results. Our employees have been enthusiastic about this approach and we are making progress.

A second area of cost reduction however has to be community involvement - the cooperation of residents in changing some habits.

Finally, a stiff review of Public Improvements on a cost recovery basis giving priority to Public Improvements which will make improvements that recover cost and are not just convenient.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

Board Meetings

6/24/74 . . . Regular Meeting . . . Village Hall . . . 8:00 p.m.
7/ 8/74 . . . Regular Meeting . . . Village Hall . . . 8:00 p.m.
7/22/74 . . . Regular Meeting . . . Village Hall . . . 8:00 p.m.

Plan Commission

6/19/74 . . . Public Hearing Public
 Draper Annexation Safety
 PC11-74 N-12. . . . Building 8:00 p.m.

6/19/74 . . . Borah Public Safety
 PC4-74 N-2 Building 8:30 p.m.

7/10/74 . . . Annexation of
 40 acres (cont'd.) Village Hall . . . 8:00 p.m.
 PC8-74 N-8

7/10/74 . . . Louis Werd - Special Use
 PC12-74 N-3 Village Hall . . . 7:30 p.m.

7/10/74 . . . Richard A. Honquist & John Kaye
 Near Barrington & Dundee Pk. 15
 PC13-74 N-7 Village Hall . . . 7:30 p.m.

YOU SHOULD KNOW, (continued)

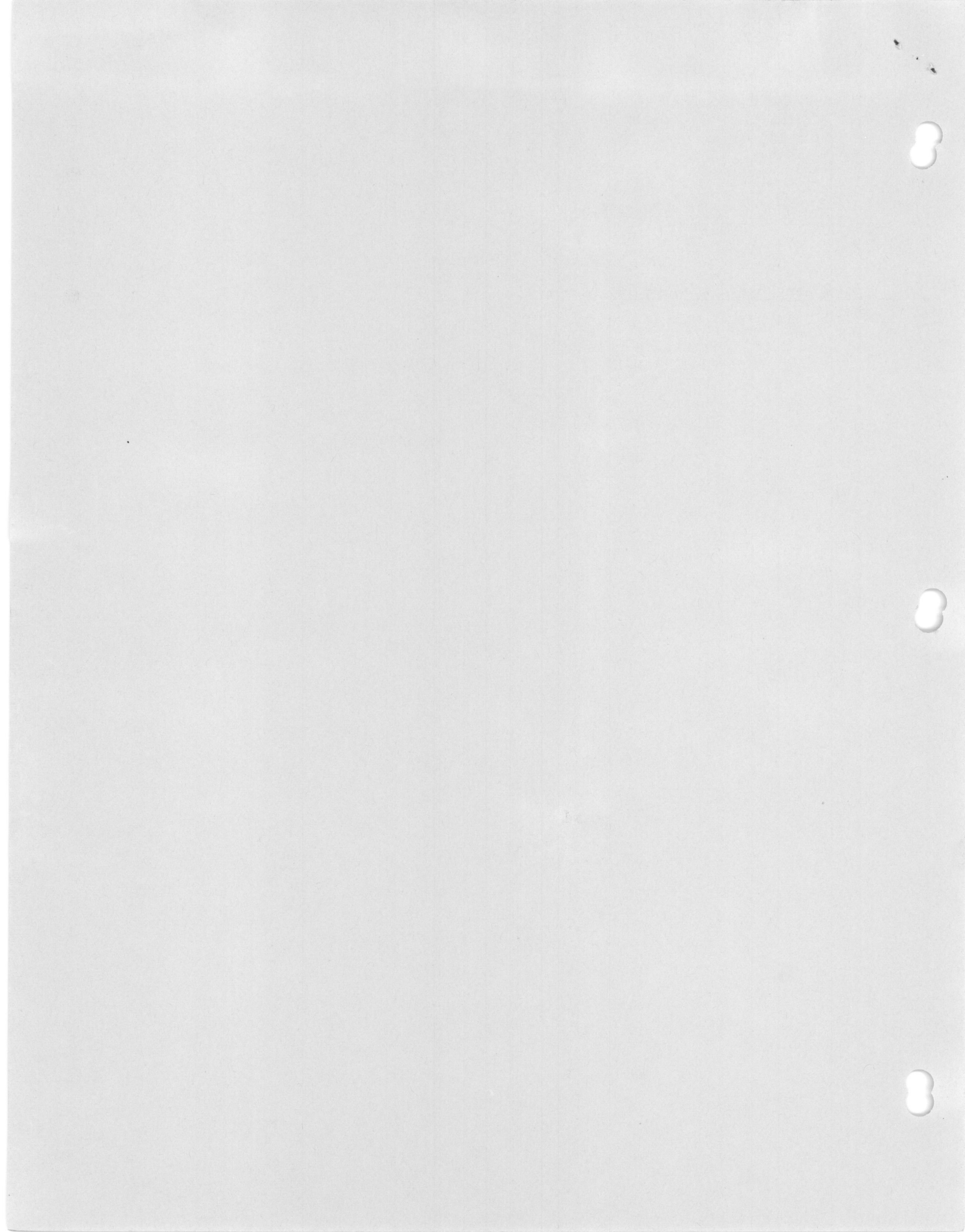
Zoning Board of Appeals

6/18/74 . . R. P. Coffin and
Frank J. Schershel
ZBA3-74 N-1 Village Hall . . 7:30 p.m.

7/ 2/74 . . Tucker
101-135 W. N.W. Hwy.
ZBA4-74 N-18 Village Hall . . 7:30 p.m.

Office of the Village Manager
D. H. Maiben

July 10, 1974.



Blue-collar views

Public workers also have rights



By Mike LaVelle

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' right to strike is a hot issue that could singe the hands of any politician careless or brave enough to deal with it.

Public employment in the last decade has undergone the largest growth of any area of employment. Since 1965, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports, 35 per cent of newly created jobs have been in the public sector. Since 1960 public payrolls have more than doubled from \$3.3 billion to \$8.4 billion.

Nearly 14 million people—in federal, state, and local jurisdictions—are presently public employes. That is one hell of a lot of votes. If organized, their political clout could give politicians at all levels election-time nightmares.

AND THAT'S just what's happening. The Coalition of American Public Employees [CAPE], formed March 8, 1973, already has more than 2 million members, combining the 1.5 million members of the National Education Association [NEA], the 600,000 members of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees [AFSCME], and the 80,000 members of the National Treasury Employees Union.

