

**MEETING TO BE BROADCAST ON COMCAST CHANNEL 27
AND VERIZON CHANNELS 41 AND 42**

**AGENDA FOR THE REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING
OF THE COUNCIL OF WEST WINDSOR TOWNSHIP
271 CLARKSVILLE ROAD
TO THE EXTENT KNOWN**

May 21, 2018

The Business Session will begin promptly after the close of the adequately noticed
Closed Session

1. Call to Order
2. Statement of Adequate Notice – January 5, 2018 to The Times and the Princeton Packet. The Closed Session was noticed on May 17, 2018 to The Times and the Princeton Packet.
3. Salute to the Flag
4. Ceremonial Matters and/or Topic for Priority Consideration
5. Public Comment: (30 minutes comment period; 3-minute limit per person)
6. Administration Comments
7. Council Member Comments
8. Chair/Clerk Comments
9. Public Hearings
10. Consent Agenda
 - A. Resolutions

2018-R125 Reimbursement of On-Premise Merchandise Raffle License to Joshua Harr Shane Foundation - \$20.00

2018-R128 Approving the Request for a Permit from WPST Freedom Festival for a Public Fireworks Display on June 30, 2018 at Mercer County Park Festival Grounds

B. Minutes

April 9, 2018– Business Session as amended

C. Bills & Claims

11. Items Removed from Consent Agenda

12. Recommendations from Administration and Council/Clerk

2018-R126 Authorizing the Business Administrator to Reimburse West Windsor Volunteer Fire Company the 10% Matching Payment for the FEMA AFG Grant in the Amount of \$33,026.00

2018-R127 Authorizing the Business Administrator to Donate the Surplus SCBA Fill Station to the Township of Lawrence

2018-R129 Authorizing the Mayor and Clerk to Execute a Contract with Witmer Public Safety Group, Inc. for Mine Safety Appliances (MSA) for Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus for Emergency Services - \$135,583.00

2018-R130 Authorizing an Amendment to the Capital Budget to include additional funding for a board of health replacement vehicle (+\$22,995), for renovation of existing fire & emergency services facility (+\$151,200) and a reduction in funding for the municipal complex renovations (-\$176,295)

13. Introduction of Ordinances

2018-15 BOND ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR VARIOUS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS IN AND BY THE TOWNSHIP OF WEST WINDSOR, IN THE COUNTY OF MERCER, NEW JERSEY, APPROPRIATING \$6,011,250.00 THEREFORE AND AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF \$5,725,000.00 BONDS OR NOTES OF THE TOWNSHIP TO FINANCE PART OF THE COST THEREOF

PUBLIC HEARING: June 11, 2018

2018-16 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR VARIOUS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS AND OTHER RELATED EXPENSES IN OR FOR THE TOWNSHIP OF WEST WINDSOR, COUNTY OF MERCER, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, APPROPRIATING THE AMOUNT OF \$535,000.00

PUBLIC HEARING: June 11, 2018

2018-17 MODIFYING THE BULK AND USE STANDARDS OF THE RP-1 ZONING DISTRICT (BLOCK 6, LOTS 54, 55.01, 8, 76)

PUBLIC HEARING: June 11, 2018

2018-18 AMENDING THE PRINCETON JUNCTION REDEVELOPMENT PLAN BY MODIFYING PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO THE RP-1 ZONING DISTRICT (BLOCK 6, LOTS 54, 55.01, 8, 76)

PUBLIC HEARING: June 11, 2018

14. Additional Public Comment (three-minute limit per person)

15. Council Reports/Discussion/New Business
16. Administration Updates
17. Closed Session (Room C if needed)
18. Adjournment

Minutes: April 23, 2018 Business Session
May 7, 2018 Business Session
May 7, 2018 Closed Session

2018-15

BOND ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR VARIOUS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS IN AND BY THE TOWNSHIP OF WEST WINDSOR, IN THE COUNTY OF MERCER, NEW JERSEY, APPROPRIATING \$6,011,250 THEREFOR AND AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF \$5,725,000 BONDS OR NOTES OF THE TOWNSHIP TO FINANCE PART OF THE COST THEREOF.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWNSHIP COUNCIL OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WEST WINDSOR, IN THE COUNTY OF MERCER, NEW JERSEY (not less than two-thirds of all members thereof affirmatively concurring) AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The several improvements described in Section 3 of this bond ordinance are hereby respectively authorized to be undertaken by the Township of West Windsor, in the County of Mercer, New Jersey (the "Township") as general improvements. For the several improvements or purposes described in Section 3, there are hereby appropriated the respective sums of money therein stated as the appropriation made for each improvement or purpose, such sums amounting in the aggregate to \$6,011,250, and further including the aggregate sum of \$286,250 as the several down payments for the improvements or purposes required by the Local Bond Law. The down payments have been made available by virtue of provision for down payment or for capital improvement purposes in one or more previously adopted budgets.

Section 2. In order to finance the cost of the several improvements or purposes not covered by application of the several down payments, negotiable bonds are hereby

authorized to be issued in the principal amount of \$5,725,000 pursuant to the Local Bond Law. In anticipation of the issuance of the bonds, negotiable bond anticipation notes are hereby authorized to be issued pursuant to and within the limitations prescribed by the Local Bond Law.

Section 3. The several improvements hereby authorized and the several purposes for which the bonds are to be issued, the estimated cost of each improvement and the appropriation therefor, the estimated maximum amount of bonds or notes to be issued for each improvement and the period of usefulness of each improvement are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Appropriation and Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Estimated Maximum Amount of Bonds or Notes</u>	<u>Period of Usefulness</u>
A) ADMINISTRATION			
1) <u>Acquisition of Equipment - Office/Computer</u> Network, computer, printer and scanner replacement and/or upgrade, network backup hardware replacement and network server room uninterruptible power supply, including all related costs and expenditures incidental thereto.	\$181,650	\$173,000	5 years
2) <u>Municipal Facilities and Related Improvements</u> Improvements to the Municipal Administration Building, including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.	\$25,200	\$24,000	15 years
3) <u>Municipal Facilities and Related Improvements</u> Improvements to the Post Office Building, including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.	\$25,200	\$24,000	15 years
4) <u>Municipal Facilities and Related improvements</u> Security system upgrade and improvements at various municipal buildings, including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.	\$7,035	\$6,700	15 years

<u>Purpose</u>	Appropriation and Estimated Cost	Estimated Maximum Amount of Bonds or Notes	Period of Usefulness
5) <u>Municipal Facilities and Related Improvements</u> Improvements to the Arts Council Building, including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.	\$25,200	\$24,000	15 years
6) <u>Municipal Facilities and Related Improvements</u> Shelving for permanent documents for the Municipal Clerk Department, including all related costs and expenditures incidental thereto.	\$10,080	\$9,600	15 years
B) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT – CODE ENFORCEMENT			
1) <u>Acquisition of Equipment – Vehicular</u> Replacement of a four wheel drive vehicle, including all related costs and expenditures incidental thereto.	\$22,995	\$21,900	5 years
2) <u>Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements</u> The Crosswalk Improvement Program and improvements to various sidewalks, all as shown on a list on file in the office of the Clerk, which list is hereby incorporated by reference, including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.	\$121,065	\$115,300	10 years
3) <u>Drainage Improvements</u> Emergency road and drainage repairs, all as shown on a list on file in the office of the Clerk, which list is hereby incorporated by reference, including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.	\$50,400	\$48,000	20 years
4) <u>Municipal Facilities and Related Improvements</u> Renovations to the Municipal Complex, including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.	\$580,860	\$553,200	15 years
5) <u>Municipal Facilities and Related Improvements</u> Renovations to the existing Fire & Emergency Services Facility, including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.	\$151,200	\$144,000	15 years

<u>Purpose</u>	Appropriation and Estimated Cost	Estimated Maximum Amount of Bonds or Notes	Period of Usefulness
<p>6) <u>Roadway Improvements</u> Annual Residential Road Improvement Program, as well as Annual Road Improvement Program – Collector Roads, all as shown on a list on file in the office of the Clerk, which list is hereby incorporated by reference, including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.</p>	<p>\$2,019,150 (\$500,000 requested to be received from DOT Grant)</p>	<p>\$1,923,000</p>	<p>10 years</p>
<p>7) <u>Traffic Safety Improvements - Hazard Mitigation & Other Improvements</u> Signage and striping improvements; Wallace Road Bus Garage Remediation Program; compost facility remediation; Cranbury Road improvements; annual Flood Abatement Program; Emergency Pre-Emption Traffic System Upgrades; EAB Management Program-street trees and annual utility maintenance and improvements, including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.</p>	<p>\$727,020</p>	<p>\$692,400</p>	<p>10 years</p>
<p>8) <u>Municipal Facilities and Related Improvements-Sewer</u> Sewer extension and pump station improvements, including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.</p>	<p>\$504,000</p>	<p>\$480,000</p>	<p>40 years</p>
<p>C) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT – LAND USE</p>			
<p>1) <u>Municipal Properties Improvements</u> The Street Tree Planting Program and municipal tract landscaping, including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.</p>	<p>\$20,160</p>	<p>\$19,200</p>	<p>10 years</p>
<p>D) HUMAN SERVICES – HEALTH</p>			
<p>1) <u>Acquisition of Equipment - Vehicular</u> Replacement of a four wheel drive vehicle, including all related costs and expenditures incidental thereto.</p>	<p>\$22,995</p>	<p>\$21,900</p>	<p>5 years</p>

<u>Purpose</u>	Appropriation and Estimated Cost	Estimated Maximum Amount of Bonds or Notes	Period of Usefulness
<p>E) HUMAN SERVICES – RECREATION</p> <p>1) <u>Municipal Park Improvements</u> Park improvements, all as shown on a list on file in the office of the Clerk, which list is hereby incorporated by reference, including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.</p>	\$25,200	\$24,000	15 years
<p>F) PUBLIC SAFETY – FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES</p> <p>1) <u>Acquisition of Equipment – Non Vehicular</u> Fire hose and nozzle replacement; upgrade radio communications system; purchase of traffic control devices- emitters and purchase of power load stretchers to replace existing manual stretchers, including all related costs and expenditures incidental thereto and further including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.</p>	\$163,485	\$155,700	10 years
<p>2) <u>Municipal Facilities and Related Improvements</u> Building and general improvements to the PJ Firehouse, including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.</p>	\$25,200	\$24,000	5 years
<p>G) PUBLIC SAFETY – POLICE</p> <p>1) <u>Acquisition of Equipment – Office/Computer</u> Technology and computer replacement, software replacement, digital mugshot system, security systems upgrade project, evidence storage system and digital radio system, including all related costs and expenditures incidental thereto.</p>	\$504,000	\$480,000	5 years
<p>2) <u>Acquisition of Equipment – Vehicular</u> Replacement of a four wheel drive vehicle, including all related costs and expenditures incidental thereto.</p>	\$37,170	\$35,400	5 years
<p>3) <u>Acquisition of Equipment – Non Vehicular</u> The acquisition of firearms, portable radios, emergency equipment for patrol vehicles and mobile data terminals (MDT) replacement, including all related costs and expenditures incidental thereto.</p>	\$51,450	\$49,000	10 years

