

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS

Equestrian Commission NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING



Friday, August 1, 2014 ~ 7:00 pm
112 Algonquin Road

AGENDA

1. Organizational
 - 1.1 Call to Order
 - 1.2 Roll Call
2. [Approval] Minutes December 3, 2013
3. [Recommend] Pasture Management Discussion
4. [Recommend] Boarding Report 2010 Review
5. [Recommend] Zoning Text Amendment - LeCompte
6. [Recommend] Zoning Text Amendments – Elders
7. Public Comments
8. Adjournment

Chairman: Emily McHugh

Next Regular Meeting Wednesday, September 3, 2014

NOTICE AS POSTED



Robert Kosin <rkosin@barringtonhills-il.gov>

Fwd: Draft minutes of meeting 12/2/13

Emily McHugh <emchugh@barringtonhills-il.gov>
To: Robert Kosin <rkosin@barringtonhills-il.gov>

Tue, Dec 10, 2013 at 1:36 PM

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Bruce Pfaff** <bpfaff@barringtonhills-il.gov>

Date: Tue, Dec 3, 2013 at 4:52 PM

Subject: Draft minutes of meeting 12/2/13

To: Emily McHugh <emchugh@barringtonhills-il.gov>, John Pappas <jpappas@barringtonhills-il.gov>, Jane Clement <jclement@barringtonhills-il.gov>, BH Patti Fahey <pfahey@barringtonhills-il.gov>, Clerk VBH <clerk@barringtonhills-il.gov>

Dear friends,

So we review when fresh in our minds, here are my draft meeting minutes from last night's meeting:

Meeting was convened 7:03 p.m. by Chair McHugh. All commission members (Pappas, Fahey, Clement and Pfaff) were present.

On motion presented and unanimously approved, the Commission voted to have its regular meetings quarterly in 2014. Accordingly, the regular meetings set for January, February, April, May, July, August, October, and November are cancelled. The Commission will meet as currently scheduled in March, June, September and December, with special meetings to be set as necessary and with the required notice.

Matters of discussion:


1. Horizon Farms: the Commission will initiate contact with Cook County to facilitate its equestrian plan for its purchase of Horizon Farms. Mr. Kosin will forward the name of the individual with the County in charges of equestrian matters for Chair McHugh to contact to offer any assistance our group can. Chair McHugh will keep us apprised of any developments and the need for any Commission or Village response.
2. Brookdale Conservation Area, Woodstock, IL. Former Trustee Elaine Ramesh gave a very detailed presentation of McHenry County equestrian trails and activities. In particular, she discussed the possibility of adding 5 miles of publicly accessible riding trails to that county's total of 15 miles. The matter is up for decision with the McHenry Conservation District. The property is outside our village and there is no request that our village financially support the plan. The matter has the support of the RCBH, BVRC and the McHenry Co. RC.
3. No issues or complaints were presented to the Commission about equestrian activities in the five months since our last meeting.

Upon motion presented, the meeting was adjourned at 8:30 p.m.

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HORSE FACILITIES HANDBOOK




Eileen Wheeler
Bill Koenig
Jay Harmon
Pat Murphy
David Freeman



MWPS

MidWest Plan Service
A Foundation of Knowledge



Pastures, Paddocks, Pens, and Shelters

Most horses and ponies are healthier and act more contented living outside. Outside living areas can be categorized as pastures, paddocks, or pens.

Pastures are well-maintained vegetative areas that are used primarily for grazing and have the added benefit of being an area in which the horse can exercise. Supplemental feeds, especially grain, may be required depending on the type of horse, exercise and work level of the horse, and the quality of the pasture.

A paddock is a vegetative area that allows the horse to graze and exercise. Paddocks are smaller than pastures and must be carefully monitored so they do not become overgrazed or overused. A pasture can sometimes be divided up into a series of paddocks so grazing can be more carefully controlled. Keeping horses in a single paddock will require providing supplemental feeds to the horses. A series of paddocks may or may not require the use of supplemental feeds.

Pens are usually areas of soil that have little or no vegetation. Typically, pens are areas designed to allow a horse to exercise and run around, or pens can be designed as training areas.

When horses are kept outside, provide free-choice shelter. A free-choice shelter is needed so horses can have an area to protect themselves from the severe weather elements such as strong winds, snowstorms, rain, and sun during hot weather.

This chapter will provide information about designing pastures, paddocks, pens, shelters, and wind and snow control devices. Information on fences for pastures, paddocks,

and pens is provided in *Chapter 10. Fences*, and information on waterers for horses on pastures or paddocks is provided in *Chapter 11. Utilities*.

Pastures and Paddocks

The success of a pasture or paddock will depend on the forage types available and climate; on soil type, fertility, and slope; and on the number of horses on the pasture or paddock. A vegetative pasture with a good balance of grass and legumes can produce enough protein, vitamins, and minerals to supply the maintenance requirements of most mature, non-working horses and older yearlings without the need for grain supplementation, Figure 4-1. Even with good pastures, lactating mares, growing horses, and hard-working horses will usually need additional energy from grain



Figure 4-1 Horses on pasture.

Three actions that can lead to a successful pasture or paddock are:

- Selecting the proper grasses and legumes.
- Sizing and laying out the pasture.
- Managing the pasture to encourage vegetative growth and minimize weed growth and parasites.

supplementation. In a pasture or paddock, allow horses to have access to salt and mineral blocks at all times.

Selecting Grasses and Legumes

Kentucky bluegrass and common white clover are common species used in a pasture in the northern and eastern parts of the country, but these species can tend to dominate pastures because of their tolerance to grazing. Unfortunately, these species are not very drought resistant and can become dormant during the later summer months.

Common pastures in the Northeast, Midwest, and parts of the South are bluegrass and white clover. Common white clover is not to be confused with alsike clover, which also produces a white flower and looks very similar to common white clover. Alsike clover should not be used in horse pastures because it can cause severe photosensitivity and kidney damage in horses that consume it. Wheat-grasses are common in the subhumid and arid regions in the southwest and northern plains

If a pasture or paddock is being reseeded then identify grass and legume species that are:

- Compatible to the climate in the area.
- Suitable for the soil conditions.
- Hardy enough for grazing.
- Fast growers with a good root system.

of the country. In the extreme south, bermuda, bahia, and dallies grasses are common. A pasture management specialist can help develop a good pasture and help select grass and legume species based on the region. Contact the local extension service to help identify a pasture management specialist.