For an organization just over a year old, that's a promising—or frightening—beginning, depending on which side of the negotiating table you're sitting.

The dilemma of public chaos and public obligation is well understood by most public workers, who, as Roger Frazer, AFSCME director for Illinois, Missouri, and Indiana told me, "If they won't give us binding arbitration as a substitute for the right to strike, then they are putting our backs and our paychecks to the wall."

It is the rankest hypocrisy for politicians who can merely vote themselves a raise [as they did May 8 in Chicago's City Council raising aldermanic salaries from \$8,000 to \$17,500 a year; the city clerk's and city treasurer's salaries from \$15,000 to \$30,000 a year, and the mayor's sala-

ry from \$35,000 to \$60,000], and to play mute whenever a policeman, fireman, or teacher asks for a raise.

Such a double standard drives even the most apathetic public employe to organize. Add to that Congress raising its individual foreign travel allowance and almost in the same breath passing a law to abolish reporting requirements on travel junkets. The law was passed in 1972 cancelling out disclosure of money spent in 1973. In '71 Congress spent \$1,114,386 and in '72, the last reported year, \$955,820.

The law's author, Rep. Wayne Hays [D., Ohio], said that the revocation of disclosure would save \$8,000 to \$9,000 a year in printing costs. That sort reasoning would tell you the solution to embezzlement is to fire your auditor. You won't catch the crook but you will save the auditor's salary.

Which would you rather have: an open raise or a hidden expense account? The law's effect will answer the question.

Congress has two bills before it that would grant collective bargaining rights to government workers. The bills would create a federal agency to arbitrate labor disputes involving state and municipal employes. They also have strike provisions in them, barring "clear and present danger." Such bills do not provide easy answers, but neither does Congress present clear and moral examples of financial responsibility.

IF PUBLIC employes do not get some form of compensatory redress in exchange for surrendering the right to strike, that right is a matter of equity. And we should start referring to these people as public *workers*, not public *servants*. The difference between those two words tells it all.

And if you don't think public workers work hard enough, when you're mugged, your house is on fire, or your Johnny can't read, don't call a cop, fireman, or teacher. Try calling your congressman.

Barrington Measures Productivity

BY DEAN H. MAIBEN
*Village Manager
Barrington, Illinois*

"Even though it cannot be reported that a precise formula has been developed which will enable managers to justify every dollar expended to those who see government as a gigantic, inefficient sponge, there are some useful management techniques available through the use of productivity measurement."

Measuring productivity is akin to finding the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow. The rewards are challenging, but there is a great expanse between where you are and where you ought to be, and no matter how far you travel, you are not sure that the goal is closer.

Even though it cannot be reported that a precise formula has been developed which will enable managers to justify every dollar expended to those who see government as a gigantic, inefficient sponge, there are some useful management techniques available through the use of productivity measurement. Government by objectives is the basic approach which we have used to measure productivity in Barrington, Ill.

This approach is a typical management by objectives system which consists of three elements: 1) the ability to state a measurable objective; 2) measuring progress toward the objective, and 3) evaluating progress in terms of the objective.

We probably can explain the results of our attempts to measure productivity through this same format, explaining the goals established, explaining the measured progress, and giving an evaluation of progress in terms of those goals.

The objectives of the project are:

- to develop the ability to describe village services in terms of production-oriented objectives;
- to improve the ability of the organization to achieve results;
- to improve the ability of the organization to make productive expenditures;
- to improve the ability of the organization to meet or exceed productivity objectives;
- to make available information allowing supervisors to make decisions that will improve productivity;
- to develop a method to measure productivity increases in the organization, and
- to develop a method of sharing production increases with participating employees.

After setting these goals, we soon discovered our inability to measure some of them. To measure improvement or progress, the starting place must be identified, and we had no way to determine where we were; therefore, the immediate objective was to identify the activity of the organization and develop a method of finding out what was being produced.

During this process, we discovered that we could not compare satisfactorily our productivity with that of another organization. Because of the many variables between communities, physical, social, economic differences, productivity is incomparable. Therefore, productivity measurement is confined to measuring against our own goals. This requirement placed even greater emphasis on finding current levels of productivity.

In order to fix our level of productivity, we went back to the basic techniques of performance budgeting and cost accounting. We identified every work activity and the measurable components of those activities.

The efforts of a good many others told us that we

would not find a measurable unit for many activities. For those activities we asked, *Why are we performing this work and what is the most significant thing about our performance?*

At this point, we discovered that some performance objectives must be described, not in terms of production of units of work, but in terms of effective units of work. Subsequently, we categorized performance activities which had been identified into two groups—those to be measured by units of production and those to be measured for effectiveness.

Using our management by objectives orientation and the knowledge that progress would have to be compared to the organization objectives, we developed an objective description for each activity, using basic description techniques as shown on the accompanying chart.

It is important to point out that there is an implicit assumption that the productivity objectives, as described, will produce an effective result.

Having developed an objective description similar to those in the chart for each activity, we determined the data collection system necessary to produce the measurement, and we estimated the cost of meeting those objectives.

Everyone was anxious to determine if the objectives could be met for projected costs, and to know if we would be able to meet the objectives. However, our studies showed that the cost of collecting the information, using traditional methods, would increase our clerical budget by two times. At that point, we began a study of electronic data processing equipment.

This required still another objective—the cost of implementing the measurement system must be offset by productivity increases in the organization. We were fortunate. By reorganizing all of our clerical personnel into a pool, and by the use of data processing to do many clerical tasks, we were able, through attrition, to install data processing systems with no increase in the clerical budget.

The process of training our personnel to use data processing equipment, however, caused us a one-year delay in getting the measurement system underway. Converting the basic accounting and records systems from the *green eye shades* and *hand ledgers* to data processing in one year with no increased cost must be considered a meaningful stride in productivity. After one year, we had identified our activities and we had set productivity or effectiveness performance objectives for each activity; but, still we were not measuring productivity. However, we had made progress toward implementing the system required for measurement.

