

Chapter A127

HISTORIC DISTRICT DESIGN GUIDELINES

§ A127-1. Introduction.

§ A127-2. Review of applications.

§ A127-3. General architectural considerations.

§ A127-4. Design guidelines.

§ A127-5. Instructions for filing application for certificate of appropriateness:

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Historical Architectural Review Board 7-13-1986. Amendments noted where applicable.]

§ A127-1. Introduction.

Birmingham Township is a rural Township endowed with beautiful rolling countryside, a rich heritage of Quaker settlement and venerable historic buildings contained in the tiny village of Dilworthtown and the farmsteads of its early settlers. The Board of Supervisors created the Township's first Historic District, Dilworthtown, in 1969, some eight years after the commonwealth passed historic district enabling legislation, and expanded the district to include the Birmingham Road corridor in 1978.

- A. Dilworthtown. Dilworthtown, the first designated Historic District in the Township, is marked by a five-points crossroads and a remarkable cluster of 18th century and 19th century gable-roofed buildings of stone, brick and frame. New construction and alterations to existing buildings in Dilworthtown should respect the special character of the place, the setting of its buildings, its limited village size and its architecture. The Historical Architectural Review Board's (HARB) review of applications in Dilworthtown will closely consider all criteria contained in these guidelines because the pedestrian view of the village causes individual features of buildings to be a highly visible and important part of the character of the village.
- B. Birmingham Road Corridor. In contrast to Dilworthtown, the character of the Birmingham Road corridor is defined more by the general topography of road and fields, landscape features and the placement, bulk, roof form and landscaping of buildings. Individual features and details of the buildings are secondary to the larger units of farmsteads. The addition of the Birmingham Road corridor to the Historic District was based as much on the historical significance of the road and adjacent fields as the site of the Battle of the Brandywine as on the architectural significance of the buildings along the corridor. To preserve the rural setting and historic views of the battlefield implies the complete preservation of the fields, roads and terrain on which the battle was conducted.
- C. The HARB's duties. The guidelines contained in this document will be used by HARB in fulfilling its duties, as described in Chapter 122, Zoning, as follows:
 - (1) The Board of Historical Architectural Review shall consider only those matters that are pertinent to the preservation of the historic aspect and nature of the buildings and structures located within Historic Districts, including:

building shall include adequate supporting documentation for justification to demolish the structure, including a structural engineer's report of building condition and an economic feasibility study.

C. Alterations or additions to all other existing buildings.

(1) Applications for alterations or additions to all other existing buildings located in the district, including recently constructed houses, are treated the same as applications for new houses or alterations to historic buildings within the district. In order to assist homeowners in preparing their applications for adding or enlarging decks, for adding fences, pools and pool enclosures and outbuildings, the following submission requirements relating specifically to these applications will be required by HARB:

(a) For new residences constructed within the Historic District, no application for decks, fences, pool enclosures, outbuildings or other appurtenances will be considered by HARB until all HARB requirements contained in the original certificate of appropriateness have been satisfied.

(b) Drawings accompanying the owner's application for a certificate of appropriateness shall include the following:

[1] For proposed decks:

[a] First floor plan of the residence (exterior walls only are acceptable) and proposed new construction clearly showing existing construction and proposed new construction. Include area calculations of existing livable area of the first floor (do not include area of the garage) and proposed new construction.

[b] Elevation drawings showing all exterior sides of the proposed deck. Include in elevation all proposed plantings, an accurately drawn ground line, a dotted line indicating first floor elevation and dimensioned height of deck floor above grade at the lowest grade elevation and dimensioned height of railings.

[2] For proposed fences, pools and pool enclosures and outbuildings:

[a] Site plan clearly indicating the location of existing construction, landscaping, new and existing grade elevations and proposed new construction and landscaping.