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Appropriation and Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Estimated Maximum Amount of Bonds or Notes</u>	<u>Period of Usefulness</u>
4) <u>Municipal Facilities and Related Improvements</u> Improvements to the Municipal Police/Court Building, including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.	\$25,200	\$24,000	15 years
H) PUBLIC WORKS			
1) <u>Acquisition of Equipment – Non Vehicular</u> Replacement of medium riding mower, including all related costs and expenditures incidental thereto.	\$16,065	\$15,300	10 years
2) <u>Acquisition of Equipment – Vehicular</u> Replacement of mason dump trucks, trucks and compactor trucks and acquisition of a sweeper, including all related costs and expenditures incidental thereto.	\$371,595	\$353,900	5 years
3) <u>Municipal Facilities and Related Improvements</u> Improvements to the Municipal Public Works Complex, including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.	\$25,200	\$24,000	15 years
4) <u>Municipal Facilities and Related Improvements – Sewer</u> Sanitary sewer system improvements and storm sewer improvements, including all work and materials necessary therefor and incidental thereto.	\$272,475	\$259,500	40 years
TOTALS	<u>\$6,011,250</u>	<u>\$5,725,000</u>	

The excess of the appropriation made for each of the improvements or purposes aforesaid over the estimated maximum amount of bonds or notes to be issued therefor, as above stated, is the amount of the down payment for each purpose.

Section 4. All bond anticipation notes issued hereunder shall mature at such times as may be determined by the chief financial officer; provided that no bond

anticipation note shall mature later than one year from its date. The bond anticipation notes shall bear interest at such rate or rates and be in such form as may be determined by the chief financial officer. The chief financial officer shall determine all matters in connection with bond anticipation notes issued pursuant to this bond ordinance, and the chief financial officer's signature upon the bond anticipation notes shall be conclusive evidence as to all such determinations. All bond anticipation notes issued hereunder may be renewed from time to time subject to the provisions of the Local Bond Law. The chief financial officer is hereby authorized to sell part or all of the bond anticipation notes from time to time at public or private sale and to deliver them to the purchasers thereof upon receipt of payment of the purchase price plus accrued interest from their dates to the date of delivery thereof. The chief financial officer is directed to report in writing to the governing body at the meeting next succeeding the date when any sale or delivery of the bond anticipation notes pursuant to this bond ordinance is made. Such report must include the amount, the description, the interest rate and the maturity schedule of the bond anticipation notes sold, the price obtained and the name of the purchaser.

Section 5. The Township hereby certifies that it has adopted a capital budget or a temporary capital budget, as applicable. The capital or temporary capital budget of the Township is hereby amended to conform with the provisions of this bond ordinance to the extent of any inconsistency herewith. To the extent that the purposes authorized herein are inconsistent with the adopted capital or temporary capital budget, a revised capital or temporary capital budget has been filed with the Division of Local Government Services.

Section 6. The following additional matters are hereby determined, declared, recited and stated:

(a) The improvements or purposes described in Section 3(a) of this bond ordinance are not current expenses. They are all improvements or purposes that the Township may lawfully undertake as general improvements, and no part of the cost thereof has been or shall be specially assessed on property specially benefitted thereby.

(b) The average period of usefulness, computed on the basis of the respective amounts of obligations authorized for each purpose and the reasonable life thereof within the limitations of the Local Bond Law, is 13.73 years.

(c) The Supplemental Debt Statement required by the Local Bond Law has been duly prepared and filed in the office of the Clerk, and a complete executed duplicate thereof has been filed in the office of the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs of the State of New Jersey. Such statement shows that the gross debt of the Township as defined in the Local Bond Law is increased by the authorization of the bonds and notes provided in this bond ordinance by \$5,725,000, and the obligations authorized herein will be within all debt limitations prescribed by that Law.

(d) An aggregate amount not exceeding \$350,000 for items of expense listed in and permitted under N.J.S.A. 40A:2-20 is included in the estimated cost indicated herein for the purposes or improvements.

Section 7. The Township hereby declares the intent of the Township to issue bonds or bond anticipation notes in the amount authorized in Section 2 of this bond ordinance and to use the proceeds to pay or reimburse expenditures for the costs of the purposes or improvements described in Section 3 of this bond ordinance. This Section 7 is a declaration of intent within the meaning and for purposes of Treasury Regulations.

Section 8. Any grant moneys received for the purposes or improvements described in Section 3 hereof shall be applied either to direct payment of the cost of the improvements or to payment of the obligations issued pursuant to this bond ordinance. The amount of obligations authorized but not issued hereunder shall be reduced to the extent that such funds are so used.

Section 9. The chief financial officer of the Township is hereby authorized to prepare and to update from time to time as necessary a financial disclosure document to be distributed in connection with the sale of obligations of the Township and to execute such disclosure document on behalf of the Township. The chief financial officer is further authorized to enter into the appropriate undertaking to provide secondary market disclosure on behalf of the Township pursuant to Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Rule") for the benefit of holders and beneficial owners of obligations of the Township and to amend such undertaking from time to time in connection with any change in law, or interpretation thereof, provided such undertaking is and continues to be, in the opinion of a nationally recognized bond counsel, consistent with the requirements of the Rule. In the event that the Township fails to comply with its undertaking, the Township shall not be liable for any monetary damages, and the remedy shall be limited to specific performance of the undertaking.

Section 10. The full faith and credit of the Township are hereby pledged to the punctual payment of the principal of and the interest on the obligations authorized by this bond ordinance. The obligations shall be direct, unlimited obligations of the Township, and the Township shall be obligated to levy *ad valorem* taxes upon all the taxable real

property within the Township for the payment of the obligations and the interest thereon without limitation of rate or amount.

Section 11. This bond ordinance shall take effect 20 days after the first publication thereof after final adoption, as provided by the Local Bond Law.

INTRODUCTION: May 21, 2018

PUBLIC HEARING:

ADOPTION:

MAYOR APPROVAL:

EFFECTIVE DATE:

TOWNSHIP OF WEST WINDSOR

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR VARIOUS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS AND OTHER RELATED EXPENSES IN OR FOR THE TOWNSHIP OF WEST WINDSOR, COUNTY OF MERCER, STATE OF NEW JERSEY APPROPRIATING THE AMOUNT OF \$535,000.00

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWNSHIP COUNCIL OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WEST WINDSOR, COUNTY OF MERCER, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The improvements described in Section 2 of this Capital Improvement Ordinance are hereby authorized to be undertaken by the Township of West Windsor, New Jersey as General Improvements. For the improvements described in Section 2 there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$535,000.00.

SECTION 2. The description of the improvements required are as follows:

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT APPROPRIATIONS

- 1) Public Land Maintenance including, Storm Water Basins, Landscape Islands, Open Space, and including but not limited To the following neighborhoods: Dutch Neck I & II, Kingspoint I through V, Kingspoint East, WW Estates I, Kingsmill, Windsor Park Estates I through V, Sunrise Detention Basin, Southfield Meadows (including Brookline Sections), Millbrook, Le Parc II (detention basin), Stonybrook, Waterford Estates, Heatherfield, Heatherfield West, Forest Lane, Princeton Oaks (limited islands and basins), Grande Preserve, Windsor Crossing, Crown Pointe I and II, Brookshyre And Chamberlin Estates \$ 100,000.00
- 2) Parks Open Space - Maintenance Program \$ 100,000.00
- 3) Parks Open Space – Development Program \$ 200,000.00
- 4) Preserve Open Space - Maintenance Program \$ 90,000.00
- 5) Preserve Open Space - Development Program \$ 20,000.00
- 6) Open Space Land Acquisition – Consultant Soft Costs and Open Space Preservation Property ID Signs \$ 25,000.00
- TOTAL \$ 535,000.00**

SECTION 3. The improvements described in Section 2 of this Capital Improvement Ordinance are financed from funds already received by the Township of West Windsor which are presently being held in the following accounts:

1) Trust account entitled Maintenance of Open Space	\$	100,000.00
2) Reserve for Open Space Tax Trust Fund	\$	100,000.00
3) Reserve for Open Space Tax Trust Fund	\$	200,000.00
4) Reserve for Open Space Tax Trust Fund	\$	90,000.00
5) Reserve for Open Space Tax Trust Fund	\$	20,000.00
6) Reserve for Open Space Tax Trust Fund	\$	25,000.00
TOTAL	\$	535,000.00

SECTION 4. This Ordinance shall take effect twenty (20) days after action or Inaction by the Mayor as provided by law or an override of a mayoral veto by the Council, whichever is applicable. Publication shall be in accordance to law.

INTRODUCTION: May 21, 2018
PUBLIC HEARING: June 11, 2018
ADOPTION:
MAYOR APPROVAL:
EFFECTIVE DATE:

ORDINANCE SUMMARY

2018 – Capital Improvement Ordinance authorizes Various Capital Improvements and other related expenses in the amount of \$535,000.00.

1) Public Land Maintenance including, Storm Water Basins, Landscape Islands, Open Space, and including but not limited To the following neighborhoods: Dutch Neck I & II, Kingspoint I through V, Kingspoint East, WW Estates I, Kingsmill, Windsor Park Estates I through V, Sunrise Detention Basin, Southfield Meadows (including Brookline Sections), Millbrook, Le Parc II (detention basin), Stonybrook, Waterford Estates, Heatherfield, Heatherfield West, Forest Lane, Princeton Oaks (limited islands and basins), Grande Preserve, Windsor Crossing, Crown Pointe I and II, Brookshyre And Chamberlin Estates	\$ 100,000.00
2) Parks Open Space - Maintenance Program	\$ 100,000.00
3) Parks Open Space – Development Program	\$ 200,000.00
4) Preserve Open Space - Maintenance Program	\$ 90,000.00
5) Preserve Open Space - Development Program	\$ 20,000.00
6) Open Space Land Acquisition – Consultant Soft Costs and Open Space Preservation Property ID Signs	\$ 25,000.00
TOTAL	\$ 535,000.00

These projects are being funded in full by monies available in various Reserve and Trust Fund Accounts.

The public hearing on this ordinance will be held at the Township Council meeting of June 11, 2018. Prior to the public hearing date you may obtain a complete copy of this ordinance free of charge by calling the Township Clerk's Office at West Windsor Township (609-799-2400) or coming to the Clerk's Office at the West Windsor Township Municipal Building.