During the second year, we began to implement a documentation program which would give us a description of the procedure used to accomplish a productivity objective. At this point, we discovered that the objectives had not penetrated beyond the department heads, and that in some cases the manager's understanding of what was to be accomplished was not that of the department heads. In short, the objectives for productivity were the ideals of dreamers up at Village Hall. The first-line supervisors continued to operate under a different orientation, and the employees were not aware of any

Production Measurement

- Number of units produced or frequency of repetitions. For example:

| <i>Activity Name</i> | <i>Performance Objective</i> |
|----------------------|---|
| Street Sweeping | All streets will be swept once per week. |
| Refuse Collection | Refuse at each residence will be collected from the rear door twice weekly. |

- Percentage of a known quantity. For example:

| <i>Activity Name</i> | <i>Performance Objective</i> |
|----------------------|--|
| Traffic Enforcement | Intersection accidents will be reduced by 20% for 1973 at the following intersections: |
| Preventive Patrol | Burglaries of residences will be held at the 1955 level. 100% of the known criminal offenses will be investigated. |

Effectiveness Measures

- Time required to accomplish an activity.

| <i>Activity Name</i> | <i>Performance Objective</i> |
|----------------------|--|
| Fire Fighting | Maximum response to a fire alarm will be four (4) minutes. |
| Building Plan Review | All plans will be reviewed and returned within ten (10) hours from the time of acceptance. |

- Zero Defects

| <i>Activity Name</i> | <i>Performance Objective</i> |
|----------------------|--|
| Key Punching | 100% of all cards will be punched with no errors at a rate of 100 strokes per minute. |
| Bank Reconciliations | Each reconciliation will require six (6) hours and ten (10) minutes and be error-free. |

emphasis on productivity or effectiveness.

This second year was spent improving the ability of the organization to achieve a result. The employees, supervisors, and manager went through the painful process of learning to agree on objectives and to communicate those objectives. The process of forming teams of manager, department head, supervisors, and employees to accomplish specific objectives taught us that increased productivity could not be meaningful unless there was understanding and consensus throughout the organization on both the objective and the procedure to be used.

By encouraging employees to make suggestions and by training supervisors to listen we discovered some magnificent potential. Still, there is much work to be accomplished.

Government managers are not oriented toward achieving a specific, measurable result. In large part, they are politically oriented and they manage according to the changing winds and tides. When we began to define work in terms that could be measured and to ask for measurable results, we encountered a good deal of resistance. Comments such as *We can't tell people that we intend to do that, they'll begin to expect it* and *We'll be hanged if we don't produce* were heard frequently. Management to meet objectives has been the key to organizational development. Helping supervisors feel the responsibility for meeting production or effectiveness objectives has started.

At this time, we are just beginning to get the data processing reports that will allow supervisors to evaluate their actual performance compared with planned performance. Experience with this tool should enable us to make significant strides in changing attitudes about productivity through the evaluation process. We hope to develop winning attitudes rather than bureaucratic cover-up. By using the reports to evaluate productivity or effectiveness, we hope to adjust performance to meet our plans and ensure that we overcome weaknesses that in the past have caused failure and gone undetected.

In each organizational unit, we have formed a productivity team which consists of the department head, a supervisor, an employee representative, and a representative of the manager's office. The function of the team is to evaluate performance, analyze procedures, interview personnel, and determine if procedural changes can improve productivity or effectiveness above the stated objective with no cost increase. We would view that as an increase in productivity. It means, of course, that we must be conscientious in setting the objectives—with no standard to go by, this has been a somewhat perilous task.

When we have found our cost for obtaining a specific objective and have had some experience in analyzing procedures, we will be able to begin setting standards for our organization. We doubt that it ever will be possible to set an *industry-wide standard* for even a single activity because of the wide variation in physical and social characteristics of a community.

Productivity increases—We are hopeful that during the next year we will begin to measure accurately our results compared with our plan in both productivity or effectiveness and in cost.

A policy statement of the board has been that pay increases above the cost of living shall be based only on productivity or effectiveness. Presently we are working on a method to implement such a program. The assumptions are that: 1) the funds for productivity increases have already been budgeted and an increase in production will release them and make them available for incentive payment to employees; still the objectives would be met as planned, and 2) effectiveness incentives would be one-time payment for superlative work in excess of the effectiveness objective for a given period of time. These payments would not increase productivity and would cost in excess of budgeted amounts. They might be in the form of extra vacation, a paid trip for the family, or prizes.

We are only now beginning to develop the means of implementing such a pay plan. One idea that we are pursuing is to form a productivity index similar to the cost of living index as a method for measuring overall organizational productivity.

Summary—evaluation—To summarize the progress of our organization in meeting our original goals:

- we are able to describe our activity in terms of measurable performance;
- we have made some progress toward developing results-oriented attitudes among supervisors, but need evaluation experience to finally achieve that;
- all justifications for expenditure are now made in terms of productivity; attendance at conferences, for instance, is decided after it has been determined how the conference will improve productivity; the conference then is evaluated to determine if it did have an impact on productivity;
- our measurement system is not yet perfected to the point where we know if all objectives have been met;
- an emphasis on decision-making in terms of productivity has been established, but most decisions are not yet based on that;
- the data processing requirements to measure productivity increases have been implemented partially; we feel that at least another year of experience will be required before we can determine if any loss or increase has taken place; at this time we can measure actual performance against planned performance, and
- work has started on developing a productivity incentive pay plan; nothing satisfactory has been accomplished yet.

A year ago, if we were to ask those involved, *Was the expenditure in time of any value to them?*, the answer was emphatically, *NO!*

After two years, the answer is, *We can see improvement, but it hasn't produced any beneficial result.*

After three years, if the answer isn't a weak, *Yes*, it will have cost much in organization resources. □

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON
ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS
LEGAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Location of property involved: The subject real estate, comprising approximately 6930 sq. ft., is located at 119 North Avenue in the Village of Barrington

Hearing Date: June 18, 1974

Place of Hearing: Barrington Council Chambers
206 S. Hough Street

Time: 7:30 P.M.

Subject: The petitioners request the Village of Barrington to grant a variation of the R-8, One Family Dwelling District to allow business and professional offices.

a) Legal Description: The west $\frac{1}{2}$ of the south 60 feet of Lot 11 of the County Clerk's Division of the west $\frac{1}{2}$ of the southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, Township 43 North, Range 9 east of the Third Principal Meridian, Lake County, Illinois.

b) Applicant: Robert Parker Coffin & Frank J. Schershel

c) Owner: Same as above

d) Proposed Use: Petitioners propose to use the residence on the tract and expand the same for business & professional offices.

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

Zoning Board of Appeals
Village of Barrington, Illinois

By: Linda Grubb
Director of Development

Published May 30, 1974 in Barrington Courier Review

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON
ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

LEGAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Location of Property Involved: 101-135 West Northwest Highway
Barrington, Illinois

Hearing Date: July 2, 1974

Place of Hearing: Barrington Council Chambers
206 S. Hough Street

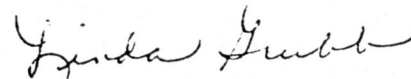
Time: 7:30 P.M.