Sizing and Laying Out the Pasture

Horses will consume at least 1% of their body weight in hay or pasture dry matter per day, and more likely will consume about 1.5% of their body weight. Pastured areas used as a main food source for a horse need to be sized to accommodate forage consumption by the horse and to allow for a regrowth and recovery period. In non-arid regions of the country, the general rule of thumb for a managed pasture is to provide 2 to 4 acres per 1,000-pound horse for year-round grazing unless horses are provided supplemental feed. Unmanaged pastures should provide 5 to 10 acres per horse. A pasture using intensive rotational grazing should provide 1.0 to 1.5 acres for each mature, non-productive horse. Owners pasturing horses in arid regions should contact a pasture management specialist for recommendations on sizing a pasture.

Also important is pasture configuration, especially when more than one horse will be in the pasture at the same time. Horses will display a social order of dominance. Pastures should be configured to avoid right angles and areas in which a less dominant horse can be trapped or cornered by a more aggressive horse. More aggressive horses will kick and bite less aggressive horses. If possible, avoid using alleys or traffic lanes that allow horses to go from one pasture to another. Observe horses for aggression. If possible, put aggressive horses in different pastures from less aggressive horses.

In addition to minimizing areas in which less dominant horses can become trapped, provide spacious eating areas. For example, if a pasture has ten horses that are being fed, feed in a spacious area in which at least ten separate piles of hay, preferably fifteen piles, can be scattered about. Hay should be scattered so there is at least 20 feet between hay piles.

Several residents have raised the question of whether or not horse manure endangers the aquifer from which we draw well water or the ground water within the village. As chairman of the Equestrian Commission I would like to address this question.

The answer, supported by information from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) and the water control agencies of Cook, Lake, McHenry and Kane counties is a categorical **NO**. Here are the facts:

1. The underlying theoretical issue with animal manure and water supply is ***nitrogen loading***, a concentration of manure that creates a high level of nitrogen in the water supply. The IEPA states that nitrogen loading is a concern when the concentration of animals is between 100 and 150 animals ***per acre***.

Barrington Hills doesn't even come close.

2. Our village covers an area of 19,000 acres. Our horse population numbers approximately 1,200. This is a concentration of a ***single horse per 15.8 acres***.
3. As recently as 20 years ago there were three working dairy farms within the village. The dairy farms along with the horse population were all depositing manure. At no time during this period of ***increased animal population*** was our water found to be affected by nitrogen loading.
4. Under the current ***reduced animal population***, neither the IEPA nor Cook, Lake, McHenry or Kane county water control have found increased levels of nitrogen or bacteria in either our aquifer or our ground water due to horses or livestock.
5. Our animal population is not increasing, but even if it were, it is unlikely to approach 100 to 150 per acre, the concentration required to spark nitrogen loading levels high enough to affect our water.
6. The USEPA has determined that properties that are not designated CAFOs (concentrated animal feedlots, with concentrations of 100 to 150 animals per acre) ***do not need to be regulated*** to protect the environment.

Finally, it is important to understand how most equestrians deal with manure. The majority of horses in Barrington Hills are kept on 5-acre parcels. Manure is picked from stables and pastures, daily or weekly, and deposited in dumpsters to be hauled away by waste management companies. Larger horse properties may spread their manure over their pastures.

Furthermore, current village ordinances concerning manure have proved effective as evidenced by the fact that our aquifer and ground water have consistently tested safe and potable.

While I understand their concerns, any worries village residents may have about horse manure's effect on water supplies are groundless. Therefore, I urge that before our village commissions, boards and committees spend any time and resources on this issue, we ask these residents to bring forward evidence that horse manure in Barrington Hills puts our water supplies in jeopardy. I also suggest that the village defer to the IEPA and relevant county agencies on this issue



Robert Kosin <rkosin@barringtonhills-il.gov>

Special Equestrian Commission Meeting August 1, 2014

Emily McHugh <emchugh@barringtonhills-il.gov>
To: Robert Kosin <rkosin@barringtonhills-il.gov>

Wed, Jul 30, 2014 at 11:05 AM

Dear Bob,

After seeing the agenda that has been posted on the above meeting, please note we want to consider an opinion on horses per acre/stall and an opinion on our last position paper given in 2010 and an opinion on the two amendments currently before the ZBA.

I do not have a document to refer to on the horses per acre/stall but I do have some text we used when we were asked to discuss this some years ago:

"The health and welfare of horses in Illinois is the responsibility of the Illinois Department of Agriculture. The Village is neither qualified nor able to make determinations about horse health and welfare. Furthermore, the EPA and the Illinois EPA have determined that there is no concern about nitrogen loading from horses affecting our aquifers." "Horses are an interesting contradiction. While large and powerful they are fragile and prone to injury. Horse owners are horse lovers and would never knowingly put their horses in a situation that creates an increased likelihood of injury such as overcrowding. This is particularly true of boarding. Boarders are very particular and demanding about how their horses are cared for and the environment in which they are living. The proof of this contention is clear when one considers that for 55 years the Village has not limited the number of horses allowed on properties and there has never been a complaint about over-crowding." "The number of horses boarded or kept on a given property is not subject to a single formula. Consideration must be given to the property's location, configuration, neighborhood, wetlands, vehicular access, parking, available pastures and manure disposal. Therefore there should be no fixed number of horses per acre."

Thank you Bob,

Emily

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MEMORANDUM

TO: President and Board of Trustees for the Village of Barrington Hills

FROM: Zoning Board of Appeals

RE: Commercial Boarding in Barrington Hills

DATE: February 18, 2010

This Memo is to inform you that on Wednesday, February 17, 2010 at the regularly scheduled meeting of the Zoning Board of Appeals for the Village of Barrington Hills ("ZBA"), the ZBA received from Dan Lundmark, President of the Barrington Hills Equestrian Commission, the official "White Paper" regarding commercial boarding of horses in the Village, prepared by the Equestrian Commission pursuant to the direction of the Board of Trustees for the Village (the "Board"). Pursuant to a Motion by Member Johnson, seconded by Member Freeman and passed by a vote of five (5) ayes and zero (0) nays, the ZBA hereby presents to the Board, the Equestrian Commission's official "White Paper," a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Submission of the Equestrian Commission's "White Paper" concludes the ZBA's work as authorized by the Village Board relative to commercial boarding in the Village, which also includes the ZBA's Findings and Recommendations from the September 23, 2009 Public Hearing regarding Text Amendments to Sections 5-2-1 and 5-3-4, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit B and which was submitted to the Board at its September 25, 2009 Meeting. Should the Board so desire, the ZBA is now prepared to hold public hearings on the issue of a text amendment to the zoning code to permit and regulate commercial boarding of horses in the Village. Pursuant to the Motion by Member Johnson, seconded by Member Freeman and passed by a vote of five (5) ayes and zero (0) nays, the ZBA respectfully requests that the Village Board direct the ZBA to hold such hearings.

