

Route 1 Area 21 Redevelopment Plan

Township of Woodbridge
Middlesex County, New Jersey



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Route 1, Area 21 Redevelopment Plan

Township of Woodbridge



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I. INTRODUCTION

The Route 1 Area 21 Redevelopment Area consists of the former Star Motel and City Motel properties. The Star and City motels were built in the 1930's and 1950's respectively, prior to the construction and opening of the Garden State Parkway and the New Jersey Turnpike. At a time when Route 1 was the best north-south highway in the state for interstate and intrastate travel, these motels served the general public, who traveled to shore points or other popular destinations as well as commercial drivers who needed a place to rest. By the year 2000, both motels were suffering from neglect. The Star Motel was eventually demolished in 2014. The City Motel has remained opened but suffers from aging buildings which have been poorly maintained.

This Redevelopment Plan represents an opportunity to improve and better utilize these commercial properties along Route 1 South in the Avenel section of Woodbridge Township. This plan will foster the transformation of the properties into a productive commercial use along a heavily traveled stretch of Route 1. This Redevelopment Area should be a highly desirable location for business to thrive.

The redevelopment of the Route 1 Area 21 Area presents unique challenges. This area is currently in the Route One Corridor Redevelopment Area. In response to the physical and economic conditions along the Route One Corridor, the the Township Council requested that the Planning Board evaluate certain properties as an "area in need of redevelopment" on August 4, 1998, April 6, 1999, and August 3 1999. The Council concluded that the Area did meet the criteria to be designated as "area in need of redevelopment" on November 3, 1999 and adopted the Route One Corridor Redevelopment Plan for said Area. On October 16, 2007, the Township Council authorized the Planning Board to undertake a more specific investigation to determine if particular properties along the Route One corridor constitute an area in need of redevelopment. The properties in this Plan were studied as part of Route 1, Area 13. On June 12, 2019, the Township authorized the Planning Board to study Block 837, Lot 28 as a potential non-condemnation redevelopment area and Block 837, Lot 35 as a potential condemnation redevelopment. After a public hearing took place on August 22, 2018, the Township Council designated Route 1, Area 21 as an area in need of redevelopment, being comprised of Block 837, Lot 28 as a non-condemnation redevelopment area and Block 837, Lot 35 as a condemnation redevelopment area, on September 17, 2018.

The redevelopment of the Route One Corridor has continued over the years with new redevelopment plans adopted along Route 1. These areas include Route 1 Area 1,

Route 1 Area 2, Route 1 Area 7, Route 1 Area 15, Route 1 Area 16, Route 1 Area 17, Route 1 Area 18, Route 1 Area 19, and Route 1, Area 20. This Redevelopment Plan is in furtherance of redevelopment efforts along Route 1.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

According to the Local Redevelopment and Housing Law (N.J.S.A. 40:A 12A-1, et. seq.) the Redevelopment Plan shall include an outline for the planning, development, redevelopment or rehabilitation of the project area sufficient to indicate:

- Its relationship to definitive local objectives as to appropriate land uses, density of population and improved traffic and public transportation, public utilities, recreational and community facilities and other public improvements;
- Proposed land uses and building requirements in the project area;
- Adequate provision for the temporary and permanent relocation as necessary of residents in the project area, including an estimate of the extent to which decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling units, affordable to displaced residents will be available in the existing local housing market;
- An identification of any property within the Redevelopment Area proposed to be acquired in accordance with Redevelopment Plan;
- Any significant relationship of the Redevelopment Plans to:
 - A) The Master Plans of contiguous municipalities;
 - B) The Master Plan of the County in which the municipality is located; and;
 - C) The State Development and Redevelopment Plans adopted pursuant to the “State Planning Act.”

PLANNING CONTEXT

The Township of Woodbridge is 24.2 square miles in size and located in northeastern Middlesex County. The Township of Woodbridge is bordered by Clark Township, the City of Rahway, the City of Linden, and Union County to the north; the Borough

of Carteret, the Arthur Kill and the City of Perth Amboy to the east; the Raritan River to the south; and Edison Township to the west.

The Avenel section of the Township is generally bound by the City of Rahway and the City of Linden to the north, the Borough of Carteret to the east, St. Georges Avenue to the west, and the Port Reading Railroad to the south. The Avenel section of the Township consists of residential neighborhoods, commercial uses along Route 1, and industrial uses concentrated in the north-eastern portion of this section of town.

The Route 1 Area 21 Area is located along Route 1 South between Wylie Street and West Smith Street. The Area consists of two (2) parcels, Block 837, Lot 28 and Block 837, Lot 35, both having frontage along Route 1. The total acreage of the redevelopment area is approximately 0.93 acres. Single-family dwellings are located immediately west of the redevelopment area.

Figure 1: Redevelopment Area Parcel Map



Figure 2: Redevelopment Area Aerial Map



HISTORY OF WOODBRIDGE

Woodbridge Township is the oldest original Township in the State of New Jersey. It was settled in 1664 and was granted a Charter by King Charles II on June 1, 1669. Woodbridge proper has a rich history, which included the Cross Keys Tavern where George Washington spent the night on April 22, 1789. Washington was traveling by stagecoach to his inauguration in New York City the following day.