Subject: The petitioner respectfully requests the
Village of Barrington to waive the 35'
setback on Northwest Highway as required
by Ordinance No. 1285

- a) Legal Description: Of the East 377.0 feet of the North
12 rods of the Northwest quarter
of the Southwest quarter of Section 36,
Township 43 North, Range 9, East of
the 3rd Principal Meridian in Lake
County, Illinois
- b) Applicant: Barrington Shopping Center, Inc.
Ray L. Tucker, President
- c) Owner: Same as above.
- d) Proposed Use: Remodeling of existing vacant store
into three shops

All interested persons are invited to attend and be heard.

Zoning Board of Appeals
Barrington, Illinois
Edward J. Dugan, Chairman



by: Linda Grubb
Director of Development

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON
PLAN COMMISSION
LEGAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

LOCATION OF PROPERTY INVOLVED: The subject real estate, comprising approximately five (5) acres is bounded on the South by Hillside Avenue, on the North by the South boundary of the Fox Point Subdivision and on the East by the Mandernach property.

HEARING DATE: July 10, 1974.

PLACE OF HEARING: Barrington Council Chambers
206 South Hough Street

TIME: 7:30 P.M.

SUBJECT: The Petitioner, Louis Werd, respectfully requests the Village of Barrington, upon annexation of the tract to the Village, to classify the tract for a special use as a residential planned development within an R-8 One Family Dwelling District.

(a) Legal Description: That part of the Northwest Quarter of Section 6, Township 42 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows: to-wit: commencing at a point on the South line of the Northwest Quarter of Section 6, 1056.0 feet West of the Southeast corner of said Northwest Quarter; thence West along said South line, 285.45 feet; thence North along the fence line 825.0 feet to an iron pipe; thence East on a line parallel with and 825.0 feet North of said South line, 284.60 feet; thence South 825.0 feet to the point of beginning (except that part used or occupied as a public road and also except that part which falls in the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 6) in Cook County, Illinois

(b) Applicant: Louis Werd

(c) Owner: Same as above.

(d) Proposed Use: Petitioner proposes to develop the tract for single family detached dwellings constructed on lots of various sizes in conjunction with common open space areas for the use and benefit of the residents of the tract, all in accordance with the site plan on file with the Village.

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

Printed DATE: ~~8/30~~ 8/30/74

Plan Commission of Barrington, Illinois
L.P. Hartlaub, Chairman
By: Linda Grubb
Director of Development

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON
PLAN COMMISSION
LEGAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

LOCATION OF PROPERTY INVOLVED: The subject real estate, comprising approximately 4.1558 acres, is bounded on the west by Barrington Road and lying approximately 515 feet north of the intersection of Barrington Road and Dundee Road, lies entirely within the municipal limits of the Village of Barrington.

HEARING DATE: July 10, 1974.

PLACE OF HEARING: Barrington Council Chambers
206 South Hough Street

TIME: 8:30 P.M.

SUBJECT: The Petitioners, Richard A. Honquest and John Kaye, doing business as H/K Development respectfully requests that the tract legally described below be classified pursuant to the Zoning Ordinance of the Village of Barrington for a special use as a Business Planned Development within a B-1 Limited Retail District. The subject real estate is presently zoned R-1 Single Family Dwelling.

(a) Legal Description: The North 275 feet of the South 825.0 feet of the West half of the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 12, Township 42 North, Range 9, East of the Third Principal Meridian, all containing 4.1558 acres, more or less, in Cook County, Illinois.

(b) Applicant: Richard A. Honquest and John Kaye doing business as H/K Development with its principal offices at 229 East Lake Street, Addison, Illinois.

(c) Owner: Same as above.

(d) Proposed Use: Petitioner proposes to construct a retail furniture and home furnishings store including an interior design studio, a drapery sewing workroom, upholstery as part of the retail operations and a furniture warehouse on the tract.

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

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

By: Linda Grubb
Director of Development

Press Date: 6/20/74

M E M O

TO: President and Board of Trustees DATE: June 17, 1974
FROM: Village Manager
RE: Public Hearing Ela-Cuba Roads - Draper Project

Attached is a letter from the North Barrington Association asking that BACOG take a position against this project. They refer to a BACOG Mini Plan which was only adopted in North Barrington and Tower Lakes. It was written by Bill Braithwaite as part of his defense for the Winston-Cyntex Development.

Needless to say, this letter points up the problem of BACOG'S never having adopted a plan. The Mini Plan is not compatible with our own plan in that it avoids one fundamental concept.

Barrington's Plan assumes that the Village will accept all high density growth, commercial growth and industrial growth in order that other BACOG villages can defend large lot zoning and we can maintain large lot county zoning. The fact is, Barrington does not have the necessary space to undertake this expanded growth without annexing. The Barrington Plan of two units per acre is an excellent compromise between our need for larger space and the transition to the countryside. By using the PUD, we are able to achieve the transition effectively.

By using the PUD, the townhouses are not R-10 density, but single-family, attached units, with a zero lot line and the common space surrounding them adequately compensates for the lots which would be required for single-family units. It simply allows clustering the units on the high ground.

Finally, you should know that this memo is the handiwork of Jim Perille, who is now a member of the North Barrington Association. The Fox Point Homeowners will come at you with the same questions.

DHM:hj

NORTH BARRINGTON ASSOCIATION

OF CUBA TOWNSHIP, INC.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS 60010

P. O. BOX 342

JUN 15 1974

June 7, 1974

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

~~Chairman and Members of Plan Commission~~
Village of Barrington
206 South Hough Street
Barrington, Illinois 60010

Village Board

Gentlemen:

Attached is a letter that we have sent to the President and the Executive Board of BACOG. Our Association, which includes many Village of Barrington residents and is the largest homeowners organization in the BACOG area, is quite concerned about the proposed development of the 385 acre Brandel-Draper property, the unincorporated area located just north of Fox Point in Barrington.

We urge that the Village of Barrington support the approved BACOG Miniplan which calls for single family development of no more than one unit per acre for this area. The proposed Village of Barrington annexation and rezoning to R-10 Multiple Family usage of this property, along with the proposed large commercial center would, in our view, seriously compromise the BACOG plan, as well as Barrington's own Comprehensive Plan. Not only would this countryside area be permanently ruined, but also large areas of open land in the vicinity of this development would come under pressure for high-density utilization.