Sharon L. Young
Township Clerk
West Windsor Township

ORDINANCE 2018-17

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AND SUPPLEMENT
THE CODE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WEST WINDSOR (1999)**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WEST WINDSOR
(1999) BY MODIFYING THE RP-1 DISTRICT**

BE IT ORDAINED by the Township Council of the Township of West Windsor, County of Mercer, State of New Jersey, as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 200 of the Code of the Township of West Windsor (1999), Land Use, Part 1, Site Plan, Article II, Terminology, Section 200-4, Definitions, is amended by ADDING the following definition:

STACKED TOWNHOUSE – A building containing two or more connected dwelling units stacked one dwelling above another, which can include shared floors divided by walls and shared common party walls connected to other such building modules, with private entrances to each dwelling. For purposes of this chapter, a townhouse may include dwelling units in condominium or cooperative ownership or any combination thereof.

Section 2. Chapter 200 of said Code, Land Use, Part 4, Zoning, Article XXVI, Titles, Purposes, Establishment of Districts; General Conditions, Section 200-143, Zoning Map, is amended to read as follows:

The boundaries of said zoning district are hereby established as shown on the Zoning Map, Township of West Windsor, dated May 23, 2009, and revised through _____, 2018, which, with all explanatory matter thereon, is hereby adopted and made part of this Part IV. An official copy of said Map, indicating the latest amendments shall be kept up-to-date in the office of the Land Use Manager for the use and benefit of the public and shall have the most current revision date shown thereon. The Zoning Map for that shall be the official reference as to the current zoning classification of the land within the boundaries of the Township of West Windsor.

Section 3. Chapter 200 of said Code, Land Use, Part 5, Princeton Junction Redevelopment Plan Regulatory Provisions, Article XXXIV, Land Use Controls, is hereby amended by deleting Section 200-260 and ADDING in its stead the following:

§ 200-260 RP-1 District.

A. RP-1 District Use Regulations

- (1) Purpose. The RP-1 District is envisioned as the core of the Redevelopment Area on the west side of the rail line where a mix of residential, retail, office and civic space can be designed as a distinctive walkable center with a sense of place for Princeton Junction.
- (2) Principal permitted uses. In the RP-1 District, no building or premises shall be used and no building shall be erected or altered on a lot which is arranged, intended or designed to be used, except for one or more of the following uses:
 - (a) Multi-family dwellings, townhouses, stacked townhouses, age-restricted housing and live-work units, including affordable housing meeting all Uniform Housing Affordability Controls (“UHAC”) standards. Residential structures may occur in mixed-use structures. Residential structures will comply with all federal and state accessibility laws.
 - (b) Civic spaces and uses, including a farmer’s market.
 - (c) Hotels
 - (d) Stores and shops for the conduct of any retail business, including specialty and gift shops and boutiques, excluding drive through facilities.
 - (e) Personal service establishments (e.g., tailor, barbershop, or beauty salon).
 - (f) Offices for professional services (e.g., physicians, lawyers, financial advisors or architects); commercial offices (e.g., realtors or travel agencies); governmental offices (e.g., post office branch); and offices incidental to uses permitted in this section.
 - (g) Restaurants, cafes, luncheonettes and delicatessens, excluding curb service establishments and drive-through facilities but not excluding walk up services and outdoor dining.
 - (h) Indoor recreation facilities, including instructional studios and fitness centers.
 - (i) Banks and similar financial institutions, including walk-up automated teller machines (ATM), provided that such are compatible with the design of the building and are appropriately located at the side or rear of a building. Drive-through facilities serving such uses are not permitted.

- (j) Attended laundry and retail dry-cleaning services, not including bulk processing and, in the case of dry-cleaning establishments, not providing for the storage of more than five gallons of flammable or toxic cleaning fluid on the premises.
 - (k) Book, newspaper, periodical and stationery stores and copy centers.
 - (l) Parcel package shipping stores or mailing centers.
 - (m) Artisan studios, craftsman workshops, and art galleries.
 - (n) Museums and other cultural and civic facilities of a similar nature.
 - (o) Parks and plazas.
 - (p) Buildings and uses for municipal purposes owned or operated by West Windsor Township or not-for-profits designated by the Township.
- (3) Permitted accessory uses.
- (a) Recreational and open space facilities, including, but not limited to, pools, walkways, courtyards and plazas.
 - (b) Off-street parking and loading, including parking structures attached to buildings with principal permitted uses, appropriately screened from public view.
 - (c) Signs.
 - (d) Street furnishings, planters, street lights, and exterior, garden type shade structures.
 - (e) Sidewalk cafes and outdoor dining facilities associated with permitted restaurants, cafes, luncheonettes, delicatessens.
 - (f) Fences and walls, which shall complement the architectural style, type and design of the building and the overall project design.
 - (g) Decks, patios and terraces (including rooftop facilities), which shall complement the architectural style, type and design of the building and the overall project design.
 - (h) Community bulletin or message boards, including electronic signs with changeable type only for the purpose of conveying information

about community events. However, animated type signs shall not be permitted.

- (i) Public service facilities.
 - (j) Accessory uses customarily incidental to permitted principal uses, including structured parking, management and maintenance offices, fitness and other resident amenities, storm water management facilities and structures.
 - (k) Open air structures such as gazebos, pavilions, children's play areas and pet parks.
 - (l) Kiosks, which may have restrooms.
- (4) Conditional uses. In the RP-1 District, the following uses may be permitted as conditional uses: Child care centers meeting the standards set forth in Section 200-241, except that (i) they shall not be permitted in freestanding buildings, (ii) the minimum standards applicable to a freestanding child care center in Section 200-241. A. (1), (3) and (4) shall not be applicable and (iii) the provisions related to an outdoor play area center in Section 200-241. A. (8) and (9) shall not be applicable, if one is not provided as permitted by the New Jersey Department of Human Services.

B. RP-1 District Intensity, Bulk and Other Regulations

The following shall be the standards for the RP-1 District:

- (1) Minimum tract area: The entirety of the District, which shall be conceptually planned in a comprehensive integrated manner showing the proposed development for the entire District. Individual components of the District may be shown conceptually to allow for the District to be developed in phases.
- (2) Number of dwelling units: The redeveloper may construct up to 800 dwelling units as of right, at least 95 of which shall be age-restricted. 16.5% of the dwelling units constructed shall be set-aside as affordable units complying with all UHAC regulations. At least 37 percent of the affordable units shall be made available to low-income households and at least 13 percent shall be made available to very low-income households as defined by the New Jersey Fair Housing Act. The remaining affordable units shall be made available to moderate-income households. The affordable units within each residential component of the development shall be dispersed throughout such component.

- (3) Amount of indoor non-residential square footage: At least 37,000 square feet of indoor non-residential space shall be constructed by the redeveloper. Non-residential uses may be located on the first floor of multi-use buildings, except that freestanding one or two-story non-residential structures are permitted to be located within the promenade as kiosks or fronting the promenade in a corner location as a non-residential building. Kiosks and commercial uses within a hotel shall not be counted towards the minimum indoor non-residential square footage requirement.
- (4) Required outdoor civic space and uses: Consistent with Exhibit E of the Settlement and Redeveloper's Agreement, civic uses shall include a minimum of 50,000 square feet contained in the promenade and shall be provided, owned and maintained by the redeveloper at its cost in perpetuity. It may be used for a farmer's market and other public events sponsored by civic organizations which shall be according to a schedule of availability and rules of usage established by the redeveloper in cooperation with the township. The promenade shall include a sheltered public gathering space permanently affixed and constructed primarily of glass or other transparent material subject to the approval of the Township. The promenade shall also include a plaza, utilities, and shall be located at a place where the streets could be closed for vehicular traffic at appropriate locations. If necessary, the redeveloper shall provide public use easements allowing the public to use and enjoy the promenade. Public access to restrooms shall be provided during normal business hours and scheduled public events.
- (5) A hotel may be constructed and shall be fronting the promenade.
- (6) Maximum improvement coverage: 95%
- (7) Maximum building height: Four stories with the exception of:
 - (a) Mixed-use buildings with non-residential uses on the ground floor which can be up to five stories provided that the fifth floor façade is stepped back a minimum of six (6) feet from the fourth floor façade below.
 - (b) Hotels may be up to five stories plus open or partially covered rooftop terraces and outdoor dining facilities.
 - (c) Parking structures attached to buildings with principal permitted uses may be up to six levels.
 - (d) Architectural enhancements and building elements and appurtenances such as parapets, chimneys, spires, cupolas, belfries, corner towers or flagpoles, designed for ornamental purposes, as well as functional elements such as elevator housing, roof-mounted

HVAC equipment, and roof-access stairwells, are not subject to any specific height limitation but shall not exceed the height of the rooftop they project from by more than 15 feet. Section 200-229 F of Chapter 200 of the Township's Code relating to height exceptions shall not apply.

Consistent with the definition from the International Building Code (Section 505.2), mezzanines shall not constitute a story or half story and shall be considered a portion of the story below.

- (8) Parking requirements: 1.4375 off-street parking spaces per residential unit are to be provided within the District. Non-residential uses may rely on shared parking and, if available, commuter parking spaces in-off hours and on weekends without the provision of dedicated parking except for employees at a ratio of 1.0 space per 1,000 square feet of non-residential square footage (as described in section C.) excluding hotels. Parking serving hotel guests and employees shall be provided at the rate of 0.6 spaces per room, except that the required number of spaces may be reduced if a shared parking analysis demonstrates that a lower number of spaces will be sufficient.

The applicable parking requirement may be reduced where it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that such reductions are justified by reason of proximity to public transportation and/or documented arrangements for shared parking supported by analyses consistent with the Urban Land Institute's Shared Parking Analysis or other generally accepted standards applicable to shared parking.

- (9) Other standards:
 - (a) No development shall proceed in the District without a redeveloper's agreement with the Township.
 - (b) There shall be no FAR (Floor Area Ratio) or MIC (Maximum Improvement Coverage) requirements for individual lots, such requirements applying only district-wide regardless of subdivisions created to separate buildings, uses, ownership or financing within the overall RP-1 District. Setback and building distance standards are not applied in order to maximize flexibility of the design and to achieve the goals of the RP-1 District as a compact, walkable center with an active public space and street life.
 - (c) Procedures for snow storage and removal shall be identified.

(C) RP-1 District Design Standards

The RP-1 District is intended to promote redevelopment to achieve the goals of the District as a compact, walkable center with active street life and a promenade as the primary public space. The creation of a cohesive built environment where existing and proposed commercial and residential development are integrated is essential to this district. These design standards are intended to maximize flexibility of the design to achieve the goals of the district. All standards set forth in the Township Land Use Code, other than District regulations, shall continue to apply except when inconsistent with the design standards set forth below.