EXHIBIT A

2/2/10

Commercial Boarding in Barrington Hills

The boarding of horses in Barrington Hills is desirable from the equestrian community's point of view. Boarding of horses (horse boarding; boarding) means the keeping, training, breeding, raising and/or sheltering of horses in Barrington Hills if such horses are not owned by the occupant or owner of the property; it shall not include a livery, the keeping of horses for rent.

As spelled out in the Village Code, the boarding of horses in a stable and the training of horses and/or their riders shall be a permitted home occupation. Limited-facility boarding should be under the discipline of the Home Occupation ordinance and shall mean the boarding of nine or fewer horses.

Expanded-facility ("Commercial Boarding") shall be defined to include (A) the boarding of more horses than may be permitted under the limited-facility boarding provision of the home occupation ordinance and/or (B) a facility having a barn/stable in excess of 2,700 square feet in size. Such a facility shall be considered a Commercial Boarding facility subject to the proposed requirements whether or not horses are boarded at the facility.

Commercial Boarding facilities shall require a special use permit. The number of horses boarded on a given property is not subject to a single formula. Consideration must be given to the property's location, configuration, neighborhood, wetlands, vehicular access, parking, available pastures and manure disposal. In considering these variables, the number of boarded horses should not exceed two horses per acre.

All buildings used in connection with any Commercial Boarding facility shall comply with the setbacks required by the zoning code for accessory buildings.

Livery operations (leasing or renting horses by the hour or day for riding on or off the property in question) are prohibited.

Nothing in this recommendation shall be construed as applying to private facilities that shelter horses belonging solely to the owners or occupants of the property. The equestrian and rural nature of Barrington Hills and the right to keep one's horses on private property is not in any way meant to be abridged by this recommendation.

EXHIBIT B

**FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS FROM THE
September 23, 2009 PUBLIC HEARING**

Text Amendment to Sections 5-2-1 and 5-3-4

WHEREAS, the Zoning Board of Appeals ("ZBA") for the Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois (the "Village") held a public hearing on June 15, 2009 to discuss the proposal of the ZBA to amend Sections 5-2-1, 5-3-4 and 5-9-3, of the Village Zoning Ordinance (the "Zoning Code") with respect to amending the definition of "Animal Husbandry," to add a definition for the term "Livestock," to expand the scope of the Home Occupation Ordinance and to permit the Village to regulate commercial agriculture; and

WHEREAS, the ZBA finds it to be in the best interest of the Village to amend the Zoning Code regarding amendments to the Home Occupation Ordinance and the definitions of Animal Husbandry and Livestock as well as amending the zoning code to permit the Village to regulate commercial agriculture and therefore, pursuant to Section 5-10-6(G) of the Village Code, the ZBA submits to the Village Board of Trustees the following findings and recommendations regarding amending Sections 5-2-1 and 5-3-4 of the Zoning Code.

NOW THEREFORE, the ZBA makes the following findings and recommendations pursuant to the September 23, 2009, public hearing:

1. Following discussion by the ZBA at the public hearing that began on June 15, 2009, continued to July 22, 2009, and concluded on September 23, 2009, the ZBA recommends to the Village Board that it pass an ordinance to amend the Zoning Code as follows (strike-through represents language deleted from the existing Zoning Code and underline represents language added to the existing Zoning Code):

Chapter 2
ZONING DEFINITIONS

5-2-1 DEFINITIONS

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY: The breeding, ~~and raising,~~ training and boarding of domestic livestock, but specifically excluding dogs and cats.

LIVESTOCK: Horses, cattle, sheep, llamas, alpacas, donkeys and other domestic farm animals that create a similarly limited impact on property and adjoining landowners and occupants, but specifically excluding dogs and cats.

In the construction of this zoning title, the words and definitions contained in this chapter shall be observed and applied, except when the context clearly indicates otherwise. Words used in the present tense shall include the future, and words used in the singular number shall include the plural number and the plural the singular; the word "shall" is mandatory and not

discretionary; the word "may" is permissive; the word "lot" ~~shall include the words "piece" and "parcel"; the word "building" includes all other structures of every kind regardless of similarity to buildings, and the phrase "used for" shall include the phrases "arranged for", "designed for", "intended for", "maintained for" and "occupied for".~~

* * * *

AWNING: A roof like cover, temporary in nature, which projects from the wall of a building ~~and overhangs the public way.~~

* * * *

DWELLING, TWO-FAMILY: A "two-family dwelling" is a building containing two (2) dwelling units only.

* * * *

FRONTAGE: All the property fronting on one side of a street, or road ~~or public way,~~ between the two (2) nearest intersecting streets, or roads ~~or public ways~~ measured along the line thereof, or if dead ended, then all of the property abutting on one side between an intersecting street, or road ~~or public way~~ and the dead end thereof, ~~or in the case of an interior lot not fronting on a public or platted street or road, all the property abutting the front lot or yard line.~~

FRONTAGE, ZONING LOT: The "frontage of a zoning lot" is all the property of such zoning lot fronting on a street, or road ~~or public way~~ and measured between the side lot lines, or in the case of an interior lot not fronting on a ~~public or platted~~ street or road, all of the property abutting the front lot or yard line.

* * * *

KENNEL: Any premises, ~~on which more than three (3) dogs or cats are maintained, boarded, bred or cared for in return for remuneration, or are kept for the purpose of sale.~~

LIMITED ACCESS HIGHWAY: A ~~traffic way~~ street or road, including expressways and toll roads for through traffic, in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting property or lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same, except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such ~~traffic way~~ street or road.

* * * *

LOT, CORNER: A "corner lot" is a lot situated at the intersection of two (2) streets, or roads ~~or public ways~~, the interior angle of such intersection not exceeding one hundred thirty five degrees (135°).

* * * *

LOT, THROUGH: A "through lot" is a lot having a pair of opposite lot lines along two (2) or more or less parallel ~~public~~ streets or roads, and which is not a corner lot. On a "through lot," ~~both street~~ each of the lot lines abutting such streets or roads shall be deemed front lot lines.

LOT AREA, GROSS: The "gross lot area" is the area of a horizontal plane bounded by the front, side and rear lot lines.