We respectfully request that the Barrington Plan Commission recommend alteration of the proposed development to include no more than 400 single family units, and the complete elimination of the commercial center, or at least a sharp reduction in the size of this commercial center.

Very truly yours,

Stephen L. Jennings

Stephen L. Jennings
President
North Barrington Association

Attachment

cc: Barrington Village Board ✓

NORTH BARRINGTON ASSOCIATION

OF CUBA TOWNSHIP, INC.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS 60010

P. O. BOX 342

June 7, 1974

President and Members of the Executive Board
Barrington Area Council of Governments
Barrington Village Hall
206 South Hough Street
Barrington, Illinois 60010

Gentlemen:

The Village of Barrington will initiate a series of public hearings starting June 19, on the proposed annexation of 385 acres of unincorporated land bounded on the south by Fox Point and Fox Point East, on the east by Ela Road (and Deer Park) on the north by Cuba Road (and Deer Park) and on the west by the EJ & E railroad tracks (and Deer Park). The proposed annexation involves a planned unit development including 15 acres for commercial use and 5 acres for church use. The remaining 365 acres include a 68 acre portion of the Cuba marsh, which would be deeded to the Village of Barrington as a natural open space and wild life habitat. The Village of Barrington in turn will have a right to convey such property to any unit of local government or civic organization that will maintain this portion of land in its natural state. The rest of this property would be developed to a density of 684 units, including 436 single family units and 248 townhouse units. This represents a density of 1.87 units per gross acre for the 365 acres of land (including the Cuba marsh), which excludes the 15 acres of commercial and office space and 5 acres of church space.

The North Barrington Association respectfully requests that the Barrington Area Council of Governments and its member Villages officially oppose this development of unincorporated area within the BACOG sphere of influence. The North Barrington Association fully supports the BACOG "Miniplan" which recommends that this particular area be developed to a density no greater than one unit per acre.

The Fox Point area north of Lake-Cook Road was built as a planned development using normal Barrington Village R-5 minimum 20,000 square foot lot sizes. With the preservation of water bodies and wet lands involved in the Fox Point development, the average density is approximately one unit per acre. Originally, Fox Point was intended to be a buffer between the relatively higher density areas of Barrington and the countryside. The Brandel-Draper property is in the countryside and it would appear that

President and Members of the Executive Board
Barrington Area Council of Governments
June 7, 1974
Page 2.

the overall limited growth objectives of BACOG would be seriously compromised with the kind of density being proposed. There is particular concern on the inclusion of townhouses in this countryside development, along with the very large commercial and office center. Furthermore, the proposed annexation agreement, requests the highest density residential zoning classification of the Village of Barrington, namely R-10 Multiple Family Housing. Certainly such utilization was never contemplated in the BACOG Miniplan. If this development is allowed to proceed, the goals and objectives of the BACOG Plan will be seriously compromised and the hundreds of acres of open land in the vicinity of this development would come under pressure for high density utilization.

We urge that you request that this property be developed on the basis of single family housing at a density no greater than one unit per acre. Also, we believe that the proposed use of the 15 acre parcel of land for commercial and office space should be eliminated, or at least reduced to a convenience shopping center of much smaller proportions.

The North Barrington Area Association represents homeowners in both the unincorporated and incorporated areas of Cuba and Ela Townships north of Lake-Cook Road. It has the largest membership of homeowners in the entire BACOG area. We would be glad to discuss this subject with you and assist you and member Villages in any way in seeing the Brandel-Draper property developed along the policy guidelines of BACOG. All of us in BACOG must follow a strategy of mutual support for area-wide goals and policies if we are going to succeed in the limited density growth objectives of BACOG, and protect BACOG plans to maintain the quality of our environment.

Very truly yours,



Stephen L. Jennings
President
North Barrington Association

cc: Barrington Village Board
Fox Point Homeowners Association
Barrington Meadows Association
Wyngate Property Owners Association
Barrington Area Development Council
Barrington Homeowners Association
BACOG Villages
School District No. 220

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
OF THE
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY OF BARRINGTON
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS
AS OF APRIL 24, 1974

J
RECEIVED
FINANCE DEPT

JUN 19 1974

J. F. WYATT

ASSETS

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Loans | \$43,342,597.88 |
| U. S. Treasury Securities | 5,266,951.73 |
| Securities of other U. S. Government Agencies and Corporations | 8,187,687.50 |
| Obligations of State and Political Subdivisions | 15,664,781.42 |
| Other Securities | 114,800.00 |
| Cash and Balance with other Banks | 6,987,966.66 |
| Federal Funds Sold and Securities Purchased Under Agreements to Resell | 4,000,000.00 |
| Bank Premises, Furniture and Fixtures | 644,917.72 |
| Other Assets | 677,550.62 |
| | |
| Total Assets | 85 <u>\$84,887,253.53</u> |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Demand Deposits of Individuals, Partnerships and Corporations | \$24,324,468.88 |
| Time Deposits of Individuals, Partnerships and Corporations | 47,600,691.10 |
| Deposits of U. S. Government | 494,700.90 |
| Deposits of States and Political Subdivisions | 2,892,121.96 |
| Certified and Officers Checks, etc. | 1,342,584.57 |
| Total Deposits | \$76,654,567.41 |
| Federal Funds Purchased and Securities Sold Under Agreement to Repurchase | 245,000.00 |
| Other Liabilities | 1,613,927.44 |

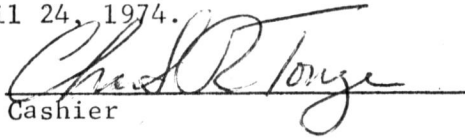
RESERVES ON LOANS AND SECURITIES

| | |
|---|------------|
| Reserve for Bad Debt Losses on Loans (Pursuant to IRS Ruling) | 702,452.90 |
|---|------------|

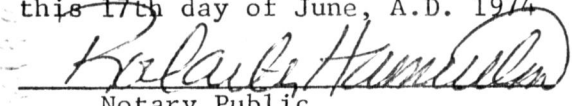
CAPITAL ACCOUNT

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Common Stock | \$ 1,575,630.00 |
| Surplus | 1,750,000.00 |
| Undivided Profits | 1,878,771.59 |
| Reserve for Contingencies | 466,904.19 |
| | |
| Total Liabilities, Reserve & Capital Accounts | <u>\$84,887,253.53</u> |

I, Charles R. Tonge, Cashier of The First National Bank and Trust Company of Barrington, Barrington, Illinois, do certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the statement of condition of the aforementioned Bank as forwarded to the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D. C. as of April 24, 1974.


Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 17th day of June, A.D. 1974


Notary Public

Village of Barrington
President and Board of Trustees and Plan Commission
Legal Notice of Public Hearing

Location of Property Involved: The subject real estate, located on the southwest corner of Cuba and Ela Roads and consists of approximately 385 acres.

Hearing Date: June 19, 1974

Place of Hearing: Barrington Public Safety Building
Second Floor
121 West Station Street
Barrington, Illinois 60010

Time: 8:00 P. M.

Subject: The petitioner respectfully requests the Village of Barrington to annex the tract to the Village of Barrington.

- a) Legal Description: (see copy attached)
- b) Applicant: La Salle National Bank as Trustee under Trust Agreement 43321 and PWB Building Corporation and L. F. Draper d/b/a Lakes of Barrington Joint Venture.
- c) Owner: La Salle National Bank as Trustee under Trust Agreement 43321.
- d) Proposed Use. Petitioner proposes to develop a Planned Unit Development consisting of approximately 380 acres with 684 residential units and a minimal portion of commercial property.

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

Board of Trustees
Barrington, Illinois
F. J. Voss, President

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

By: Linda Grubb
Director of Development

Published Barrington Courier-Review 5-30-74

Attorney Marvin Glush.

*Purpose meeting -
Plan Commission & Village Board.*

- PARCEL 1: THAT PART OF THE SOUTH HALF OF SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 43 NORTH, RANGE 10, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, LYING EAST OF THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OF THE ELGIN, JOLIET AND EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, IN LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS.
- PARCEL 2: ALL OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 31 AND THE EAST HALF OF THE NORTH 74 RODS OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 43 NORTH, RANGE 10, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS.
- PARCEL 3: THE SOUTH HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 43 NORTH, RANGE 10, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, EXCEPTING THEREFROM: THE SOUTH HALF OF THE WEST HALF OF THE WEST HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 43 NORTH, RANGE 10, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, CONTAINING 20 ACRES.

EXCEPTING FROM THE ABOVE THE FOLLOWING LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Commencing at a point on the East line of the Right-of-Way of Ela Road (as now existing and occupied) which is 200 feet South of the intersection of the East line of the Right-of-Way of said Ela Road with the South line of the Right-of-Way of Cuba Road (as now existing and occupied), in said Section 29;

Thence West on a line parallel to the South line of said Cuba Road (as now existing and occupied) to a point on the Westerly line of the Right-of-Way of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway;

Thence Southwesterly along said Westerly line of the Right-of-Way of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway for a distance of 900 feet;

Thence East on a line parallel with the South line of Cuba Road (as now existing and occupied) to a point on the East line of the Right-of-Way of Ela Road (as now existing and occupied);

Thence North along the East line of the Right-of-Way of said Ela Road (as now existing and occupied), to the point of beginning

All in Section 29, Township 43 North, Range 10, East of the Third Principal Meridian, Lake County, Illinois.

3/405 acres
685 units

+70,000 sq ft

QUD 1154

1.7
1.85

Commencing at a point on the East line of the Right-of-Way of Ela Road (as now existing and occupied) which is 200 feet South of the intersection of the East line of the Right-of-Way of said Ela Road with the South line of the Right-of-Way of Cuba Road (as now existing and occupied), in said Section 29;

Thence West on a line parallel to the South line of said Cuba Road (as now existing and occupied) to a point on the Westerly line of the Right-of-Way of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway;

Thence Southwesterly along said Westerly line of the Right-of-Way of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway for a distance of 900 feet;

Thence East on a line parallel with the South line of Cuba Road (as now existing and occupied) to a point on the East line of the Right-of-Way of Ela Road (as now existing and occupied);

Thence North along the East line of the Right-of-Way of said Ela Road (as now existing and occupied), to the point of beginning

All in Section 29, Township 43 North, Range 10, East of the Third Principal Meridian, Lake County, Illinois.

Less than 2 acres

Annexed at less than 1 per acre

Should be annexed, less than 2 units per acre.

Total land area - 680 units

54%

46% 15 to 20

248 (5 1/2 units per acre) 40 to 45 acres

Area 3 1/2 bedrooms

Area 2 1/2 " 1.5 bedrooms

EXHIBIT 2

60,000 sq ft commercial 15 acres
30,000 sq ft medical

\$75,000

2500

\$45,000

1700

LAKES OF BARRINGTON DEVELOPMENT

Excerpts from Village of Barrington Ordinance No. 1154 which provides for planned developments.

Some specific purposes of the planned development special use are:

1. RESIDENTIAL PLANNED DEVELOPMENT. (RPD) To add to the sense of spaciousness through the preservation of natural green spaces, to offer recreational opportunities close to home, to enhance the appearance of neighborhoods by the conservation of streams and local areas of natural beauty, to counteract the effects of urban monotony and congestion in the streets, to encourage cooperative relationships between neighbors and participation by all age groups in the use and care of local open space tracts in new residential subdivisions, to promote harmonious architecture between adjacent dwellings or institutional buildings and to encourage the placement of structures in proper relationship of the site.
2. BUSINESS PLANNED DEVELOPMENT. (BPD) To promote the cooperative development of business centers each with adequate off-street parking, to control access points on thoroughfares, to separate pedestrian and automobile traffic, to aid in stabilizing property values, to develop centers of size and location compatible with the market potential, to buffer adjacent residential areas with landscaped green spaces and to encourage harmonious architecture between adjacent commercial structures and between homes and commercial structures.

NORTH BARRINGTON ASSOCIATION

OF CUBA TOWNSHIP, INC.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS 60010

P. O. BOX 342

June 7, 1974

Chairman and Members of Plan Commission
Village of Barrington
206 South Hough Street
Barrington, Illinois 60010

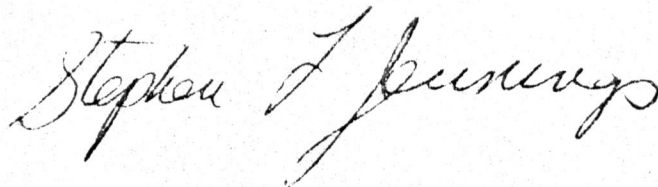
Gentlemen:

Attached is a letter that we have sent to the President and the Executive Board of BACOG. Our Association, which includes many Village of Barrington residents and is the largest homeowners organization in the BACOG area, is quite concerned about the proposed development of the 385 acre Brandel-Draper property, the unincorporated area located just north of Fox Point in Barrington.

