

Copies of the Commission's Design Guidelines are available at no cost upon request to the Edenton Planning Department or on the web at www.townofedenton.com.

The Edenton Preservation Commission meets routinely at 1:15 p.m. on the second Monday of each month in the Council Chambers of the old Municipal Building, 504 South Broad Street.

To be heard at a meeting please submit an application to the Planning Department in the Edenton Town Hall (400 South Broad Street), at least fifteen (15) working days prior to the meeting.



The Barker House, 1782, Enlarged 1820s
Moved to current site in 1952



Edenton Historic Preservation Commission (EPC)
Planning & Community Development Department
Town of Edenton
400 South Broad Street
PO Box 300
Edenton, NC 27932
Phone: 252-482-2155
www.townofedenton.com

Town of Edenton

Historic Preservation Commission



Chowan County Courthouse, 1767
A National Historic Landmark

Summary of Historic District Design Guidelines

Town of Edenton
Planning & Community Development Department

Purpose of the Historic District Design Guidelines

The Edenton Preservation Commission and the Town of Edenton have compiled a set of Design Guidelines, based on the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, specifically for the citizens who own properties within the Edenton Historic District. The Design Guidelines familiarize owners with the advantages and responsibilities of owning or leasing property within the Edenton Historic District.

The intent of the design guidelines is to protect the historic integrity and importance of the Town of Edenton. The Historic Design Guidelines serve as a manual of Edenton's history, architectural importance as well as a guide for treatment of buildings within the district. It also provides important reference information and terminology.



The Edenton Cotton Mill Village is part of the Edenton Historic District as well as being listed as a historic district in the National Register of Historic Places.

Edenton Historic Preservation Commission

The Edenton Preservation Commission is a board of six members appointed by the Town Council. Members must have demonstrated a special interest, experience, or education in historic preservation, history, architecture, restoration, construction, and/or community development and must live within the Town of Edenton.

The role of the Edenton Preservation Commission is to safeguard the integrity of the Edenton Historic District by ensuring that property within the district is treated consistently with the special character of the district. One of the most useful functions performed by the Edenton Preservation Commission is to encourage property owners to plan sensitively and carefully the changes they choose to make to their property.

There are two basic rules to follow when planning work to a historic building:

**Repair rather than replace.
If replacement is necessary match the original as closely as possible.**

For more information, or to obtain a copy of the Design Guidelines, contact the Edenton Preservation Commission at:

Edenton-Chowan Planning Department
PO Box 300, Edenton, NC 27932

Phone: 252-482-2155
Fax: 252-482-7377

Obtaining a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA)

In an effort to protect the integrity of Edenton's Historic District, a Certificate of Appropriateness is required for all proposed changes to buildings, structures, and sites within the Historic District.

A property owner may obtain a Certificate of Appropriateness application from the Edenton-Chowan Planning and Inspections Department. The completed application will be reviewed by the Edenton Historic Preservation Commission and a decision rendered within sixty (60) days of acceptance of the application.

ALL buildings, structures, and sites within the historic district are subject to the protection and guidelines of the Edenton Preservation Commission.

Failure to obtain a Certificate of Appropriateness prior to beginning work is a violation of Town Ordinance. A daily fine may be levied until the required Certificate of Appropriateness is approved.



The Cupola House, 1758-1759
A National Historic Landmark