(A) Only for purposes of determining "gross lot area" in an R-1 District:

1. The front lot line shall be deemed to be the center line of an ~~existing or dedicated public street or road, or platted street or road~~ **a street or road if the lot abuts a street or road, provided however that for purposes of determining gross lot area, the front lot line shall extend no more than thirty three (33') feet from the actual front lot line;** and

2. For a corner lot, the side lot line abutting a street or road shall be deemed to be the center line of such street or road, provided for purposes of determining gross lot area, such side lot line shall extend no more than thirty three (33') feet from the actual side lot line; and

3. No more than two and one-half (2-1/2) acres of the lot lying below the base flood elevation shall be included in computing gross lot area.

(B) For purposes of determining "gross lot area" in all other districts:

1. ~~The front lot line shall be a line parallel to and abutting an existing or dedicated public street or road, or platted street or road and~~

2. No part of the lot lying below the base flood elevation shall be included in computing gross lot area.

(C) In all cases, that portion of the lot lying above the base flood elevation used in computing gross lot area must be a contiguous parcel of land.

* * * *

LOT LINE, FRONT: The "front lot line" shall be that boundary of a lot which is along the center line or parallel to the center line of an ~~existing or dedicated public street or road, or platted~~ **abutting** street or road, provided that the right of way of such ~~public street or road or platted~~ street or road shall be deemed to be no more than sixty six feet (66') in width for the purpose of determining such front lot line in an R1 District.

The owner of a corner lot shall select one of such streets or roads as the "front lot line".

In the case of a lot that does not abut upon a ~~dedicated public street or road or a platted~~ street or road, the "front lot line" shall be the lot line intersected by the primary access ~~road~~ to the lot.

* * * *

MARQUEE or CANOPY: A "marquee" or "canopy" is a roof-like structure of a permanent nature which projects from the wall of a building ~~and overhangs the public way.~~

* * * *

~~PUBLIC: The term "public" shall imply the provision of a service to ten (10) or more zoning lots.~~

~~PUBLIC WAY: A "public way" is any sidewalk, street, alley, highway or other public thoroughfare.~~

* * * *

SETBACK: "Setback" is the minimum horizontal distance between ~~the front~~ **a lot** line of the building or structure and the front yard line **and a building, sign or other improvement, as the context may require.**

* * * *

STREET OR ROAD: A public or private right of way which affords a primary means of access to ~~abutting property~~ **and abuts multiple lots,** excepting driveways ~~to buildings~~ **which serve a single lot.**

* * * *

USE, PRINCIPAL: A "principal use" is the main use of land or buildings as distinguished from a subordinate or accessory use. A "principal use" may be either "permitted" or "special". A ~~zoning~~ lot may have only one principal use.

USE, SPECIAL: A "special use" is a use, either public or private, which because of its unique characteristics, cannot be properly classified as a permitted use in any particular district or districts. After due consideration, in each case, of the impact of such use upon neighboring land and of the public or private need for the particular use at the particular location, such "special use" may or may not be granted **in accordance with Section 5-10-7 of this title.**

* * * *

YARD: An open space, on the same ~~zoning~~ lot with a building ~~or structure~~, unoccupied and unobstructed from its lowest level to the sky, except as otherwise permitted in section 5-3-9 **(F)** of this title. A "yard" extends along a lot line, except that in the case of a front yard it shall extend along the front yard line, and to a depth or width specified in the yard requirements for the zoning district in which such ~~zoning~~ lot is located.

YARD, CORNER SIDE: A "corner side yard" is a side yard which faces a ~~public street~~ **or road.**

YARD, CORNER SIDE: A "corner side yard" is a side yard which faces a public street.

YARD, FRONT: A "front yard" is a yard extending along the full length of the front yard line between the side lot lines.

YARD, FRONT, LINE: The "front yard line" is the line parallel to the front lot line and coincident with the boundary of the ~~public right of way~~ **street or road** within the area of the ~~zoning~~ lot. In the case of interior lots not fronting or coincident with the boundary of a ~~public right of way~~ **street or road** within the area of the ~~zoning~~ lot (~~"public rights of way" to include public streets or roads or platted streets or roads~~) **lot,** the front yard line is the line parallel **same as** ~~to~~ the front lot line.

YARD, INTERIOR SIDE: An "interior side yard" is a side yard which is located immediately adjacent to another zoning lot or to an alley separating such side yard from another zoning lot.

YARD, REAR: A "rear yard" is a yard extending along the full length of the rear lot line between the side lot lines.

YARD, SIDE: A "side yard" is a yard extending along a side lot line from the front yard to the rear yard.

YARD, TRANSITIONAL: A "transitional yard" is that yard which must be provided on a zoning lot, in a business district, which adjoins a zoning lot in a residence district, or that yard which must be provided in a zoning lot, in the light industrial district, which adjoins a zoning lot in either a residence or business district.

* * * *

Chapter 3

GENERAL ZONING PROVISIONS

5-3-4 (A) Agriculture: The provisions of this title shall not be exercised so as to impose regulations or require permits with respect to land used or to be used for non-commercial agricultural purposes, ~~except~~ ~~or~~ with respect to the erection, maintenance, repair, alteration, remodeling or extension of buildings or structures used or to be used for any agriculture purposed upon such land. ~~except that such buildings or structures for agricultural purposes may be required to conform to building setback lines. In the event that the land ceases to be used solely for agricultural purposes, then and only then, shall the provisions of the zoning title apply.~~

5-3-4(D)(3)(g) Home Occupation: ~~Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this subsection (D), the boarding of horses in a stable and the training of horses and their riders shall be~~ The breeding, raising, training and boarding of livestock is a permitted home occupation subject to the provisions of subsections 3(a) – 3(f), excluding 3(a)(2) and 3(c)(2), of this section 5-3-4-(D); provided that no persons engaged to facilitate such boarding, breeding, raising or training other than the immediate family residing on the premises, shall be permitted to carry out their activities except between the hours of ~~six~~ ~~eight~~ o'clock a.m. and eight o'clock p.m. or sunset, whichever is later, other than in emergency situations. It is further provided that no person engaged to facilitate such boarding, breeding, raising or training shall operate machinery or vehicles on the premises other than passenger cars or light trucks except between the hours of seven o'clock a.m. and eight o'clock p.m. or sunset, whichever is later. Harvesting crops after sunset is permitted under this rule.