- (1) Promenade public space (which is shown conceptually in Exhibit E of the Settlement and Redeveloper's Agreement).
 - (a) The promenade shall be designed to include passive areas and active public gathering space that can host a farmer's market and other public events.
 - (b) If applicable, the farmer's market shall include stall areas, an open air pavilion structure, a plaza and utilities such as electric and water. It shall be located on the promenade at a place where the streets could be closed to vehicular traffic at appropriate locations.
 - (c) The promenade shall utilize shared space principles that combine movement and other civic functions of streets and public space. This includes aesthetic treatments considering decorative materials and/or patterns for all vehicular, pedestrian and shared paved surfaces. Pavements should be specifically designed to emphasize the creation of spaces and transition between spaces or zones and to provide visual clues to pedestrians, bicyclists and motorists to reinforce the use and function of the area as a low speed pedestrian-oriented public space through which motor vehicles travel and park. Bollards shall be used in place of curbs to provide visual clues for defining separation of pedestrian circulation from vehicular travel lanes and on-street parking. More refined pavements should be utilized to emphasize and enhance areas designed for larger volumes of pedestrian activity such as building entrances, plazas and terraces, nodes, drop-off and pick-up zones and crosswalks. A palette of compatible decorative pavements and/or pavement patterns should be developed for the entire promenade.
- (2) Circulation and parking.
 - (a) Streets shall include on-street parallel or angled parking in order to promote pedestrian street activity, lower vehicular speeds, and convenient access to retail uses and the promenade.

- (b) Off-street parking and service access shall be designed to avoid the backing in and out of streets.
- (c) Sidewalk widths shall measure between 10 feet and 15 feet in the core retail and promenade area in the RP-1 District and shall be a minimum of five feet wide in all other areas (except where vehicle parking overhang of a sidewalk area can occur wherein the width of the sidewalk area is to be a minimum of 6'). All sidewalks should be durably paved and smoothly surfaced to provide for the free movement of pedestrians. All sidewalks and pathways must be designed to provide access for the physically disabled. Access ramps shall be conveniently placed and sloped to provide easy connection to streets and sidewalks, in conformance with the applicable accessibility standards.
- (d) The minimum width for off-road bike lanes is eight feet.
- (e) Surface parking cannot be located between the building and the front property line. Where surface parking may be located along a street frontage, such must be screened from the street by a solid fence or wall at a minimum height of 48 inches.
- (f) Structured parking may be contained within, under or attached to buildings. Parking structures or podium-type parking under buildings may not front toward the promenade public space. Where parking structures front on public streets, such may feature liner buildings or ground floor space along the sidewalk designed as retail, commercial or office space.
- (g) All facilities that provide parking to the public for non-residential uses shall provide parking for bicycles at a rate of one bicycle space per 10 automobile parking spaces for the first 100 parking stalls and one bicycle space for every 20 automobile parking spaces beyond that.
- (h) A minimum of 2 spaces will be provided for parking for shared car services.
- (i) Loading for non-residential uses fronting on the promenade may be accommodated by collective provision for loading facilities that allow for sharing of such facilities among two or more uses and may be located in either on-street loading zones or off-street loading areas

which may be located within a building or a parking structure. A hotel shall provide an off-street loading area with a minimum of 1 berth.

(3) Landscape architectural treatments and guidelines.

- (a) All plants, trees, shrubs, pedestrian pavements and streetscape elements shall be installed in accordance with a landscape plan and schedule provided by the redeveloper, subject to the approval of the Planning Board.
- (b) Landscape architectural treatments shall be provided throughout the redevelopment area to create spatial definition or separation, shade, visual interest, seasonal color, visual buffering, microclimatic enhancement, and habitat and to improve safety.
- (c) Indigenous plant species shall be primarily specified within the District and invasive exotic species shall be avoided. Any landscaping which is not resistant to the environment, or that dies within two years of planting, shall be replaced by the redeveloper in perpetuity.
- (d) In landscaped spaces, passive systems such as cisterns and water gardens that collect rainwater for irrigation or recharge are encouraged.
- (e) Soil moisture-sensing irrigation systems shall be used.

(4) Building orientation, massing and facade composition.

- (a) New buildings within the District should be considered an integral part of the overall site design and developed with appropriate consideration for both proposed and existing buildings with respect to height, mass, siting, location, materials, orientation, signs, lighting and use.
- (b) Buildings shall front on the promenade and public streets to provide form and function to the streetscape. The streetscape should be continuous and varied through the use of street furniture, landscaping, building articulation, building frontage setbacks and

changes in sidewalk types and textures. Driveway intersections with the public street should be minimized to avoid excessive interruptions in the streetwall.

- (c) Buildings shall be designed so as to present an articulated facade from all vantage points. Parking structures shall not front on the promenade. Parking structures or that portion of a building containing a parking structure that is not fronting on the promenade may have an exterior clad in a vine-covered trellis, graphic panels, solar panels, a window-like facade treatment, liner buildings or ground floor space along the sidewalk designed as retail, commercial, residential or office space.
- (d) The architectural treatment of the front facade shall be continued in its major features around all visibly exposed sides of a building with the exception of parking structures or that portion of a building containing a parking structure. All sides of a building shall be architecturally designed to be consistent with regard to style, materials, colors and details. Blank wall or service area treatment of side and/or rear elevations visible from public view shall be avoided.
- (e) Unless the redeveloper proposes a specific use that requires a unique building, such as a hotel, buildings should be designed utilizing base, middle and top forms as the primary method relating buildings to each other.
- (f) The base shall be considered the first story of the facade facing a public street, depending on the overall heights of the building. The design of the base, as well as the quality and durability of its materials, should be emphasized to create visual interest and support pedestrian activity. The building's base should be presented to the Planning Board at a larger scale of drawing and greater detail than the remainder of the facade to ensure it meets the building design objectives.
- (g) In addition to the base, the exterior design of mixed-use residential buildings shall include a middle field section and a cap on the top. The middle of the building shall be differentiated from the base by a horizontal transition line. A horizontal transition line should also be established separating the middle field from the cap or top of the buildings.

- (h) The base transition line should generally be defined at the water table, sill of the ground floor windows or top of the ground floor. The upper transition line articulating the cap, should generally be defined by a cornice, projecting overhang or other appropriate means that defines the cap of the building.
- (i) Building exteriors shall have vertical and/or horizontal offsets to create visual breaks on the exterior. Long, monotonous, uninterrupted walls or roof planes shall be avoided. Building wall offsets, including projections such as balconies, canopies, awnings, and signs, recesses, and changes in floor level shall be used in order to add architectural interest and variety and to relieve the visual effect of a simple, long wall. Similarly, roofline offsets, dormers, or gables shall be provided in order to provide architectural interest and variety to the massing of a building and to relieve the effect of a single, long roof.
- (j) For townhouses or stacked townhouses, buildings may contain a maximum of twelve townhouse dwellings or stacked townhouse modules (twenty-four stacked townhomes) in a single row and shall not require any façade, height or roofline offsets. The base of townhouses or stacked townhouses should generally be defined at the water table, sill of the ground floor windows or top of the ground floor and the cap should generally be defined by a cornice or overhanging eave line. Townhouses or stacked townhouses shall have a front entry that faces a street, courtyard, mews or other open space, with garages accessed from the rear (via a driveway), and are not required to have private outdoor space at the ground level.
- (k) In general, it is preferred to keep the street facade parallel to the property line in alignment with adjacent buildings.
- (l) Blank walls must contain architectural relief such as expressive details, blind windows, murals, etc.
- (m) All buildings shall provide scale-defining architectural elements or details at the first two floor levels minimum, such as windows, spandrels, awnings, porticos, pediments, cornices, pilasters, columns and balconies.

- (n) Windows for residential buildings shall be primarily vertically proportioned. Tinted and highly reflective glass are discouraged.
- (o) Ground-floor retail, services, and restaurant uses shall have large transparent windows. Such windows shall be framed by the surrounding wall and shall be a minimum of 75% of the total ground-level facade area adjoining the sidewalk. The window wall facade area may be reduced if, due to a particular use or settings, the provision of windows will present concerns for aesthetic design or security. However, the facade design should employ an arrangement of materials that reflects the required window area and/or lines to be compatible with the intent of these guidelines.
- (p) The predominant material of all street walls on primary and secondary streets shall be brick, precast, cement-board siding, wood and finished masonry block, or curtain wall. Stucco may be used as an accent. All materials, colors and elevations shall be approved by the Planning Board.
- (q) Shop fronts may have a kick plate that ranges in height from 18 inches to 42 inches running continuously beneath the required fenestration.
- (r) Public access to commercial and governmental buildings shall be provided at sidewalk grade. The primary floor of and access to residential structures may be elevated.
- (s) The front doors of all buildings shall be visible from the street unless fronting on a courtyard, mews or other open space. If located more than 10 feet from the front building line, their location must be reinforced with additional graphics, signage, lighting, marquees or canopies.
- (t) All entrances to a building, except service and emergency egress doors, shall be defined and articulated by architectural elements such as lintels, pediments, pilasters, columns, porticoes, porches, overhangs, railings, balustrades and other elements, where

appropriate. Any such element utilized shall be architecturally compatible with the style, materials, colors and details of the building as a whole, as shall the doors. The main entrance shall face the street on which the property fronts.

- (u) Awnings, which add visual richness to the commercial corridor while enhancing the quality of public walkways, are encouraged for all storefronts. Awnings shall have fixed or retractable metal framework.
- (v) Canopies, unlike awnings, are non-retractable. They shall be constructed of wood or metal framing, standing-seam metal roof or glass roof as solid canopies or semi-open trellises. Canopies may incorporate signage and down lighting. Security shall be implemented so that it cannot be seen, and security grille housing is specifically prohibited.
- (w) All awnings and canopies shall be securely attached to the building so that the lowest part of the awning or canopy is mounted a minimum of eight feet above the sidewalk at the storefront. Awnings and canopies may project over a sidewalk and/or in the public right-of-way.
- (x) Buildings directly fronting the promenade shall be designed to appear as landmark buildings. One possible treatment to achieve this goal would have buildings designed with additional height or architectural embellishments, such as corner towers, to emphasize their location.
- (y) Appropriate design of the corner of mixed-use buildings directly fronting the promenade shall include one of the following patterns:
 - [1] Opening the space at ground level for people to walk across the corner, with the building mass above redefining the corner.
 - [2] A recessed entry at the corner such as the familiar angled wall with an entry door.
 - [3] A corner window with an important view into the building.