[b] Elevations of proposed construction, including in elevation all existing construction for residences constructed under these guidelines. For fences of a repetitive design, the elevation need only be shown at one elevation point. **[Amended 6-5-1995 by Ord. No. 95-02]**

[3] For any proposed construction which includes landscape plantings, it is required that an amount set by HARB, but not less than \$1,000, be placed in escrow with the Township until all proposed plantings are in place. HARB regrets the imposition of an escrow requirement but

landscape with virtually no impact on the landscape from existing public roads. Even within the development, careful and extensive landscaping reduces the apparent size of the development and offers considerable privacy to residents. The buildings themselves are constructed of vertical wood siding, dark brown chimneys and chimney walls, gray asphalt shingle roofs and casement windows, all contemporary building elements, combined in pleasing, low-scale forms sympathetic to a rural setting without literally copying the architecture of the area.

- (4) While guidelines related specifically to individual buildings will be considered with more flexibility, HARB will stringently follow guidelines for site planning, bulk and landscaping.
- (5) The concepts of building bulk or overall building size and order are probably the most important design considerations within the Historic District. The traditional farmstead, with its house, barn, and outbuildings usually set in the midst of a rectangular group of shade trees and surrounded by open fields, is the characteristic historic settlement pattern of the district. New construction in the open fields should not dilute the character of the district by destroying the sense of space provided by the historic fields. To achieve this, new buildings should be sited as discussed below, and the building bulk designed carefully.

§ A127-4. Design guidelines.

A. Site planning; subdivision level:

- (1) Protection of existing hedgerows and fence overgrowth. Much of the length of Birmingham Road is defined by hedgerows and fence overgrowth. Osage orange, wild roses, sassafras and wild berries are found, as well as noxious poison ivy. Where existing hedge rows, walls, changes of grade and overgrowth along road edges presently obscure or screen the view of fields beyond, such screening shall be protected by the developer and property owners (see Figure 1). No thinning of underbrush or replacement of plant materials may be undertaken without a certificate of appropriateness, except for removal of poison ivy and weeds.

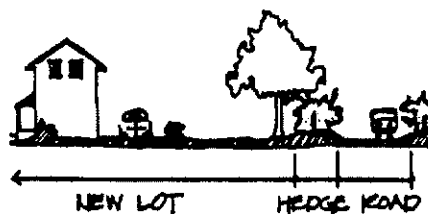


Figure 1

- (2) Road layout. To minimize the impact of new development, new roads should curve with the land, following lower elevations as in Figure 2. Roads should not cross hilltops or follow ridges (shown in Figure 3).

and woods. Developers are required to indicate on subdivision plans all proposed tree removals. No tree which, in the opinion of HARB, contributes significantly to the character of the landscape may be removed without a certificate of appropriateness.

- (6) Building siting and orientation. Much of the visual chaos of subdivision development is caused by the haphazard orientation of houses (see Figure 8). Historic buildings in Birmingham are limited to two orientations: to the cardinal directions, or to the road. To create a more ordered and harmonious environment, new buildings within a development should be oriented either toward the road or to the cardinal directions or alternately, as a group be oriented to the topography of the site (see Figures 7 and 9). At culs-de-sac, lots should be planned to allow all buildings to be oriented in an ordered manner, oriented to either the cardinal directions or to the topography and not to the tight radius of the cul-de-sac road.

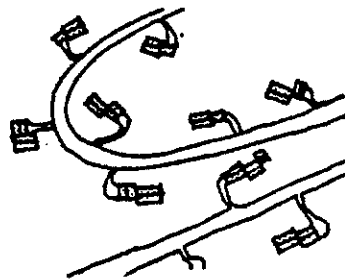


Figure 8

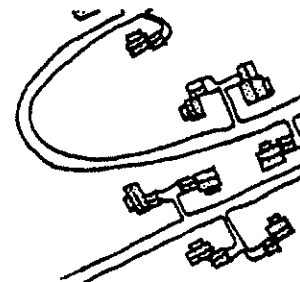


Figure 9

- (7) Subdivision entrance signs must comply with the Township's Sign Ordinance³ and shall be reviewed by HARB for size, location, color, type of lettering, lighting and landscaping. [Amended 9-7-1999]
- (8) Berms. Where hedgerows do not exist or are required to be removed by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, berms will be required of developers who do not provide other methods acceptable to HARB for maintaining the sense of open fields or screening new development. Crosslands, a development located on Route 926 east of Route 52, successfully employs berms to shield new development from view.