* * * *

5-3-8: ACCESSORY BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND USES:

* * * *

~~(B) Percentage of Required Yard Occupied: No detached accessory building or buildings shall occupy more than fifty percent (50%) of the area of a required yard. (Reserved)~~

* * * *

5-3-9: BULK REGULATIONS:

- (A) Continued Conformity With Bulk Regulations: The maintenance of yards and other open space and minimum lot area legally required for a building shall be a continuing obligation of the owner of such building or of the property on which it is located, as long as the building is in existence. Furthermore, no legally required yards, other open space, or minimum lot area allocated to any building shall, by virtue of change of ownership or for any other reason, be used to satisfy yard, other open space or minimum lot area requirements for any other ~~building~~ **zoning lot**.
- (B) Division Of Zoning Lots: No improved zoning lot shall hereafter be divided into two (2) or more ~~zoning~~ **zoning lots** unless all improved zoning lots resulting from each such division shall conform with all the applicable bulk regulations of the zoning district in which ~~the property~~ **such zoning lot** is located.

* * * *

Chapter 5
RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

5-5-2: PERMITTED USES:

Permitted uses of land or buildings, as hereinafter listed, shall be permitted in the districts indicated under the conditions specified. Other than accessory uses, only one of the enumerated permitted uses may be established on a zoning lot. Unless otherwise specifically set forth, wherever a permitted use is named as a major category in this chapter, it shall be deemed to include all and only those itemized uses listed under the said major category in the R1 through R4 districts, as set forth in this section. No building or zoning lot shall be devoted to any use other than a use permitted hereinafter in the zoning district in which such building or zoning lot shall be located, with the exception of the following:

Special uses allowed in accordance with the provisions of section 5-5-3 of this chapter.

~~Uses lawfully established on April 1, 1963.~~

Uses lawfully established on April 1, 1963, ~~and rendered nonconforming thereafter,~~ shall be subject to the regulations of chapter 9 of this title.

(A) Permitted Uses, R1 District: The following uses are permitted in the R1 district:

- 1. Single-family detached dwellings.**
- 2. Agriculture**
- 3. Signs, as regulated by section 5-5-11 of this chapter.**
- 4.** Accessory uses, incidental to and on the same or an adjacent zoning lot or lots under one ownership, as the principal use:
 - a.** Agricultural buildings and structures.
 - b.** Garages and carports, **as accessory only to single-family detached dwellings.**
 - c.** Greenhouses and conservatories, private.

- d.** Guesthouses, private, **as accessory only to single-family detached dwellings.**
- e.** Home occupations, **as accessory only to single-family detached dwellings.**
- f.** Living quarters, detached, for persons employed on the premises if occupied only by such persons and their immediate family, **as accessory only to single-family detached dwellings.**
- g.** Playhouses ~~and summer houses.~~
- h.** (Reserved)
- i.** Roadside stands, **as accessory only to agriculture.**
- j.** Satellite antennas, private.
- k.** Sewage disposal units, individual, as regulated by section 5-3-5 of this title.
- l.** Stables.
- m.** Storage of building materials and equipment, and temporary buildings for construction purposes, for a period not to exceed the duration of such construction.
- n.** Swimming pools, **as accessory only to single-family detached dwellings.**
- o.** Tennis courts, private, **as accessory only to single-family detached dwellings.** The lighting of tennis courts by artificial illumination is prohibited.
- p.** Tool houses, sheds and other similar buildings, for the storage of domestic supplies.
- q.** Water systems, individual, as regulated by section 5-3-5 of this title.

Agriculture.

Signs, as regulated by section 5-5-11 of this chapter.

Single family detached dwellings.

* * * *

5-5-3: SPECIAL USES:

Special uses, as hereinafter listed, may be allowed in the zoning districts indicated, subject to the issuance of special use permits in accordance with the provisions of section 5-10-7 of this title. Unless otherwise specifically set forth, wherever a special use is named as a major category in this chapter, it shall be deemed to include all and only those itemized uses listed under the said major category in the R1 district, subsection (A) of this section.

- (A) Special Uses, R1 District: The following special uses may be allowed in the R1 district:
- 1.** Accessory uses, incidental to and on the same or adjacent zoning lot or lots under one ownership as the principal use, as established in subsection 5-5-2(A) of this chapter.
 - 2.** Amateur radio and television stations and towers (transmitting and receiving).
 - 3.** Artificial lakes.
 - 4.** Boathouses, private.
 - 5.** Cemeteries:
 - a.** Cemeteries.
 - b.** Mausoleums, crematories and columbariums in cemeteries.
 - 6.** Educational institutions and cultural institutions.
 - a.** Athletic fields and playgrounds on the grounds of educational or cultural institutions.
 - b.** Colleges, junior colleges and universities, including fraternity and sorority houses, dormitories and other structures and facilities necessary in the operation of a college or university, but not business colleges or trade schools.
 - c.** Nursery, elementary and high schools.
 - d.** Public libraries and public art galleries.
 - 7.** (Reserved)
 - 8.** Landfill.
 - 9.** Private landing fields for aircraft.
 - 10.** Public utility and service uses.
 - a.** Electric substations.
 - b.** Fire stations.
 - c.** Gas regulator stations.
 - d.** Police stations.
 - e.** Post offices.
 - f.** Railroad right of way, but not including railroad yards and shops.
 - g.** Telephone exchanges and telephone transmission equipment buildings.
 - h.** Waterworks, reservoirs, pumping stations and filtration plants.
 - i.** Other governmental buildings, including a village hall.
 - 11.** Recreational facilities.
 - a.** Athletic fields and playgrounds in public parks.

b. Buildings, clubhouses and accessory structures, located on the grounds of athletic fields, playgrounds, recreational clubs, golf courses and polo fields, including the sale therein of sports equipment and the serving of beverages, including alcoholic beverages, and food, if incidental to the principal activity.

c. Forest preserves.

d. Golf courses, but not including commercially operated driving ranges, pitch and putt, miniature or par 3 courses, and not including buildings or structures.

e. Grounds of recreational clubs, noncommercial.

f. Polo fields, except their buildings and structures.

g. Public parks.

12. Religious institutions.

a. Athletic fields and playgrounds on the grounds of religious institutions.

b. Churches, chapels, temples and synagogues.

c. Columbariums associated with religious institutions.

d. Rectories, parsonages and parish houses.

(B) Special Uses, R2 District: Any use allowed as a special use in the R1 district.