- [4] Balconies or bay windows that wrap the corner
- [5] A tower element

- (z) Multistory buildings with flat roofs shall provide light color roof surfaces. Green roof plantings and solar photovoltaic systems on roofs and parking decks shall be permitted.
- (aa) Excepting the antenna itself, all parts and components of personal communications antennas, satellite dishes, and television and radio antennas shall be screened from view regardless of elevation, or shall be disguised within an enclosed structure. The screening shall be designed as part of the overall design theme of the building to which it is associated.
- (bb) Dish antennas may not exceed 12 feet in diameter.
- (cc) Mechanical equipment located on building roofs shall be screened so as not to be visible from the ground level from adjacent developments and from public streets and spaces. Mechanical equipment at ground level shall be screened and in the rear.

(5) Lighting

- (a) Lighting levels along paved portions of public walks shall be an average of no less than one foot candle for commercial areas and 0.5 foot candle for residential areas.
- (b) Fixtures serving to light streets shall be at a height of no greater than 20 feet above the adjacent roadway surface. The light center of a fixture for a pedestrian walkway shall be mounted at a height of 12 feet to 14 feet above the adjacent surface of the walkway. The fixtures shall include attachments to accommodate such amenities as banners and flower pots.
- (c) The design for a proposed facade must consider the appearance of the building in the evening and develop an exterior lighting plan that includes display window lighting, building lighting, and pedestrian-scaled lighting for both buildings and pedestrian areas within the site.

Lighting shall be warm in color, with control of glare for the pedestrian.

(6) Streetscape

- (a) A palette of compatible site furnishings should be developed for the entire District. Street furnishings may include elements such as benches, gazebos, trash and recycling receptacles, bicycle racks, bird houses, drinking fountains, kiosks, sculptural elements, decorative fountains, bollards, decorative fences, seat walls, and pedestrian-scale lighting.
- (b) Community bulletin boards, such as kiosks, may be provided at strategic locations, including on the promenade.
- (c) Freestanding newspaper and advertising dispensers shall not be permitted in the right-of-way of primary streets and shall be incorporated into approved buildings or pavilions.
- (d) Outdoor cafes may extend onto the public right-of-way upon issuance of a license by the Township. Such encroachment shall convey no rights to the licensee beyond those enumerated in the license. Outdoor cafes shall be delineated from the public way by planters and/or metal fencing with no more than two entrances to the cafe seating area. A clear width of at least four feet shall be maintained between any outward portion of the cafe and the closest street furniture and equipment.

(7) Signage

In lieu of Section 200-258 D, the following shall apply:

- (a) The temporary display of signs, banners, flags, pennants and similar devices, in connection with special events or activities of a public or nonprofit nature shall be permitted, provided such display shall not exceed 14 days and shall not occur more than twelve times per calendar year.
- (b) The temporary display of signs, banners, flags, pennants and similar devices, in connection with the opening of a new business use or reopening of an existing business use shall be permitted provided

such display shall not exceed 3 months for non-residential uses and 15 months for hotel and residential uses.

- (c) Existing nonconforming signs shall be removed from these District within a period of 12 months after building permit issuance.
- (d) All signs within the project area shall be part of the overall total design scheme and in keeping with the architectural character of the District in which the sign is located.
- (e) Each type of signage shall be permitted on the same site, provided that the standards set forth below are satisfied.

[1] Wall signage.

[a] The following types of wall signs shall be permitted:

- [i] Internally lit raised letters.
- [ii] Backlit raised letters.
- [iii] Signage board with gooseneck lighting.
- [iv] Individual cut letters with gooseneck lighting.

[b] The maximum sign area shall be 80% of the linear tenant frontage, with a maximum of 50 square feet.

[2] Hanging signs.

[a] One hanging sign shall be permitted per business with the exception of residential and hotel buildings which can have one (1) per building entry and one (1) for each exterior building corner

[b] The maximum sign area shall be 10 square feet with the exception of blade signs for residential and hotel buildings which maximum sign area shall be 50 square feet.

[c] The letter and logo height shall be a maximum of 12 inches with the exception of blade signs which maximum height shall be 18 inches.

[d] Hanging signs may project over a sidewalk and/or in the public right-of-way.

[3] Street address signage.

[a] Street address signage shall be provided on each building or for each individual tenant.

[b] Street address numbers shall have a maximum height of eight inches.

[4] Kiosk signage.

[a] Free-standing signs designed as Parisian-style kiosks shall be permitted in order to identify the promenade and individual uses located in the District to passersby on major roads at the edges of the District as well as within or leading to the promenade.

[b] The maximum kiosk sign area shall be 30 square feet, as measured on each face.

[c] The maximum kiosk sign height shall be 16 feet above finished grade.

[d] Kiosk signs may be located in a paved sidewalk area including within the public right-of-way of streets.

[e] The base of the kiosk sign shall be landscaped with plants that extend a minimum of two feet in all directions unless such kiosk is located within a

paved sidewalk area.

[5] Awnings and canopies.

[a] Awnings and canopies shall be architecturally compatible with the building.

[b] Awnings and canopies shall be kept in good order.

[c] One sign on an awning or canopy shall be permitted, provided that:

[i] The letter logo height does not exceed 50% of the main area of the awning or canopy.

[ii] The letter and logo area may be located on the valance of the awning or face of the canopy and shall not exceed twelve inches in height.

[iii] The letter and logo area may be located above the canopy and shall not exceed twelve inches in height.

[6] Window lettering and signs. Window lettering and signs shall be permitted, provided that they:

[a] Are inside the window

[b] Do not exceed 15% of the window area.

[c] Pertain only to the establishment occupying the premises where the window is located.

(f) Temporary construction and sales signage

[1] Signage shall be removed within three years of the issuance of a sign permit or one year of the time of the final certificate of occupancy, whichever comes first. One sign per each road frontage shall be permitted. However, construction signs which contain noncommercial messages, such as signs identifying individual lots or construction ingress and/or egress, shall be permitted.

[2] Temporary contractor signage. Only one sign shall be permitted identifying lenders, architects, engineers or contractors doing work on the site. Such sign shall be a maximum of four square feet per entity, but not to exceed 25 square feet. This sign shall be removed when work ceases or is abandoned or when a certificate of occupancy for the project is issued, whichever occurs sooner.

(g) Billboards are prohibited.

Section 4. This ordinance shall be in force after action or inaction by the Mayor as provided by law or an override of mayoral veto by the Council, whichever is applicable, and publication according to law.

Introduction:

Public Hearing:

Adoption:

Mayor's Approval:

Effective Date:

Ordinance RP-1 5-10-18

ORDINANCE 2018-18

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AND SUPPLEMENT
THE CODE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WEST WINDSOR (1999)**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE REDEVELOPMENT PLAN
FOR PRINCETON JUNCTION BY MODIFYING THE RP-1 DISTRICT**

BE IT ORDAINED by the Township Council of the Township of West Windsor, County of Mercer, State of New Jersey, as follows:

Section 1. The first full paragraph on page 8 is amended as necessary to reflect the new district regulations set forth below.

Section 2. The Executive Summary is amended as necessary to reflect the new district regulations set forth below.

Section 3. The Redevelopment Plan Development Summary on page 12 is amended to reflect the new district regulations set forth below.

Section 4. The Study Area District Map on page 25 is amended by increasing the size of the RP-1 District in the manner set forth in the map change that is part of the ordinance codifying the District Regulations set forth below.

Section 5. The following shall be added at the end of the District Regulations.

DISTRICT RP-1

RP-1 District use regulations

A. RP-1 District Use Regulations

- (1) Purpose. The RP-1 District is envisioned as the core of the Redevelopment Area on the west side of the rail line where a mix of residential, retail, office and civic space can be designed as a

distinctive walkable center with a sense of place for Princeton Junction.

- (2) Principal permitted uses. In the RP-1 District, no building or premises shall be used and no building shall be erected or altered on a lot which is arranged, intended or designed to be used, except for one or more of the following uses:
- (a) Multi-family dwellings, townhouses, stacked townhouses, age-restricted housing and live-work units, including affordable housing meeting all Uniform Housing Affordability Controls (“UHAC”) standards. Residential structures may occur in mixed-use structures. Residential structures will comply with all federal and state accessibility laws.
 - (b) Civic spaces and uses, including a farmer’s market.
 - (c) Hotels
 - (d) Stores and shops for the conduct of any retail business, including specialty and gift shops and boutiques, excluding drive through facilities.
 - (e) Personal service establishments (e.g., tailor, barbershop, or beauty salon).
 - (f) Offices for professional services (e.g., physicians, lawyers, financial advisors or architects); commercial offices (e.g., realtors or travel agencies); governmental offices (e.g., post office branch); and offices incidental to uses permitted in this section.
 - (g) Restaurants, cafes, luncheonettes and delicatessens, excluding curb service establishments and drive-through facilities but not excluding walk up services and outdoor dining.
 - (h) Indoor recreation facilities, including instructional studios and fitness centers.
 - (i) Banks and similar financial institutions, including walk-up automated teller machines (ATM), provided that such are compatible with the design of the building and are appropriately located at the side or rear of a building. Drive-through facilities serving such uses are not permitted.

- (j) Attended laundry and retail dry-cleaning services, not including bulk processing and, in the case of dry-cleaning establishments, not providing for the storage of more than five gallons of flammable or toxic cleaning fluid on the premises.
 - (k) Book, newspaper, periodical and stationery stores and copy centers.
 - (l) Parcel package shipping stores or mailing centers.
 - (m) Artisan studios, craftsman workshops, and art galleries.
 - (n) Museums and other cultural and civic facilities of a similar nature.
 - (o) Parks and plazas.
 - (p) Buildings and uses for municipal purposes owned or operated by West Windsor Township or not-for-profits designated by the Township.
- (3) Permitted accessory uses.
- (a) Recreational and open space facilities, including, but not limited to, pools, walkways, courtyards and plazas.
 - (b) Off-street parking and loading, including parking structures attached to buildings with principal permitted uses, appropriately screened from public view.
 - (c) Signs.
 - (d) Street furnishings, planters, street lights, and exterior, garden type shade structures.
 - (e) Sidewalk cafes and outdoor dining facilities associated with permitted restaurants, cafes, luncheonettes, delicatessens.
 - (f) Fences and walls, which shall complement the architectural style, type and design of the building and the overall project design.
 - (g) Decks, patios and terraces (including rooftop facilities), which shall complement the architectural style, type and design of the building and the overall project design.

- (h) Community bulletin or message boards, including electronic signs with changeable type only for the purpose of conveying information about community events. However, animated type signs shall not be permitted.
 - (i) Public service facilities.
 - (j) Accessory uses customarily incidental to permitted principal uses, including structured parking, management and maintenance offices, fitness and other resident amenities, storm water management facilities and structures.
 - (k) Open air structures such as gazebos, pavilions, children's play areas and pet parks.
 - (l) Kiosks, which may have restrooms.
- (4) Conditional uses. In the RP-1 District, the following uses may be permitted as conditional uses: Child care centers meeting the standards set forth in Section 200-241, except that (i) they shall not be permitted in freestanding buildings, (ii) the minimum standards applicable to a freestanding child care center in Section 200-241. A. (1), (3) and (4) shall not be applicable and (iii) the provisions related to an outdoor play area center in Section 200-241. A. (8) and (9) shall not be applicable, if one is not provided as permitted by the New Jersey Department of Human Services.