B. Site planning and landscaping; the individual building lot.

- (1) Setbacks. Where planning new construction adjacent to existing historic buildings, especially in Dilworthtown, setbacks of new buildings should be the same as existing adjacent setbacks. Except where not permitted by Chapter 122, Zoning, new buildings constructed near historic buildings should have the same setbacks as the historic buildings (see Figure 10). Builders of contiguous lots within a new development are encouraged to meet with HARB prior to application for a certificate of appropriateness to discuss siting of houses. Careful siting of houses relative to each other enhances the overall quality of a

3. Editor's Note: See Ch. 122, Zoning, Art. XVII, Signs.

- (4) Landscape design in new developments. Generally, planting design which is informal and naturalistic is more in character with the open sites of new subdivisions than are more structured designs. Heavy plantings should be used to screen new construction from existing public roads. Plantings near buildings are encouraged to soften the height of solid vertical walls. Shade trees in yards are further encouraged. Elements considered inappropriate would include, but are not limited to, oriental gardens, topiaries, certain statuary, etc. [Amended 9-7-1999]

C. Building design guidelines.

- (1) General building shape; massing. One or more simple volumes with sloped roofs characterize the general shape of Birmingham buildings. The most complex building volumes are the farm outbuildings, design resources which should not be overlooked in the planning of new buildings. New building shapes should continue the general principles of historic building shapes but do not need to be identical to them.
 - (a) Irregular forms. Cantilevered floors ("garrisons") have no precedent in Birmingham Township and are not acceptable, nor are shapes with notches, cuts, and irregularities (see Figure 14).
 - (b) Additive compositions. Large houses (houses larger than 2,500 square feet in area) should be made up of smaller parts in an additive form made up of one dominant unit with attached secondary units. When this approach is taken, the total size of the building appears smaller, as the amount of continuous flat wall surface is decreased (see Figure 15). Designs made up of volumetric units should carry the setbacks of the front facade through the building to the rear elevation, when the rear elevation is at least partially seen from a public road.

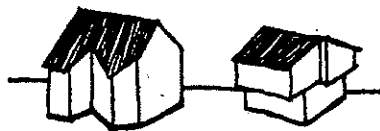


Figure 14

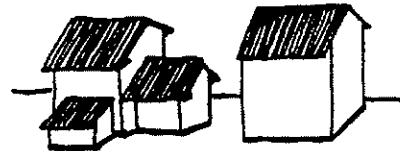


Figure 15

- (c) Perpendicular volumes. Two-stall garages should not be massed perpendicular to the main axes of houses when the garage door and gable end is visible from an existing road as in Figure 17. Figure 16 shows a more acceptable solution.

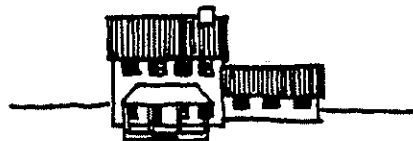


Figure 16



Figure 17

- (2) Facade proportions and directional expression.

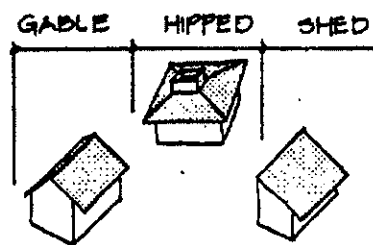


Figure 20

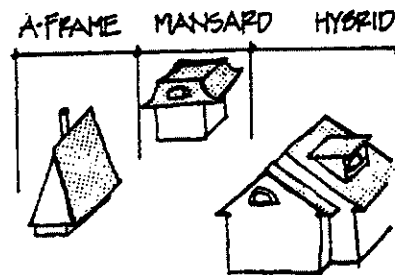


Figure 21

(4) Doors and windows.

(a) Amount of glass.

[1] The walls of historic buildings are typically 15% to 25% glass. For proposed construction, the amount of glass that is acceptable depends on the design, size, siting and materials of the proposed building. For visible two-story buildings, the total area of glass on any visible wall plane should not exceed 25% of the total wall plane area. [Amended 9-7-1999]

[2] New houses constructed in open fields, particularly when the houses are low and clustered, may have much larger areas of glass. The modern addition to Birmingham Meeting, for example, in spite of the large sheets of glass, is an acceptable addition in its historic context. In this case, the area of glass reads as the openings of a carriage shed (see Figure 22).