(C) Special Uses, R3 District: Any use allowed as a special use in the R1 district, with the exception of the following:

1. Amateur radio and television stations and towers (transmitting and receiving).

2. (Reserved)

3. Private landing fields for aircraft.

(D) Special Uses, R4 District: Any use allowed as a special use in the R1 district, with the exception of the following:

1. Amateur radio and television stations and towers (transmitting and receiving).

2. (Reserved)

3. Private landing fields for aircraft.

* * * *

5-5-6-3: MINIMUM FRONT YARD, ACCESSORY USES:

* * * *

Roadside stands, ~~on zoning lots where the principal use is agricultural:~~

R1 20 feet

R2 ~~20 feet~~ **Not allowed**

R3 ~~20 feet~~ **Not allowed**

R4 ~~20 feet~~ **Not allowed**

5-5-7-3: MINIMUM INTERIOR SIDE YARD, ACCESSORY USES:

Roadside stands, ~~on zoning lots where the principal use is agriculture:~~

- R1 75 feet
- R2 ~~75 feet~~ **Not allowed**
- R3 ~~75 feet~~ **Not allowed**
- R4 ~~75 feet~~ **Not allowed**

* * * *

5-5-8-3: MINIMUM CORNER SIDE YARD, ACCESSORY USES:

Roadside stands, ~~on zoning lots where the principle use is agriculture:~~

- R1 75 feet
- R2 ~~75 feet~~ **Not allowed**
- R3 ~~75 feet~~ **Not allowed**
- R4 ~~75 feet~~ **Not allowed**

* * * *

5-5-9-3: MINIMUM REAR YARD, ACCESSORY USES:

Roadside stands, ~~on zoning lots where principle use is agricultural:~~

- R1 No requirements
- R2 ~~No requirements~~ **Not allowed**
- R3 ~~No requirements~~ **Not allowed**
- R4 ~~No requirements~~ **Not allowed**

* * * *

5-5-11: SIGNS

In residence districts signs shall be classified and permitted in accordance with the regulations set forth hereinafter.

(A) R1 District:

- 1. In an R1 district, the following non-flashing, non-illuminated signs are permitted under the conditions specified:

* * * *

b. For sale **or** for rent signs, subject to the following:

* * * *

Chapter 9
NONCONFORMING BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, USES

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the public record, including the submission of proposed draft language to amend Chapter 9 of the Zoning Code by the Village Legal Committee, the ZBA recommends that no changes to made to Chapter 9 of the Zoning Code.

2. Ms. Judith Freeman, ZBA Member made a motion to recommend to the Village Board of Trustees that it pass an ordinance to amend the Zoning Code as set forth in Section 1 above, provided however, the effective date of such Text Amendments shall coincide with the effective date of future text amendments to the Zoning Code regarding the regulations of commercial boarding of livestock in the Village pursuant to a motion by Mr. George Mullen, ZBA Member, seconded by Mr. Joe Messer, ZBA Member and passed on a vote of seven (7) ayes and zero (0) naves to request that the Village Board direct the ZBA to hold future public hearings regarding a text amendment to the Zoning Code to regulate commercial boarding of livestock within the Village and further that, should the Village fail to enact such text amendment to regulate commercial boarding, then the text amendments recommended in Section 1 above shall not be enacted. Member Messer seconded the motion of Member Freeman and Member Freeman's motion was carried on a vote of seven (7) ayes and zero (0) naves, and therefore, the ZBA recommends that Sections 5.2.1 and 5-3-4 of the Zoning Code be amended, contingent upon future text amendment(s) to regulate commercial boarding as set forth herein.

3. The ZBA further finds that amending Sections 5-2-1 and 5-3-4 as recommended herein is in the public interest and not solely for the benefit of a single applicant.

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2009

Jonathan Knight, Chairman

PUBLIC HEARING

Before the Zoning Board of Appeals

Village of Barrington Hills

Re: Text Amendment/Horse Boarding and Training

Notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing will be held on Monday, July 21, 2014 at 7:30 p.m. by the Zoning Board of Appeals of the Village of Barrington Hills at Countryside School, 205 W. County Line Road, Barrington Hills, concerning a proposed text amendment from Benjamin B. LeCompte to the Village's Zoning Ordinance, Title 5 of the Village Code; specifically an amendment to Section 5-3-4 of the Zoning Ordinance, "Regulations for Specific Uses" eliminating, as a home occupation, boarding and training of horses, and adding, as a newly defined specific use, the boarding and training of horses, with specific regulations governing such use.

A copy of the Zoning Ordinance and the proposed amendment is available for examination at the office of the Village Clerk at the Village Hall 112 Algonquin Road, weekdays between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Also a copy of this notice and amendment is available at the Village website www.barringtonhills-il.gov

All interested parties are invited to attend the Public Hearing and will be given an opportunity to be heard. Written comments on the application for text amendment to be made part of the record of this proceeding will be accepted in person, by fax or email in the office of the Village Clerk through 5 p.m. July 21, 2014.

By: Village Clerk
Village of Barrington Hills
clerk@barringtonhills-il.gov
Fax 847.551.3050

**PETITION FOR TEXT AMENDMENT
TO THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS ZONING CODE**

To: Don Schuman, Zoning Enforcement Officer, Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois

Benjamin B. LeCompte, III, residing at 350 Bateman Road, Barrington Hills, Illinois, and as a resident affected by the subject matter of the proposed amendment, hereby petitions for the following text amendment to the Village Zoning Code and requests that a ZBA notice of hearing on this amendment be published as prescribed by code no later than June 20, 2014 and hearing on such amendment be held on Monday July 7, 2014 or as soon thereafter as can be accommodated by the ZBA. The zoning code shall be amended by deleting section 5-3-4(D)3(g), and amending sections 5-2-1, and 5-3-4(A) such that the respective sections of section 5-3-4 shall now read:

5-2-1: DEFINITIONS:

The use of land for agricultural purposes, including farming, dairying, pasturage, apiculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture and animal and poultry husbandry (including the boarding and training of horses, horse riding instruction, as well as the breeding and raising of horses as an occupation) and the necessary accessory uses for handling or storing the produce; provided, however, that the operation of any such accessory uses shall be secondary to that of the normal agricultural activities.