B. RP-1 District Intensity, Bulk and Other Regulations

The following shall be the standards for the RP-1 District:

- (1) Minimum tract area: The entirety of the District, which shall be conceptually planned in a comprehensive integrated manner showing the proposed development for the entire District. Individual components of the District may be shown conceptually to allow for the District to be developed in phases.
- (2) Number of dwelling units: The redeveloper may construct up to 800 dwelling units as of right, at least 95 of which shall be age-restricted. 16.5% of the dwelling units constructed shall be set-aside as affordable units complying with all UHAC regulations. At least 37 percent of the affordable units shall be made available to low-income households and at least 13 percent shall be made available to very low-income households as defined by the New Jersey Fair Housing Act. The remaining affordable units shall be made available to moderate-income households. The affordable units within each residential

component of the development shall be dispersed throughout such component.

- (3) Amount of indoor non-residential square footage: At least 37,000 square feet of indoor non-residential space shall be constructed by the redeveloper. Non-residential uses may be located on the first floor of multi-use buildings, except that freestanding one or two-story non-residential structures are permitted to be located within the promenade as kiosks or fronting the promenade in a corner location as a non-residential building. Kiosks and commercial uses within the hotel shall not be counted towards the minimum indoor non-residential square footage requirement.
- (4) Required outdoor civic space and uses: Consistent with Exhibit E of the Settlement and Redeveloper's Agreement, civic uses shall include a minimum of 50,000 square feet contained in the promenade and shall be provided, owned and maintained by the redeveloper at its cost in perpetuity. It may be used for a farmer's market and other public events sponsored by civic organizations which shall be according to a schedule of availability and rules of usage established by the redeveloper in cooperation with the township. The promenade shall include a sheltered public gathering space permanently affixed and constructed primarily of glass or other transparent material subject to the approval of the Township. The promenade shall also include a plaza, utilities, and at least one kiosk with public bathrooms and shall be located at a place where the streets could be closed for vehicular traffic at appropriate locations. If necessary, the redeveloper shall provide public use easements allowing the public to use and enjoy the promenade. Public access to restrooms shall be provided during normal business hours and scheduled public events.
- (5) A hotel may be constructed and shall be fronting the promenade.
- (6) Maximum improvement coverage: 95%
- (7) Maximum building height: Four stories with the exception of:
 - (a) Mixed-use buildings with non-residential uses on the ground floor which can be up to five stories provided that the fifth floor façade is stepped back a minimum of six (6) feet from the fourth floor façade below.
 - (b) Hotels may be up to five stories plus open or partially covered rooftop terraces and outdoor dining facilities.

- (c) Parking structures attached to buildings with principal permitted uses may be up to six levels.
- (d) Architectural enhancements and building elements and appurtenances such as parapets, chimneys, spires, cupolas, belfries, corner towers or flagpoles, designed for ornamental purposes, as well as functional elements such as elevator housing, roof-mounted HVAC equipment, and roof-access stairwells, are not subject to any specific height limitation but shall not exceed the height of the rooftop they project from by more than 15 feet. Section 200-229 F of Chapter 200 of the Township's Code relating to height exceptions shall not apply.

Consistent with the definition from the International Building Code (Section 505.2), mezzanines shall not constitute a story or half story and shall be considered a portion of the story below.

- (8) Parking requirements: 1.4375 off-street parking spaces per residential unit are to be provided within the District. Non-residential uses may rely on shared parking and, if available, commuter parking spaces in-off hours and on weekends without the provision of dedicated parking except for employees at a ratio of 1.0 space per 1,000 square feet of non-residential square footage (as described in section C.) excluding hotels. Parking serving hotel guests and employees shall be provided at the rate of 0.6 spaces per room, except that the required number of spaces may be reduced if a shared parking analysis demonstrates that a lower number of spaces will be sufficient.

The applicable parking requirement may be reduced where it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that such reductions are justified by reason of proximity to public transportation and/or documented arrangements for shared parking supported by analyses consistent with the Urban Land Institute's Shared Parking Analysis or other generally accepted standards applicable to shared parking.

- (9) Other standards:
 - (a) No development shall proceed in the District without a redeveloper's agreement with the Township.
 - (b) There shall be no FAR (Floor Area Ratio) or MIC (Maximum Improvement Coverage) requirements for individual lots, such requirements applying only district-wide regardless of subdivisions created to separate buildings, uses, ownership or

financing within the overall RP-1 District. Setback and building distance standards are not applied in order to maximize flexibility of the design and to achieve the goals of the RP-1 District as a compact, walkable center with an active public space and street life.

C. RP-1 District Design Standards

The RP-1 District is intended to promote redevelopment to achieve the goals of the District as a compact, walkable center with active street life and a promenade as the primary public space. The creation of a cohesive built environment where existing and proposed commercial and residential development are integrated is essential to this district. These design standards are intended to maximize flexibility of the design to achieve the goals of the district. All standards set forth in the Township Land Use Code, other than District regulations, shall continue to apply except when inconsistent with the design standards set forth below.

- (1) Promenade public space (which is shown conceptually in Exhibit E of the settlement and Redeveloper's Agreement).
 - (a) The promenade shall be designed to include passive areas and active public gathering space that can host a farmer's market and other public events.
 - (b) If applicable, the farmer's market shall include stall areas, an open air pavilion structure, a plaza and utilities such as electric and water. It shall be located on the promenade at a place where the streets could be closed to vehicular traffic at appropriate locations.
 - (c) The promenade shall utilize shared space principles that combine movement and other civic functions of streets and public space. This includes aesthetic treatments considering decorative materials and/or patterns for all vehicular, pedestrian and shared paved surfaces. Pavements should be specifically designed to emphasize the creation of spaces and transition between spaces or zones and to provide visual clues to pedestrians, bicyclists and motorists to reinforce the use and function of the area as a low speed pedestrian-oriented public space through which motor vehicles travel and park. Bollards shall be used in place of curbs to provide visual clues for defining separation of pedestrian circulation from vehicular travel lanes and on-street parking. More refined pavements should be utilized to emphasize and enhance areas designed for larger volumes of pedestrian activity such as building entrances, plazas and terraces, nodes, drop-off and pick-up

zones and crosswalks. A palette of compatible decorative pavements and/or pavement patterns should be developed for the entire promenade.

- (2) Circulation and parking.
 - (a) Streets shall include on-street parallel or angled parking in order to promote pedestrian street activity, lower vehicular speeds, and convenient access to retail uses and the promenade.
 - (b) Off-street parking and service access shall be designed to avoid the backing in and out of streets.
 - (c) Sidewalk widths shall measure between 10 feet and 15 feet in the core retail and promenade area in the RP-1 District and shall be a minimum of five feet wide in all other areas (except where vehicle parking overhang of a sidewalk area can occur wherein the width of the sidewalk area is to be a minimum of 6'). All sidewalks should be durably paved and smoothly surfaced to provide for the free movement of pedestrians. All sidewalks and pathways must be designed to provide access for the physically disabled. Access ramps shall be conveniently placed and sloped to provide easy connection to streets and sidewalks, in conformance with the applicable accessibility standards.
 - (d) The minimum width for off-road bike lanes is eight feet.
 - (e) Surface parking cannot be located between the building and the front property line. Where surface parking may be located along a street frontage, such must be screened from the street by a solid fence or wall at a minimum height of 48 inches.
 - (f) Structured parking may be contained within, under or attached to buildings. Parking structures or podium-type parking under buildings may not front toward the promenade public space. Where parking structures front on public streets, such may feature liner buildings or ground floor space along the sidewalk designed as retail, commercial or office space
 - (g) All facilities that provide parking to the public for non-

residential uses shall provide parking for bicycles at a rate of one bicycle space per 10 automobile parking spaces for the first 100 parking stalls and one bicycle space every 20 automobile parking spaces beyond that.

- (h) A minimum of two spaces will be provided for parking for shared car services.
- (i) Loading for non-residential uses fronting on the promenade may be accommodated by collective provision for loading facilities that allow for sharing of such facilities among two or more uses and may be located in either on-street loading zones or off-street loading areas which may be located within a building or a parking structure. A hotel shall provide an off-street loading area with a minimum of 1 berth.

(3) Landscape architectural treatments and guidelines.

- (a) All plants, trees, shrubs, pedestrian pavements and streetscape elements shall be installed in accordance with a landscape plan and schedule provided by the redeveloper, subject to the approval of the Planning Board.
- (b) Landscape architectural treatments shall be provided throughout the redevelopment area to create spatial definition or separation, shade, visual interest, seasonal color, visual buffering, microclimatic enhancement, and habitat and to improve safety.
- (c) Indigenous plant species shall be primarily specified within the District and invasive exotic species shall be avoided. Any landscaping which is not resistant to the environment, or that dies within two years of planting, shall be replaced by the redeveloper in perpetuity.
- (d) In landscaped spaces, passive systems such as cisterns and water gardens that collect rainwater for irrigation or recharge are encouraged.
- (e) Soil moisture-sensing irrigation systems shall be used.

- (4) Building orientation, massing and façade composition.
- (a) New buildings within the District should be considered an integral part of the overall site design and developed with appropriate consideration for both proposed and existing buildings with respect to height, mass, siting, location, materials, orientation, signs, lighting and use.
 - (b) Buildings shall front on the promenade and public streets to provide form and function to the streetscape. The streetscape should be continuous and varied through the use of street furniture, landscaping, building articulation, building frontage setbacks and changes in sidewalk types and textures. Driveway intersections with the public street should be minimized to avoid excessive interruptions in the streetwall.
 - (c) Buildings shall be designed so as to present an articulated facade from all vantage points. Parking structures shall not front on the promenade. Parking structures or that portion of a building containing a parking structure that is not fronting on the promenade may have an exterior clad in a vine-covered trellis, graphic panels, solar panels, a window-like facade treatment, liner buildings or ground floor space along the sidewalk designed as retail, commercial, residential or office space.
 - (d) The architectural treatment of the front facade shall be continued in its major features around all visibly exposed sides of a building with the exception of parking structures or that portion of a building containing a parking structure. All sides of a building shall be architecturally designed to be consistent with regard to style, materials, colors and details. Blank wall or service area treatment of side and/or rear elevations visible from public view shall be avoided.
 - (e) Unless the redeveloper proposes a specific use that requires a unique building, such as a hotel, buildings should be designed utilizing base, middle and top forms as the primary method relating buildings to each other.
 - (f) The base shall be considered the first story of the facade

facing a public street, depending on the overall heights of the building. The design of the base, as well as the quality and durability of its materials, should be emphasized to create visual interest and support pedestrian activity. The building's base should be presented to the Planning Board at a larger scale of drawing and greater detail than the remainder of the facade to ensure it meets the building design objectives.