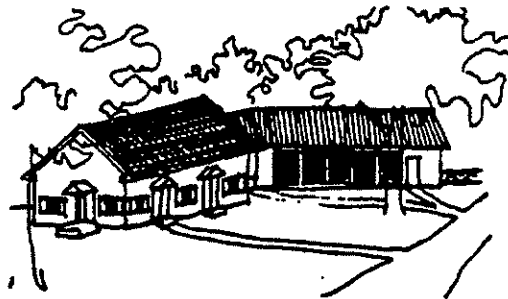


Figure 22

(b) Window proportions. Historic windows in the district are rectangular, vertically oriented, generally double-hung sash windows. In a large house that is visible from the road, proportions of windows should follow the rectangular proportions of traditional double-hung sash windows. Buildings constructed adjacent to historic buildings should have windows of the same proportions as the original building (see Figure 23). Irregular-shaped windows, combination windows or curving bow windows are not acceptable.

- (5) Surface materials. [Amended 6-5-1995 by Ord. No. 95-01; 11-1-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-02]
- (a) Wall materials. Horizontal wood, fiber cement preferably smooth, vertical board and batten (wood or mineral board), brick, stone, and stucco are the recommended wall materials. Diagonal siding, aluminum and vinyl siding, antiqued brick and textured plywood are not permitted. Except for stonework changing to stucco, as occurs in historic houses in the district, or stonework returning a minimum of 24 inches, changes in building materials at outside corners are not permitted. Each unit of a house designed as a cluster of volumes should have the same exterior cladding material on all elevations. Wall materials may change from the first floor to the second floor, for example stone facing on first floor with wood clapboarding on second floor.
 - (b) Roofing materials. Dimensional cut asphalt shingle roofing, cedar shakes, slates or imitation slates or metal standing seam are the recommended roofing materials. Slate and wood shingles, historic roofing materials in the district, are encouraged but not required. Manufactured shingles should be a heavy, architectural, shadow-line-grade shingle in charcoal, black or dark brown color. Textured, mottled and light-colored shingles are not permitted.
 - (c) Colors. Earth tones with appropriate accent colors are recommended. Transparent stains have no tradition in the district but will not be prohibited. Several paint manufacturers, including Benjamin Moore and Sherwin-Williams, produce a line of historic colors, many of which are appropriate to the district.
 - (d) Texture. Except for stone walls, exterior materials of historic houses in the district are refined in texture and generally painted. Rough sawn clapboard siding is not appropriate, nor are machine-made smooth surfaces such as vinyl and aluminum.
 - (e) Windows. True or simulated divided lights, wood, aluminum clad, or cellular PVC.
 - (f) Finishes. Exterior cladding. It is preferable to have main buildings painted; outbuildings may be stained.
- (6) Exterior features.
- (a) Porches. Porches similar in design and scale to historic porches found in the district are encouraged, as they diminish the apparent bulk of a house. The design should generally be a shed rather than a pediment, except for traditional door hoods (see Figure 25).

- [4] No privacy screens will be permitted.
 - [5] Arbors (pergolas) of a simple design constructed of wood may be permitted, subject to specific design.
 - [6] Deck structure (area below deck floor level) shall be screened by heavy landscape plantings or by a combination of wood lattice work and light plantings. Screening of the deck structure shall not be of the same design as railing design.
 - [7] The planting of medium height, open-structure deciduous trees in front of decks is encouraged.
- (d) Chimneys. Chimneys historically found in the district are pilaster chimneys, flush with the exterior wall, built into the room. Pilaster chimneys are encouraged but not required. Chimneys shall be stucco, full stone or brick, or stone or brick veneer. If brick is used, the brick should be a dark color without special effects such as antiquing or mottles. **[Amended 11-1-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-02]**
 - (e) Dormers. Dormers are predominantly found in Dilworthtown. Dormers may be used effectively to decrease the scale of proposed buildings by allowing occupancy of a one-and-one-half-story building instead in a more bulky two-story building. Dormers should be of a simple design without a closed pediment (see Figure 30). Shed dormers may be used if integrated with the design of the house (see Figure 26).