5-3-4: REGULATIONS FOR SPECIFIC USES:

(A) Agriculture:

- 1) Other than those regulations specifically provided for in section 5-3-4(A)2(a) below, the provisions of this title shall not be exercised so as to impose regulations or require permits with respect to land used or to be used for agricultural purposes, or with respect to the erection, maintenance, repair, alteration, remodeling or extension of buildings or structures used or to be used for agricultural purposes upon such land, except that such buildings or structures for agricultural purposes may be required to conform to building or setback lines. In the event that the land ceases to be used solely for agricultural purposes, then, and only then, shall the provisions of the zoning title apply.**

2) **Boarding And Training Of Horses:** For the purpose of clarification of existing law and not modifying its intent, and irrespective of the fact that boarding horses in a pasture or stable, training of horses, and horse riding instruction represent, by definition, commercial activities, such activities have never violated and do not presently violate the spirit and intent of the Village's Zoning code and are and have always been legally permitted uses.

a) **Regulations:** The following provisions listed in this subsection 5-3-4(A)2(a) shall apply prospectively to all boarding, training, and riding of horses, including horse riding instruction, from the date of this enactment forward:

- I. No persons engaged to facilitate such boarding, riding or training, other than the immediate family residing on the premises and the individual horses owners shall be permitted to carry out their functions except between the hours of six o'clock (6:00) AM and eight o'clock (9:00) PM, and no vehicles or machinery, other than that belonging to the immediate family residing on the premises shall be permitted to be operated on the premises except during the hours of six o'clock (6:00) AM and nine o'clock (9:00) PM. These hourly restrictions shall not apply in the event of veterinary emergencies.
- II. No outdoor riding, training, or riding lessons, other than by the immediate family residing on the premises shall take place before 8:00 AM or after 8:30 PM.
- III. All barns shall have an animal waste management protocol consistent with published acceptable standards and in full compliance with 7-2-5 of the Village's Municipal Code.
- IV. Lighting for barns and arenas shall only be directed onto the property on which such uses occur such that there is no direct illumination of

any adjacent property from such lighting.

V. While no one wants excessive traffic and noise that would infringe upon their neighbors' rights to the peaceful enjoyment of their properties, the term excessive is relative and ripe for abuse in interpretation by either the barn owner or the neighbor. Accordingly, any complaint about such shall be handled in an independent and objective manner, which is specifically set forth in section 5-3-4(A)2(c) below.

VI. There shall be a limit on the number of horses that any facility is allowed to board such that:

1. For all horses boarded in a pasture for which there is no indoor stall there shall not be in excess of one boarded horse per zoning lot acre.

2. For all horses boarded in a barn with supplemental nutrition there shall not be in excess of 2 boarded horses per zoning lot acre, without regard to whether those acres also have pasture boarded horses.

3. These restrictions on number of boarded horses shall only apply prospectively and, furthermore, shall not pertain to any barn that was in operation prior to June 16, 2014.

b) Compliance: Should any resident be aggrieved by an alleged violation of any regulation in this section 5-3-4(A), said resident, before taking any other action, must report such alleged violations to the zoning enforcement officer, at which time said officer shall inspect the property, commission an independent

study of the alleged violation, and perform any further due diligence such officer feels appropriate.

If at the conclusion of such due diligence the zoning officer finds the property to be in non-compliance, based on the data collected and how such data compares with like facilities in the Village, the property owner shall be given 30 days to bring their facility into compliance. At the end of such period the zoning officer shall again inspect the property, and if, in the discretion of the officer, the property remains non-compliant, the zoning officer shall issue a cease and desist of all non owner equestrian activity until such time that the property can be brought into compliance and accepted as such by the zoning officer.

If a cease and desist is issued the property owner shall have 45 days to appeal the zoning officer's decision to the ZBA for hearing. If within such period the property owner has not appealed to the ZBA the decision of the zoning officer shall become final and the cease and desist shall remain in effect until such time that the property is brought into compliance, as determine by the zoning officer. All other compliance regulations shall be subordinate to this section 5-3-4(A)2(b)

c) Retroactivity: Subject to the severability clause in section 1-2-4, with the exception of the above subsection 5-3-4(A)2(a), which specifically states otherwise, the entirety of the additions in 5-2-1 and 5-3-4(A) and the deletion of 5-3-4(D)3(g) shall be primarily and secondarily retroactive and are in full force and effective as of June 26, 2006, *nunc pro tunc*.

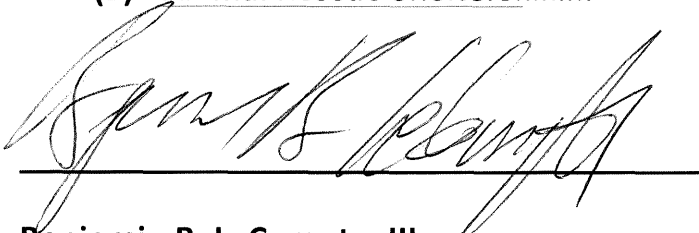
(B) Public Utility:.....

(C) Tents:.....

(D) Home Occupation:..... ~~3(g) Boarding And Training Of Horses: Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this subsection (D), the boarding of horses in a~~

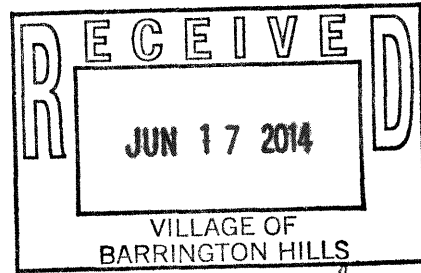
~~stable and the training of horses and their riders shall be a permitted home occupation; provided that no persons engaged to facilitate such boarding, other than the immediate family residing on the premises, shall be permitted to carry out their functions except between the hours of eight o'clock (8:00) A.M. and eight o'clock (8:00) P.M. or sunset, whichever is later, and further provided that no vehicles or machinery, other than that belonging to the immediate family residing on the premises shall be permitted to be operated on the premises except during the hours of eight o'clock (8:00) A.M. and eight o'clock (8:00) P.M. or sunset, whichever is later. (Ord. 06-12, 6-26-2006)~~

(E) Animal Rescue Shelters:.....



Benjamin B. LeCompte, III

June 17, 2014



Dolores Sandel

PUBLIC HEARING
Before the Zoning Board of Appeals
Village of Barrington Hills
Re: Text Amendment/Horse Boarding and Training

Notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing will be held on Monday, July 21, 2014 at 7:30 p.m. by the Zoning Board of Appeals of the Village of Barrington Hills at Countryside School, 205 W. County Line Road, Barrington Hills, concerning a proposed text amendment from Jason Elder to the Village's Zoning Ordinance, Title 5 of the Village Code; specifically an amendment to the following sections of the Zoning Ordinance: Section 5-2-1 "Definitions" to amend the definition of "Agriculture," Section 5-3-4 "Regulations for Specific Uses" eliminating, as a home occupation, boarding and training of horses, and adding specific regulations for the boarding, breeding, riding and training of horses, and Section 5-5-2(A) to add, as accessory uses "boarding, breeding, riding and/or training of horses."