We urge that the Village of Barrington support the approved BACOG Miniplan which calls for single family development of no more than one unit per acre for this area. The proposed Village of Barrington annexation and rezoning to R-10 Multiple Family usage of this property, along with the proposed large commercial center would, in our view, seriously compromise the BACOG plan, as well as Barrington's own Comprehensive Plan. Not only would this countryside area be permanently ruined, but also large areas of open land in the vicinity of this development would come under pressure for high-density utilization.

We respectfully request that the Barrington Plan Commission recommend alteration of the proposed development to include no more than 400 single family units, and the complete elimination of the commercial center, or at least a sharp reduction in the size of this commercial center.

Very truly yours,



Stephen L. Jennings
President
North Barrington Association

Attachment

cc: Barrington Village Board

*S. L. Jennings.
94 Flint.
Barrington, Illinois 60010*

NORTH BARRINGTON ASSOCIATION

OF CUBA TOWNSHIP, INC.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS 60010

P. O. BOX 342

June 7, 1974

President and Members of the Executive Board
Barrington Area Council of Governments
Barrington Village Hall
206 South Hough Street
Barrington, Illinois 60010

Gentlemen:

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President and Members of the Executive Board
Barrington Area Council of Governments
June 7, 1974
Page 2.

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Very truly yours,



Stephen L. Jennings
President
North Barrington Association

cc: Barrington Village Board
Fox Point Homeowners Association
Barrington Meadows Association
Wyngate Property Owners Association
Barrington Area Development Council
Barrington Homeowners Association
BACOG Villages
School District No. 220

Village Board
Information Memorandum 74-23
June 7, 1974

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

WE HAVE WORKED OUT COST FIGURES AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES FOR SERVING DEER PARK WITH POLICE SERVICE AND HAVE SUBMITTED THAT INFORMATION TO THEM. At their next Board meeting they will probably authorize President Brown to make a specific request of the Village Board. We will provide the President and Board with a full report and make recommendations when we know the specific needs of Deer Park.

THE DEVELOPERS OF SOUTHGATE SHOPPING CENTER HAVE PRICED THE COST OF EXTENDING ONE-HALF OF CORNELL AVENUE TO THE PARK AT \$10,000. The cost of widening the present street from Barrington Road to Grove Avenue is \$20,000. The developer presently has a road builder on the site and has agreed to ask him to make the widening if the Village is agreeable to paying that part of the cost in excess of \$10,000. There is some advantage in this method in that the Village engineering cost can be avoided, the extra cost involved in setting up and move in by the contractor can be avoided and the time delays in engineering and bidding can be avoided. We can obtain prices on other similar jobs to assure that we are not paying a premium for the work. The staff would therefore recommend that this procedure be used. If there is no objection, we will work out the details of a contract with the developer and submit them to you for approval at the June 24 meeting.

ADMINISTRATIVE ABSTRACTS

THE NORTHWEST MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE IS NOW OF THE FEELING THAT EACH MEMBER SHOULD PAY \$1,000 FOR AN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. This appears to be just a trap; however, as the \$1,000 will not produce enough revenue to finance the program and the dues will be raised. The question is still one of equity. The smaller communities will not benefit from an executive director as much as the larger. Take a landfill study as an example. Solving a landfill problem will benefit Barrington in relation to the other communities based on population. Barrington landfill costs will be proportionate to its use which will relate directly to its population. Any formula must be based on the size of the community and the ability to pay. For that reason the BACOG assessed valuation formula has proven an excellent measure of financial responsibility. The argument that small communities will benefit more from this type of organization has not been the experience in BACOG. Because of the regional respectability which BACOG gives us with State and Federal agencies, Barrington has received a substantial return on its BACOG investment - the smaller communities have yet to tap any of these revenue sources.

(over)

ADMINISTRATIVE ABSTRACTS, (continued)

A breakdown of populations of conference communities shows a three-tier structure with a large block of communities over 40,000 population; another block between 20 and 40,000 population; a small block between 10 and 20,000 population, and Barrington in a very small block of less than 10,000. With Barrington's limited growth policy, that disparity will become greater.

1970 Census

| | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Des Plaines | 57,000 |
| Park Ridge | 42,000 |
| Arlington Heights | 64,000 |
| Mount Prospect | <u>45,000</u> |

Total Population 208,000

| | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Hoffman Estates | 22,000 |
| Schaumburg | 18,000 |
| Palatine | 25,000 |
| Wheeling | 14,000 |
| Streamwood | 18,000 |
| Elk Grove | <u>24,000</u> |

Total Population 121,000

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| Buffalo Grove | 11,000 |
| Hanover Park | <u>11,000</u> |

Total Population 22,000

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| Barrington | 8,000 |
| Inverness | <u>1,000</u> |

Total Population 9,000

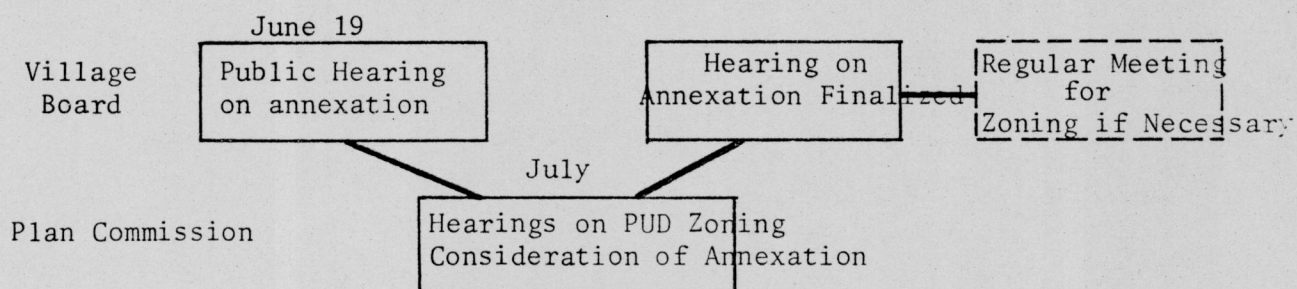
All near or over
20,000 in 1974

YOU SHOULD KNOW

DRAPER HAS SUBMITTED A PETITION FOR ANNEXATION. A public hearing has been scheduled for Wednesday, June 19, 1974. The Board should not finish that public hearing but ask the Plan Commission to give a recommendation on the annexation and to hold public hearings on the zoning and PUD and

YOU SHOULD KNOW, (continued)

make a recommendation on all subjects. After receiving a recommendation from the Plan Commission, the Board will then finalize public hearings on the annexation in an extension of the public hearing and if they vote to annex, consider the recommendations of the Plan Commission regarding the zoning at a regular meeting.