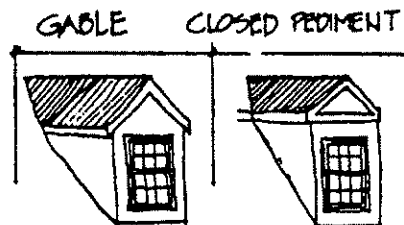


Figure 30

- (f) Design features. Design features not specifically addressed in these guidelines, including pediments, two-story porticoes, two-story projecting bays, towers, cross-gables and other design features, shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. In general, for any design feature visible from an existing road, HARB will look first to historical precedents in the district and secondly to precedents in Chester County. The design feature will be considered in terms of its historical appropriateness, architectural quality, scale and intended use on the proposed building and lot, the appropriateness of the feature in its context (adjacent historic and new buildings, if any) and the appropriateness of the feature to the district in general.
- (g) Cupolas and roof ornaments. Cupolas and roof ornaments are permitted but shall be simple roof ventilators and custom built cupolas similar to those

- (a) General construction. Massing, size, fenestration and materials shall generally be similar to farm outbuildings located within the historic district and be architecturally related to the house.
- (b) Prefabricated outbuildings and sheds. Prefabricated metal or plastic mini-barn type buildings are not permitted.

§ A127-5. Instructions for filing application for certificate of appropriateness:

This section summarizes instructions for filing an application for a certificate of appropriateness. Further information is contained in § A127-2 of these guidelines. Applicants are encouraged to review Chapter 122, Zoning, § 122-120, for complete instructions, procedures and appeals. Blank applications may be obtained at the Township Building during regular business hours. In considering applications for restoration, reconstruction or alterations to historic buildings in the Historic District, HARB will consider these guidelines as well as the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, contained in Appendix 1 of this document.

A. Who must file an application.

- (1) Existing buildings. An application for a certificate of appropriateness must be filed by anyone wishing to alter, reconstruct, restore or demolish an existing building in the Historic District, regardless of whether or not a building permit is required for the proposed work. Alterations include exterior painting of existing buildings, window replacement, reroofing and replacement of building elements, as well as major changes such as adding rooms, porches, decks, fences, landscaping, swimming pools and other visible features. Ordinary maintenance does not require a certificate of appropriateness.
- (2) New development and new buildings. An application for a certificate of appropriateness must be filed by anyone wishing to file a subdivision plan in the Historic District or build a new building in the Historic District.

B. Submission requirements.

- (1) Subdivision applications must include a topographic plan at a scale not less than one inch to 50 feet, indicating proposed layout of lots; required setbacks of each lot (drawn); existing and proposed roads; existing trees, fences and hedgerows; proposed tree and other vegetation removals; and topography. Applications shall include photographs of the existing property.
- (2) Submission requirements for new construction are described in § A127-2A and as follows: The site plan must be drawn at a scale not less than one inch to 40 feet; plans and elevations must be drawn at 1/4 inch equals one foot; roofing and siding materials must be actual samples of materials, not pictures; and paint samples must include manufacturer's color numbers.
- (3) Submission requirements for additions, alterations or demolition of existing buildings are described in § A127-2B and C and are as follows: Drawings and materials submission requirements are the same as for new construction. In addition, for alterations or additions to existing buildings, drawings should be

**DISPOSITION
LIST**

Chapter DL

DISPOSITION LIST

§ DL-1. Disposition of legislation.

The following is a chronological listing of legislation of the Township of Birmingham adopted since the publication of the Code, indicating its inclusion in the Code or the reason for its exclusion. [Enabling legislation which is not general and permanent in nature is considered to be non-Code material (NCM).] Information regarding legislation which is not included in the Code nor on this list is available from the office of the Township Secretary. The last legislation reviewed for the 2023 publication of the Code was Ord. No. 2022-01, adopted 9-6-2022. A complete listing, including disposition, of all legislation reviewed in conjunction with the original publication of the Code is on file in the office of the Township Secretary.

§ DL-1. Disposition of legislation.