A copy of the Zoning Ordinance and the proposed amendment is available for examination at the office of the Village Clerk at the Village Hall 112 Algonquin Road, weekdays between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Also a copy of this notice and amendment is available at the Village website www.barringtonhills-il.gov

All interested parties are invited to attend the Public Hearing and will be given an opportunity to be heard. Written comments on the application for text amendment to be made part of the record of this proceeding will be accepted in person, by fax or email in the office of the Village Clerk through 5 p.m. July 21, 2014.

By: Village Clerk
Village of Barrington Hills
clerk@barringtonhills-il.gov
Fax 847.551.3050

PETITION FOR TEXT AMENDMENT
TO THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS ZONING CODE

To: Don Schuman, Zoning Enforcement Officer, Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois

The Riding Club of Barrington Hills ("RCBH"), with a mailing address of P.O. Box 418, Barrington Hills, Illinois, is a Private, Non-Profit Club as defined under section 5-2-1 of the Village Zoning Code (hereinafter "Zoning Code"). Many of the members of the RCBH are residents of Barrington Hills and are affected by the subject matter of these proposed Text Amendments, and the RCBH and various undersigned landowners hereby petition for the following Text Amendments to the Village Zoning Code, and request that a ZBA notice of hearing on these amendments be published as prescribed by code no later than July 30 2014 and hearing on such amendment be held on July 30 2014 or as soon thereafter as can be accommodated by the ZBA. The Zoning Code shall be amended by amending sections 5-2-1, 5-3-4, and 5-5-2(A) and deleting section 5-3-4(D)3(g), and such that the respective sections of the Zoning Code shall now read:

5-2-1: DEFINITIONS:

AGRICULTURE: The use of land for agricultural purposes, including farming, dairying, pasturage, apiculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, poultry, animal husbandry, and the boarding, breeding, riding, or training of horses as a hobby or as an occupation. Agriculture includes the necessary accessory uses for handling or storing produce, conducting animal husbandry, and for the boarding, breeding, riding or training of horses. It is recognized specifically that buildings, stables or structures associated with the boarding, breeding, riding or training of horses may exceed the size of buildings associated with residential or other uses of the land, without affecting a determination the use of land is deemed Agricultural.

5-3-4: REGULATIONS FOR SPECIFIC USES:

(A) Agriculture:

- 1) Other than those regulations specifically provided for in section 5-3-4(A)2(a) below, the provisions of the Zoning Code shall not be interpreted so as to impose regulations or require permits with respect to land used or to be used for agricultural purposes, or with respect to the erection, maintenance, repair, alteration, remodeling or extension of buildings, stables or structures used or to be used for agricultural purposes upon such land, except that such buildings or structures used for agricultural purposes may be required to conform to building or setback lines. In the event that the land ceases to be used for agricultural purposes, then the provisions of the Zoning Code shall apply.

2) Boarding, Breeding, Riding And Training Of Horses:

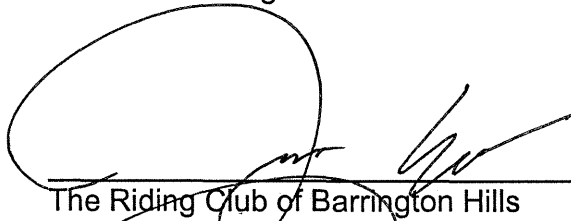
a) Regulations: The following provisions listed in this subsection 5-3-4(A)2(a) shall apply to the boarding, training, breeding and riding of horses:

- I. The hours of operation of a property engaged in the boarding, breeding, riding and training of horses shall be 6 am to 8 pm for employees other than the immediate family residing on the premises, and 8 am to 8 pm or dusk (whichever is later) for boarders, and no vehicles or machinery, other than that belonging to the immediate family residing on the premises, shall be permitted to be operated on the premises except during the hours of 6 am and 8 pm. These hourly restrictions shall not apply in the event of veterinary emergencies.
- II. All properties subject to these 5-3-4(A)(2) provisions shall have an animal waste management protocol consistent with published acceptable standards and in full compliance with 7-2-5 of the Village's Municipal Code.
- III. Lighting for barns, stables and arenas shall only be directed onto the property on which such uses occur such that there is no direct illumination of any adjacent property from such lighting.
- IV. Properties subject to the provisions of this Section 5-3-4(A)(2) shall ensure traffic associated with affected operations is reasonably minimized, particularly at properties where access is from private roads, and including at times of any charity or other event, such as a clinic.
- V. The number of horses to be maintained at any facility subject to the provisions of this Section 5-3-4 shall be two horses per acre, plus one horse per each boxed stall.
- VI. Properties subject to this Section 5-3-4(A)(2) shall provide for indoor (including within a barn or stable) toilets for use by employees and boarders, and shall not rely on the use of outdoor portable toilets for ordinary operations.

(B) ~~5-3-4(D)(3)(g) Home Occupation:.....3(g) Boarding And Training Of Horses: Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this subsection (D), the boarding of horses in a stable and the training of horses and their riders shall be a permitted home occupation; provided that no persons engaged to facilitate such boarding, other than the immediate family residing on the premises, shall be permitted to carry out their functions except between the hours of eight o'clock (8:00) A.M. and eight o'clock (8:00) P.M. or sunset, whichever is later, and further provided that no vehicles or machinery, other than that belonging to the immediate family residing on the premises shall be permitted to be operated on the premises except during the hours of eight o'clock (8:00) A.M. and eight o'clock (8:00) P.M. or sunset, whichever is later. (Ord. 06-12, 6-26-2006)~~

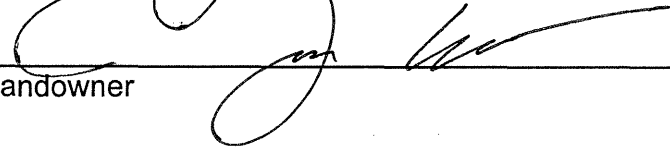
In addition, the petitioners request that Section 5-5-2(A) be amended to add the following accessory uses:

Boarding, breeding, riding and/or training of horses, which are hereby regulated under Section 5-3-4(A)(2).



The Riding Club of Barrington Hills

June 30, 2014



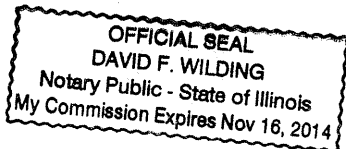
Landowner


Landowner

Landowner

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
)ss
COUNTY OF Cook)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30 day of June, 2014.





Notary Public