Board Meetings

6/10/74 . . Regular Meeting . . Village Hall . . 8:00 p.m.
6/24/74 . . Regular Meeting . . Village Hall . . 8:00 p.m.

Plan Commission

6/19/74 . . PUBLIC HEARING - DRAPER ANNEXATION
PC11-74 N-12 . . . Public Safety Bldg. . . 8:00 p.m.

7/10/74 . . Annexation of 40 acres (continued)
PC8-74 N-8 Village Hall 8:00 p.m.

Zoning Board of Appeals

6/18/74 . . Coffin -
Docket No. ZBA3-74 N-1
Village Hall . . 7:30 p.m.

Office of the Village Manager
D. H. Maiben



A G E N D A
Village of Barrington, Illinois
Meeting of June 10, 1974 at 8:00 P. M.

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
Said - Overhead Projector.
3. Approval of the Minutes of the Public Meeting of the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington, Illinois on May 27, 1974.
4. Inquiries from the Audience.
5. Reports of Village Officials:
 - President's Report:
 - a) President Voss will be absent.
 - Manager's Report:
 - a) Administrative Reports.
 - b) Park Board Decision re Campground Property.
6. Resolutions and Ordinances:
 - a) Consideration of an Ordinance Amending Zoning Ordinance and Providing a Special Use Permit, (Barn of Barrington - Docket No. PC2-74 N-7).
 - b) Consideration of an Ordinance Amending the Zoning Ordinance and Providing a Special Use Permit (Dunkin Donuts - Docket No. PC10-74 N-20).
 - c) An Ordinance Granting a Variation from the Sign Ordinance (Grant Motors - Docket No. ZB2-74 N-19).
 - d) Consideration of an Ordinance Granting a Setback Variation on Northwest Highway (Cassin-Graft - Docket No. ZBA1-74 N-10).
 - e) Consideration of an Ordinance Closing Forest Drive.
 - f) Consideration of an Ordinance Amending the Zoning Ordinance and Rezonning Lots 1 and 2, Short Hills Subdivision.
 - g) Consideration of an Ordinance Accepting the Dedication of a Part of Hillside Avenue Right-of-Way.
 - h) Consideration of a Resolution of Improvement for the Use of Motor Fuel Tax Funds.
7. New Business:
 - a) Consideration of a Proposed Franchise Ordinance and Other Agreements for the Use of Street Right-of-Way by Northern Illinois Gas Company.
 - b) Consideration of the Officers of the Fire Department.
 - c) Consideration of a Request by the Junior League of Chicago to Solicit Merchants.
 - d) Consideration of a Request by the Barrington Players to Solicit Businesses for Advertising and to Sell Tickets on Village Sidewalks.
 - e) Request for Permission to Solicit by the Unification Church of Chicago.
 - f) Consideration of an Agreement with Baxter & Woodman, Inc. for Engineering Services for MFT Reconstruction Projects.
 - g) Award of a Contract for Street Overlays by Use of MFT Funds.
 - h) Award of a Contract for a Sewer Jet Machine and Cab and Chassis.
8. List of Bills
9. Adjournment

Office of the Village Manager
D. H. Maiben

Posted June 10, 1974



Village of Barrington

COOK AND LAKE COUNTIES, ILLINOIS

206 SOUTH HOUGH STREET, BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS 60010 312/381-2141

The following is a list of tips that you, the home owner or apartment renter, can use to help reduce the chances that your home will be burglarized while you are away:

- make sure that all entrances to your home are securely locked. This naturally includes all doors, windows, garage doors, patio windows or patio doors. Even the best locks are rendered useless if they are not used. In addition, don't hide keys under door mats, mail boxes, milk boxes, flower pots, over moldings, etc. Rather, leave a spare key with a trusted neighbor.
- make sure that you avoid advertising your absence by not leaving behind obvious signs that you and your family are gone. For example, make sure that all scheduled deliveries such as newspapers, milk, mail and others, are cancelled while you are away. Again, make sure that the garage doors are closed and locked, even while gone on short trips. Make sure that all outdoor yard work is completed, including lawn mowing in the summer and snow shoveling in the winter, and make sure that outdoor equipment, such as grills, lawn mowers, patio chairs, ladders, are stored inside the house or garage.
- make sure that you have a list of serial numbers of all your valuable possessions for insurance purposes. Also, color photographs and short descriptions of valuable items will aid the police in efforts to recover and identify your property in case of theft.
- make sure that you contact the police department and let them know the dates that you and your family will be gone. The police department will then be able to keep an extra special eye out around your neighborhood.

If you return home to find that your house has been broken into or even if you suspect a problem, make the following efforts to aid the police department in their efforts:

- (1) Go to another telephone and call the police department at once.
- (2) Do not touch anything in your home.
- (3) Leave everything exactly as you have found it so that any evidence or clues that the burglars may have left behind can be recovered by the police department.

Welcome to this meeting of the Barrington Board of Trustees. These meetings offer one of the most direct means of making our public officials aware of opinions and desires of village residents. Such information is vital to the Board members in formulating village policies.

In order to facilitate discussion, the Board requests your comments be made during:

.... INQUIRIES FROM THE AUDIENCE, which has been specifically designated for audience comments and inquiries concerning Board decisions.

.... In the course of the discussion of an agenda item.

To be recognized, please rise and address the President, stating your name and address for the official record.

THIS EVENING'S AGENDA BEGINS ON PAGE TWO. Should you wish to place an item on a future agenda, please contact the Deputy Village Clerk at 206 South Hough Street, 381 - 2141.

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| <u>President</u> | <u>Trustees</u> | <u>Village Clerk</u> |
| F. J. Voss | D. R. Capulli E. M. Schwemm | Karol S. Hartmann |
| | P. J. Shultz A. K. Pierson | |
| | J. Frank Wyatt H. G. Sass, Jr. | |
| <u>Manager</u> | <u>Attorney</u> | <u>Deputy Clerk</u> |
| D. H. Maiben | J. William Braithwaite | D. L. Belz |