Enactment	Adoption Date	Subject	Disposition
Ord. No. 95-01	6-5-1995	Adoption of Code	NLP; see Ch. 1, Art. I
Ord. No. 95-02	6-5-1995	Cable TV franchise amendment	Repealed by Ord. No. 02-07
Ord. No. 95-03	7-5-1995	Stormwater management and land disturbance	Repealed by Ord. No. 13-01
Ord. No. 95-04	11-6-1995	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 95-05	11-20-1995	Vehicles and traffic amendment	Ch. 115
Ord. No. 95-06	11-20-1995	Fire prevention	Ch. 57
Ord. No. 95-07	11-20-1995	Hazardous materials	Ch. 59
Ord. No. 95-08	11-20-1995	Littering amendment	Ch. 66
Ord. No. 95-09	11-20-1995	Mechanical standards amendment	Ch. 68
Ord. No. 95-10	11-20-1995	Outdoor burning	Ch. 49

Enactment	Adoption Date	Subject	Disposition
Ord. No. 96-12	9-3-1996	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 96-13	9-3-1996	Adult entertainment businesses	Ch. 39
Ord. No. 96-14	9-3-1996	Alcoholic beverages	Ch. 42, Art. I
Ord. No. 96-15	9-3-1996	Swimming pools	Ch. 104
Ord. No. 96-16	9-23-1996	Municipal waste and recycling	Repealed by Ord. No. 10-04
Ord. No. 96-17	11-4-1996	Zoning amendment	Repealed by Ord. No. 17-02
Ord. No. 96-18	11-4-1996	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 96-19	11-18-1996	Vehicles and traffic amendment	Ch. 115
Ord. No. 96-20	12-16-1996	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 97-01	1-21-1997	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 97-02	4-21-1997	Subdivision and land development amendment	Ch. 103
Ord. No. 97-03	4-21-1997	Vehicles and traffic amendment	Ch. 115
Ord. No. 97-04	5-19-1997	Sewer rents assessed by other municipalities	REP
Ord. No. 97-05	4-21-1997	Violations and penalties amendment for various chapters	Chs. 47; 49; 54; 57; 68; 82; 85; 88; 94; 115
Ord. No. 97-06	4-21-1997	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 97-07	4-21-1997	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 97-08	4-21-1997	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 97-09	4-21-1997	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122

Enactment	Adoption Date	Subject	Disposition
Ord. No. 98-07	8-3-1998	Subdivision and land development amendment	Ch. 103
Ord. No. 98-08	8-3-1998	Vehicles and traffic amendment	Ch. 115
Ord. No. 98-09	10-19-1998	Right-of-way vacation	NCM
Ord. No. 98-10	11-2-1998	Vehicles and traffic amendment	Ch. 115
Ord. No. 98-11	11-16-1998	Vehicles and traffic amendment	Ch. 115
Ord. No. 98-12	12-7-1998	Vehicles and traffic amendment	Ch. 115
Ord. No. 98-13	12-7-1998	Vehicles and traffic amendment	Ch. 115
Ord. No. 98-14	12-21-1998	Stormwater management and land disturbance amendment	Repealed by Ord. No. 13-01
Ord. No. 98-15	12-21-1998	Subdivision and land development amendment	Ch. 103
Ord. No. 98-16	12-21-1998	Zoning amendment	Ch.122
Ord. No. 99-01	4-19-1999	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 99-02	6-21-1999	Alarm systems amendment	Ch. 41
Ord. No. 99-03	6-21-1999	Subdivision and land development amendment	Ch. 103
Ord. No. 99-04	7-1-1999	Subdivision and land development amendment	Ch. 103
Ord. No. 99-05	7-19-1999	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
	9-7-1999	Historic District design guidelines amendment	Ch. A127
Ord. No. 99-06	10-4-1999	Vehicles and traffic amendment	Ch. 115
Ord. No. 99-07	10-4-1999	Alarm systems amendment	Ch. 41