- (g) In addition to the base, the exterior design of mixed-use residential buildings shall include a middle field section and a cap on the top. The middle of the building shall be differentiated from the base by a horizontal transition line. A horizontal transition line should also be established separating the middle field from the cap or top of the buildings.
- (h) The base transition line should generally be defined at the water table, sill of the ground floor windows or top of the ground floor. The upper transition line articulating the cap, should generally be defined by a cornice, projecting overhang or other appropriate means that defines the cap of the building.
- (i) Building exteriors shall have vertical and/or horizontal offsets to create visual breaks on the exterior. Long, monotonous, uninterrupted walls or roof planes shall be avoided. Building wall offsets, including projections such as balconies, canopies, awnings, and signs, recesses, and changes in floor level shall be used in order to add architectural interest and variety and to relieve the visual effect of a simple, long wall. Similarly, roofline offsets, dormers, or gables shall be provided in order to provide architectural interest and variety to the massing of a building and to relieve the effect of a single, long roof.
- (j) For townhouses or stacked townhouses, buildings may contain a maximum of twelve townhouse dwellings or stacked townhouse modules (twenty-four stacked townhomes) in a single row and shall not require any façade, height or roofline offsets. The base of townhouses or stacked townhouses should generally be defined at the water table, sill of the ground floor windows or top of the ground floor and the cap should generally be defined by a cornice or overhanging eave line. Townhouses or stacked townhouses shall have a front entry that faces a street,

courtyard, mews or other open space, with garages accessed from the rear (via a driveway), and are not required to have private outdoor space at the ground level.

- (k) In general, it is preferred to keep the street facade parallel to the property line in alignment with adjacent buildings.
- (l) Blank walls must contain architectural relief such as expressive details, blind windows, murals, etc.
- (m) All buildings shall provide scale-defining architectural elements or details at the first two floor levels minimum, such as windows, spandrels, awnings, porticos, pediments, cornices, pilasters, columns and balconies.
- (n) Windows for residential buildings shall be primarily vertically proportioned. Tinted and highly reflective glass are discouraged.
- (o) Ground-floor retail, services, and restaurant uses shall have large transparent windows. Such windows shall be framed by the surrounding wall and shall be a minimum of 75% of the total ground-level facade area adjoining the sidewalk. The window wall facade area may be reduced if, due to a particular use or settings, the provision of windows will present concerns for aesthetic design or security. However, the facade design should employ an arrangement of materials that reflects the required window area and/or lines to be compatible with the intent of these guidelines.
- (p) The predominant material of all street walls on primary and secondary streets shall be brick, precast, cement-board siding, wood and finished masonry block, or curtain wall. Stucco may be used as an accent. All materials, colors and elevations shall be approved by the Planning Board.
- (q) Shop fronts may have a kick plate that ranges in height from 18 inches to 42 inches running continuously beneath the

required fenestration.

- (r) Public access to commercial and governmental buildings shall be provided at sidewalk grade. The primary floor of and access to residential structures may be elevated.
- (s) The front doors of all buildings shall be visible from the street unless fronting on a courtyard, mews or other open space. If located more than 10 feet from the front building line, their location must be reinforced with additional graphics, signage, lighting, marquees or canopies.
- (t) All entrances to a building, except service and emergency egress doors, shall be defined and articulated by architectural elements such as lintels, pediments, pilasters, columns, porticoes, porches, overhangs, railings, balustrades and other elements, where appropriate. Any such element utilized shall be architecturally compatible with the style, materials, colors and details of the building as a whole, as shall the doors. The main entrance shall face the street on which the property fronts.
- (u) Awnings, which add visual richness to the commercial corridor while enhancing the quality of public walkways, are encouraged for all storefronts. Awnings shall have fixed or retractable metal framework.
- (v) Canopies, unlike awnings, are non-retractable. They shall be constructed of wood or metal framing, standing-seam metal roof or glass roof as solid canopies or semi-open trellises. Canopies may incorporate signage and down lighting. Security shall be implemented so that it cannot be seen, and security grille housing is specifically prohibited.
- (w) All awnings and canopies shall be securely attached to the building so that the lowest part of the awning or canopy is mounted a minimum of eight feet above the sidewalk at the storefront. Awnings and canopies may project over a

sidewalk and/or in the public right-of-way.

- (x) Buildings directly fronting the promenade shall be designed to appear as landmark buildings. One possible treatment to achieve this goal would have buildings designed with additional height or architectural embellishments, such as corner towers, to emphasize their location.
- (y) Appropriate design of the corner of mixed-use buildings directly fronting the promenade shall include one of the following patterns:
 - [1] Opening the space at ground level for people to walk across the corner, with the building mass above redefining the corner.
 - [2] A recessed entry at the corner such as the familiar angled wall with an entry door.
 - [3] A corner window with an important view into the building.
 - [4] Balconies or bay windows that wrap the corner
 - [5] A tower element
- (z) Multistory buildings with flat roofs shall provide light color roof surfaces. Green roof plantings and solar photovoltaic systems on roofs and parking decks shall be permitted.
- (aa) Excepting the antenna itself, all parts and components of personal communications antennas, satellite dishes, and television and radio antennas shall be screened from view regardless of elevation, or shall be disguised within an enclosed structure. The screening shall be designed as part of the overall design theme of the building to which it is associated.
- (bb) Dish antennas may not exceed 12 feet in diameter.
- (cc) Mechanical equipment located on building roofs shall be

screened so as not to be visible from the ground level from adjacent developments and from public streets and spaces. Mechanical equipment at ground level shall be screened and in the rear.

(5) Lighting

- (a) Lighting levels along paved portions of public walks shall be an average of no less than one foot candle for commercial areas and 0.5 foot candle for residential areas.
- (b) Fixtures serving to light streets shall be at a height of no greater than 20 feet above the adjacent roadway surface. The light center of a fixture for a pedestrian walkway shall be mounted at a height of 12 feet to 14 feet above the adjacent surface of the walkway. The fixtures shall include attachments to accommodate such amenities as banners and flower pots.
- (c) The design for a proposed facade must consider the appearance of the building in the evening and develop an exterior lighting plan that includes display window lighting, building lighting, and pedestrian-scaled lighting for both buildings and pedestrian areas within the site. Lighting shall be warm in color, with control of glare for the pedestrian.

(6) Streetscape

- (a) A palette of compatible site furnishings should be developed for the entire District. Street furnishings may include elements such as benches, gazebos, trash and recycling receptacles, bicycle racks, bird houses, drinking fountains, kiosks, sculptural elements, decorative fountains, bollards, decorative fences, seat walls, and pedestrian-scale lighting.
- (b) Community bulletin boards, such as kiosks, may be provided at strategic locations, including on the promenade.
- (c) Freestanding newspaper and advertising dispensers shall not be permitted in the right-of-way of primary streets and shall be incorporated into approved buildings or pavilions.

- (d) Outdoor cafes may extend onto the public right-of-way upon issuance of a license by the Township. Such encroachment shall convey no rights to the licensee beyond those enumerated in the license. Outdoor cafes shall be delineated from the public way by planters and/or metal fencing with no more than two entrances to the cafe seating area. A clear width of at least four feet shall be maintained between any outward portion of the cafe and the closest street furniture and equipment.

(7) Signage

In lieu of Section 200-258D, the following shall apply:

- (a) The temporary display of signs, banners, flags, pennants and similar devices, in connection with special events or activities of a public or nonprofit nature shall be permitted, provided such display shall not exceed 14 days and shall not occur more than twelve times per calendar year.
- (b) The temporary display of signs, banners, flags, pennants and similar devices in connection with the opening of a new business use or reopening of an existing business use shall be permitted provided such display shall not exceed three months for non-residential uses and 15 months for hotel and residential uses.
- (c) Existing nonconforming signs shall be removed from these District within a period of 12 months after building permit issuance.
- (d) All signs within the project area shall be part of the overall total design scheme and in keeping with the architectural character of the District in which the sign is located.
- (e) Each type of signage shall be permitted on the same site, provided that the standards set forth below are satisfied.

[1] Wall signage.

[a] The following types of wall signs shall be permitted:

[i] Internally lit raised letters.

- [ii] Backlit raised letters.
- [iii] Signage board with gooseneck lighting.
- [iv] Individual cut letters with gooseneck lighting.

[b] The maximum sign area shall be 80% of the linear tenant frontage, with a maximum of 50 square feet.

[2] Hanging signs.

[a] One hanging sign shall be permitted per business with the exception of residential and hotel buildings which can have one (1) per building entry and one (1) for each exterior building corner.

[b] The maximum sign area shall be 10 square feet with the exception of blade signs for residential and hotel buildings which maximum sign area shall be 50 square feet.

[c] The letter and logo height shall be a maximum of 12 inches with the exception of blade signs which maximum height shall be 18 inches.

[d] Hanging signs may project over a sidewalk and/or in the public right-of-way.

[3] Street address signage.

[a] Street address signage shall be provided on each building or for each individual tenant.

[b] Street address numbers shall have a maximum height of eight inches.

[4] Kiosk signage.

[a] Free-standing signs designed as Parisian-style kiosks shall be permitted in order to identify the promenade and individual uses located in the District to passersby on major roads at the edges of the District as well as within or leading to the promenade.

- [b] The maximum kiosk sign area shall be 30 square feet, as measured on each face.
 - [c] The maximum kiosk sign height shall be 16 feet above finished grade.
 - [d] Kiosk signs may be located in a paved sidewalk area including within the public right-of-way of streets.
 - [e] The base of the kiosk sign shall be landscaped with plants that extend a minimum of two feet in all directions unless such kiosk is located within a paved sidewalk area.
- [5] Awnings and canopies.
- [a] Awnings and canopies shall be architecturally compatible with the building.
 - [b] Awnings and canopies shall be kept in good order.
 - [c] One sign on an awning or canopy shall be permitted, provided that:
 - [i] The letter logo height does not exceed 50% of the main area of the awning or canopy.
 - [ii] The letter and logo area may be located on the valance of the awning or face of the canopy and shall not exceed twelve inches in height.
 - [iii] The letter and logo area may be located above the canopy and shall not exceed twelve inches in height.
- [6] Window lettering and signs. Window lettering and signs shall be permitted, provided that they:
- [a] Are inside the window
 - [b] Do not exceed 15% of the window area.

[c] Pertain only to the establishment occupying the premises where the window is located.