Enactment	Adoption Date	Subject	Disposition
Ord. No. 00-16	11-20-2000	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 00-17	12-18-2000	Heliports, helistops, amateur built aircraft and ultralight airplanes amendment	Ch. 105
Ord. No. 01-01	1-15-2001	Vehicles and traffic amendment	Ch. 115
Ord. No. 01-02	2-5-2001	Zoning amendment	Repealed by Ord. No. 17-02
Ord. No. 01-03	2-20-2001	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 01-04	3-5-2001	Street vacation	NCM
Ord. No. 01-05	3-26-2001	Subdivision and land development amendment	Ch. 103
Ord. No. 01-06	3-26-2001	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 01-07	4-16-2001	Subdivision and land development amendment	Ch. 103
Ord. No. 01-08	6-18-2001	Stormwater management and land disturbance amendment; zoning amendment	Repealed by Ord. No. 13-01; Ch. 122
Ord. No. 01-09	6-18-2001	Vehicles and traffic amendment	Ch. 115
Ord. No. 01-10	6-18-2001	Fireworks	Ch. 56
Ord. No. 01-11	7-23-2001	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 01-12	8-6-2001	Police pension	Repealed by Ord. No. 14-02
Ord. No. 01-13	12-3-2001	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 01-14	12-17-2001	Sewer use amendment	Ch. 94, Art. I
Ord. No. 02-01	3-18-2002	Subdivision and land development amendment	Ch. 103

Enactment	Adoption Date	Subject	Disposition
Ord. No. 04-03	6-7-2004	Existing buildings standards	Ch. 48
Ord. No. 04-04	6-7-2004	Residential standards	Ch. 75
Ord. No. 04-05	6-7-2004	Electrical standards amendment	Ch. 54
Ord. No. 04-06	6-7-2004	Mechanical standards amendment	Ch. 68
Ord. No. 04-07	6-7-2004	Plumbing standards amendment	Ch. 85
Ord. No. 04-08	6-7-2004	Fuel gas	Ch. 58
Ord. No. 04-09	6-7-2004	Energy conservation	Ch. 52
Ord. No. 04-10	6-7-2004	Fire prevention amendment	Ch. 57
Ord. No. 04-11	6-7-2004	Property maintenance amendment	Ch. 88
Ord. No. 04-12	9-20-2004	Vehicles and traffic amendment	Ch. 115
Ord. No. 04-13	10-4-2004	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 04-14	11-1-2004	Opt out of Uniform Construction Code	NCM
Ord. No. 05-01	1-17-2005	Noise control; peace and good order; noise repealer	Ch. 72; Ch. 79
Res. No. 050222	2-22-2005	Historic District design guidelines amendment	Ch. A127
Ord. No. 06-01	7-5-2006	Vehicles and traffic amendment	Ch. 115
Ord. No. 06-02	9-18-2006	Cable franchises: Verizon agreement	Superseded by Ord. No. 2021-01
Ord. No. 06-03	9-18-2006	Zoning amendment	Repealed by Ord. No. 17-02
Ord. No. 07-01	5-7-2007	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122

Enactment	Adoption Date	Subject	Disposition
Ord. No. 13-02	12-16-2013	Erosion and sediment control	Ch. 53
Ord. No. 14-01	4-7-2014	Stormwater management amendment; subdivision and land development amendment	Repealed by Ord. No. 2022-01; Ch. 103
Ord. No. 14-02	4-7-2014	Police Pension	Ch. 14, Art. I
Ord. No. 14-03	8-4-2014	Sewers: holding tanks amendment	REP
Ord. No. 14-04	9-8-2014	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 16-01	12-5-2016	Zoning amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 16-02	12-5-2016	Historic districts amendment; Historic District design guidelines	Ch. 61; Ch. A127
Ord. No. 16-03	12-5-2016	Sewers: sewer use; alternate and experimental sewage systems, individual residential spray irrigation systems and small flow treatment facilities	Ch. 94, Art. I; Ch. 94, Art. IV (REP)
Ord. No. 17-01	4-3-2017	Zoning Amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 17-02	7-10-2017	Zoning Amendment	Ch. 122
Ord. No. 18-01	9-10-2018	Peddling and Soliciting Amendment	Ch. 82
Ord. No. 18-02	11-5-2018	Intermunicipal Agreement	NCM
Ord. No. 18-03	12-3-2018	Sewers: Sewer Use Amendment	Ch. 94, Art. I

Ord. No.	Adoption Date	Subject	Disposition	Supp. No.
19-01	10-7-2019	Stormwater Management Amendment	Repealed by Ord. No. 2022-01	49