(f) Temporary construction and sales signage

[1] Signage shall be removed within three years of the issuance of a sign permit or one year of the time of the final certificate of occupancy, whichever comes first. One sign per each road frontage shall be permitted. However, construction signs which contain noncommercial messages, such as signs identifying individual lots or construction ingress and/or egress, shall be permitted.

[2] Temporary contractor signage. Only one sign shall be permitted identifying lenders, architects, engineers or contractors doing work on the site. Such sign shall be a maximum of four square feet per entity, but not to exceed 25 square feet. This sign shall be removed when work ceases or is abandoned or when a certificate of occupancy for the project is issued, whichever occurs sooner.

(g) Billboards are prohibited.

Section 6. This ordinance shall be in force after action or inaction by the Mayor as provided by law or an override of mayoral veto by the Council whichever is applicable, and publication according to law.

INTRODUCTION:
PUBLIC HEARING:
ADOPTION:
MAYORAL APPROVAL:
EFFECTIVE DATE:

ORDINANCE 2018 Modifying the RP-1 District.doc 5/16/18

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Township Clerk, has certified that the following applicant has paid \$20.00 for a license for an On-Premise Merchandise Raffle which was to be held at the Mercer Oaks Golf Course on March 17, 2018; and

WHEREAS, said applicant had submitted a duplicate application for the raffle; and

WHEREAS, said applicant is entitled to a refund of \$20.00.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Township Council of West Windsor that the following refund be made:

<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Refund</u>
Joshua Harr Shane Foundation 5 Hidden Spring Lane East Windsor, NJ 08520	\$20.00

Adopted: May 21, 2018

I hereby certify that the above resolution was adopted by the West Windsor Township Council at their meeting held on the 21st day of May 2018.

Gay M. Huber
Deputy Township Clerk
West Windsor Township

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Township of West Windsor wishes to reimburse West Windsor Volunteer Fire Company in the amount of \$33,026.00 for the 10% matching funds for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG); and

WHEREAS, in 2016 West Windsor Volunteer Fire Company and Princeton Junction Volunteer Fire Company, in a joint effort, applied for and were awarded a FEMA AFG grant in the amount of \$330,268.00 for the replacement of Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) that will exceed their useful life; and

WHEREAS, the Fire Companies have received the replacement SCBA and have begun placing them in service; and

WHEREAS, FEMA, AFG regulations require a 10% matching payment of \$33,026.00 which has been paid by West Windsor Volunteer Fire Company; and

WHEREAS, the Township wishes to reimburse West Windsor Volunteer Fire Company in the amount of \$33,026.00 from existing capital funds; and

WHEREAS, the West Windsor Township Chief Financial Officer has certified that sufficient funds, provided in the Capital Budget Account Number 405-2017-21-016 are available.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by Township Council of the Township of West Windsor that the Chief Financial Officer is hereby authorized reimburse West Windsor Volunteer Fire Company in the amount of \$33,026.00.

Adopted: May 21, 2018

I hereby certify that the above resolution was adopted by the West Windsor Township Council at their meeting held on the 21st day of May, 2018.

Gay M. Huber
Deputy Township Clerk
West Windsor Township

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Township of West Windsor wishes donate a surplus self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) three (3) cylinder fill station to Lawrence Township to be used by Lawrence Road Fire Company; and

WHEREAS, New Jersey state statute, N.J.S.A 40A:11-36. Sale or other disposition of personal property, allows the donation and/or transfer of surplus equipment to other government agencies; and

WHEREAS, the SCBA fill station was manufactured by Eagle Air Safe Station X3P, model #SSX3PC4R, serial number 53690001, Township asset tag #10014; and

WHEREAS, the surplus SCBA fill station was purchased by West Windsor Township utilizing capital funds in October 2005 at a cost of \$8,150.00; and

WHEREAS, the surplus fill station is located at Princeton Junction Fire Company; and

WHEREAS, the Township has no further use for the SCBA fill station as Princeton Junction Fire Company received a new one as part of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) grant and West Windsor Fire Company current fill station is sufficient for their use; and

WHEREAS, the Township of Lawrence has requested the donation and will take full responsibility for the care and maintenance of the unit.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by Township Council of the Township of West Windsor that the Township Business Administrator is hereby authorized to donate the surplus SCBA fill station to the Township of Lawrence.

Adopted: May 21, 2018

I hereby certify that the above resolution was adopted by the West Windsor Township Council at their meeting held on the 21st day of May, 2018.

Gay M. Huber
Deputy Township Clerk
West Windsor Township

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, WPST Freedom Festival desires to conduct a public firework display located at Mercer County Park on June 30, 2018; and

WHEREAS, said fireworks display shall be conducted by D & M Fireworks LLC, a U.S. Department of Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms licensed Importer of Fireworks, license number 8-PA-011-51-5E-02057; and

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Uniform Fire Code N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, F-3301.2.4.3 requires that the governing body approve said fireworks display by resolution prior to granting of a permit by the Fire Marshal; and

WHEREAS, the minimum insurance coverage required by N.J.A.C. 5:70, F-3301.2.4.2 is \$500,000 and D & M Fireworks LLC carries \$4,000,000 insurance coverage; and

WHEREAS, the Fire Marshal has communicated with the Chief of Police, and the Fire Chief of West Windsor Volunteer Fire Company who will provide police, and fire protection for said fireworks display and they have given their approval; and

WHEREAS, West Windsor Fire and Emergency Services will provide emergency medical services; and

WHEREAS, the Fire Marshal has reviewed the application for permit, insurance requirements and other applicable regulations and has found all to be in order and recommends the approval of said resolution.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Township Council of the Township of West Windsor that this resolution is adopted and that a permit may be granted by the West Windsor Township Fire Marshal, upon his approval, for a fireworks display.

Adopted:

I hereby certify that the above resolution was adopted by the West Windsor Township Council at their meeting held on the 21st day of May, 2018.

Gay M. Huber
Deputy Township Clerk
West Windsor Township

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, West Windsor Township has by public bid solicited proposals for Mine Safety Appliances (MSA) self-contained breathing apparatus or brand equivalent for the Township of West Windsor; and

WHEREAS, one bid was received at the bid opening held on May 4, 2018; and

WHEREAS, the Township has determined that the lowest responsible bidder is Witmer Public Safety Group, Inc. of 104 Independence Way, Coatesville, PA 19320, with a bid of \$135,583.00; and

WHEREAS, the Township's Chief Financial Officer has certified that funds for this equipment are available in the following capital account:

Acquisition of Emergency Services Equipment - 405-2017-21-016 \$135,583.00

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the West Windsor Township Council that the contract for providing Mine Safety Appliances (MSA) self-contained breathing apparatus be awarded to Witmer Public Safety Group, Inc., and that the Mayor and Clerk are authorized to execute a contract for said equipment.

Adopted: May 21, 2018

I hereby certify that the above resolution was adopted by the West Windsor Township Council at their meeting held on the 21st day of May 2018.

Gay M. Huber
Deputy Township Clerk
West Windsor Township

RESOLUTION AMENDING CAPITAL BUDGET

WHEREAS, the capital budget for the year 2018 was adopted on the 23th day of April, 2018; and

WHEREAS, it is desired to further amend said adopted capital budget section.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Township Council of the Township of West Windsor, County of Mercer, that the attached amendment(s) to the adopted capital budget section be made:

CAPITAL BUDGET (Current Year Action)									
<u>2018</u>									
PLANNED FUNDING SERVICES FOR CURRENT YEAR 2017									
1	2	3	4	5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	6
			AMOUNTS						To Be
		ESTIMATED	RESERVED	2018	Capital		Grants in Aid		Funded In
	PROJECT	TOTAL	IN PRIOR	Budget	Improvement	Capital	and Other	Debt	Future
	PROJECT TITLE	COST	YEARS	Appropriations	Fund	Surplus	Funds	Authorized	Years
	Municipal Complex Renovations	-3,257,155			-36,055			-721,100	-2,500,000
	Municipal Complex Renovations	3,080,860			27,660			553,200	2,500,000
	Renovate Existing Fire & Emergency Services Facility	-250,000			0			0	-250,000
	Renovate Existing Fire & Emergency Services Facility	151,200			7,200			144,000	0
	Human Services – Health – Acquisition of Equipment - Vehicular	-50,600			0			0	-50,600
	Human Services – Health – Acquisition of Equipment - Vehicular	49,795			1,095			21,900	26,800
	TOTALS - ALL PROJECTS	37,201,650			286,250		535,000	5,725,000	30,655,400

6 YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAM 2018-2023

ANTICIPATED PROJECT SCHEDULE AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

1	2	3	4	<u>Funding Amounts Per Budget Year</u>					
				5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	5f
		ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED						
	PROJECT	TOTAL	COMPLETION						
PROJECT TITLE	NUMBER	COST	TIME	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Municipal Complex Renovations	2018-12	-3,257,155		-757,155	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	-500,000		
Municipal Complex Renovations	2018-12	3,080,860		580,860	1,000,000	-1,000,000	-500,000		
Renovate Existing Fire & Emergency Services Facility	2018-13	-250,000			-250,000				
Renovate Existing Fire & Emergency Services Facility	2018-13	151,200		151,200					
Human Services – Health – Acquisition of Equipment - Vehicular	2018-19	-50,600			-23,800			-26,800	
Human Services – Health – Acquisition of Equipment - Vehicular	2018-19	49,795		22,995				26,800	
TOTALS - ALL PROJECTS		37,201,650		6,546,250	7,988,600	8,057,800	4,570,600	5,171,600	4,866,800

6 YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAM 2018-2023									
SUMMARY OF ANTICIPATED FUNDING SOURCES AND AMOUNTS									
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c
		<u>Budget Appropriation</u>						<u>Bonds & Notes</u>	
				Capital		Grants In			
	ESTIMATED	Current	Future	Improvement	Capital	Aid And		Self	
PROJECT TITLE	TOTAL COST	Year 2018	Years	Fund	Surplus	Other Funds	General	Liquidating	Assessment
Municipal Complex Renovations	-3,257,155			-162,858			-3,094,297		
Municipal Complex Renovations	3,080,860			154,043			2,926,817		
Renovate Existing Fire & Emergency Services Facility	-250,000			-12,500			-237,500		
Renovate Existing Fire & Emergency Services Facility	151,200			7,200			144,000		
Human Services – Health – Acquisition of Equipment - Vehicular	-50,600			-2,530			-48,070		
Human Services – Health – Acquisition of Equipment - Vehicular	49,795			2,490			47,305		
TOTALS - ALL PROJECTS	37,201,650			1,720,125		2,762,000	32,669,525	50,000	

Recorded Vote: Ayes:

Nays:

Abstentions:

Adopted:

I hereby certify that the above resolution was adopted by the West Windsor Township Council at their meeting held on the 21st day of May 2018.

Gay M. Huber
Deputy Township Clerk
West Windsor Township