MASTER PLANNING AND ZONING DESIGNATION HISTORY

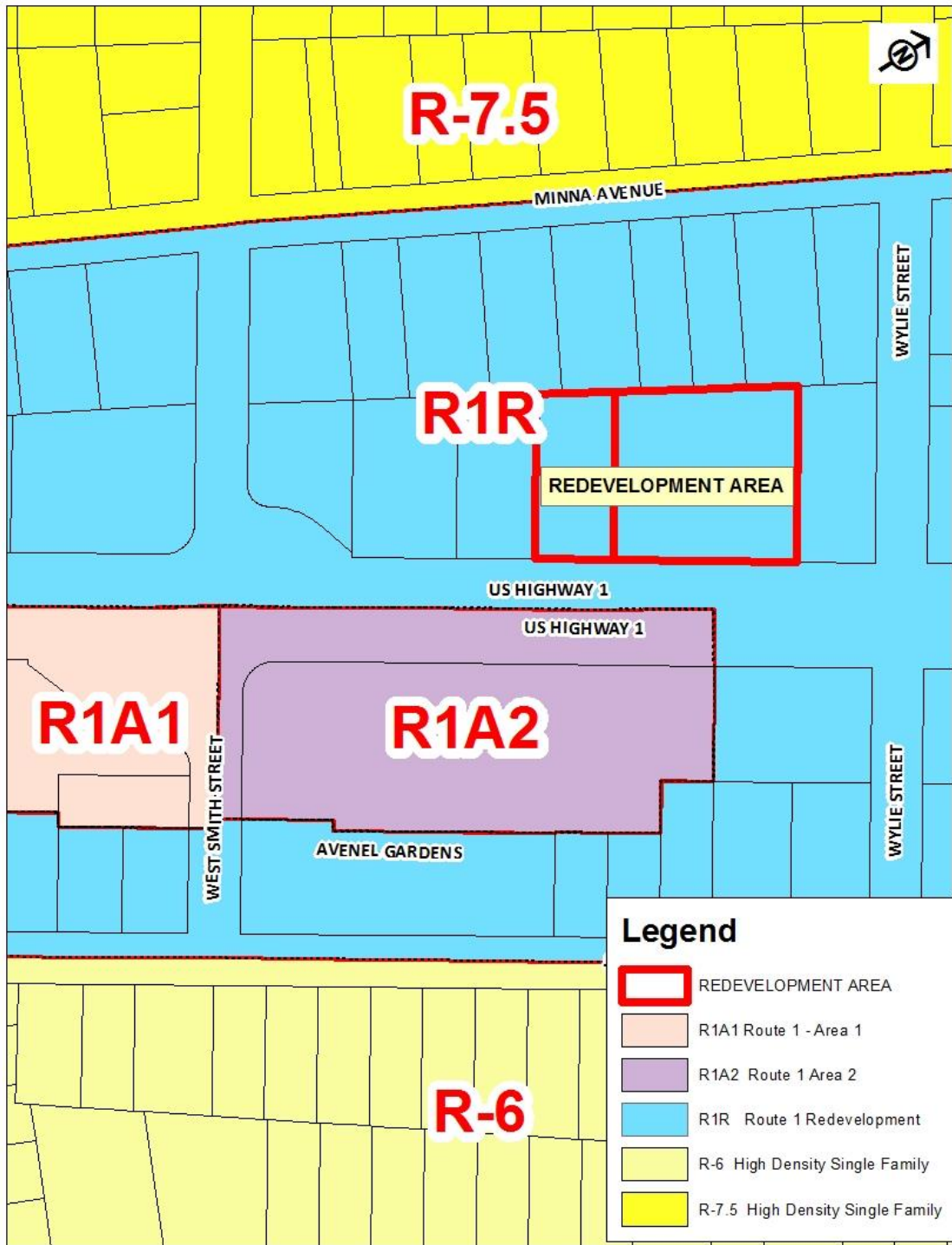
The Township Master Plan recognizes that the current land use for this area is commercial. The current zoning for this area is Route One Corridor Redevelopment. The land use and zoning have not changed since the 2009 Master Plan and 2016 reexamination. The Master Plan recommends this area continue to be utilized as redevelopment.

PLAN GOALS

The overall goal of this Redevelopment Plan is to address the existing conditions that have negatively impacted the Area and comprehensively upgrade the area for redevelopment. The Township aims to reach the following goals:

- To stimulate economic investment in the Area
- To promote commercial growth along commercial corridors
- To promote the effective use of all the Redevelopment Area properties and to increase property tax base
- To promote the conservation of energy resources and promote the utilization of renewable energy sources
- To provide for appropriate buffers and transitions from residential uses to commercial and industrial areas
- To improve the physical appearance of the Area.

Figure 3: Current Zoning



RELATIONSHIP OF PLAN TO THE TOWNSHIP LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE (APPLICATION & PROCESS)

The Redevelopment Area shall be redeveloped in accordance with the standards detailed in this Redevelopment Plan. This Plan supersedes the use and bulk provisions of the Township Land Use and Development Ordinance (Chapter 150) for the Redevelopment Area unless specifically referenced. Other Township regulations affecting developments that are in conflict are superseded by this Plan; however, existing engineering standards, performance standards and definitions shall apply.

In connection with site plan or subdivision applications, the Planning Board may grant deviations from the regulations contained within this Redevelopment Plan where by reason of exceptional narrowness, shallowness or shape of a specific piece of property or by reason of exceptional topographic conditions, pre-existing structures and physical features uniquely affecting a specific piece of property, the strict application of any area, yard, bulk or design objective or regulation adopted pursuant to this Redevelopment Plan would result in peculiar and exceptional practical difficulties to, or exceptional or undue hardship upon, the developer or redeveloper of such property. The Planning Board may also grant a deviation from the regulations contained within this Redevelopment Plan related to a specific piece of property where the purposes of this Redevelopment Plan would be advanced by such deviation from the strict application of the requirements of this Plan and the benefits of granting the deviation would outweigh any detriments.

The Planning Board may grant exceptions or waivers of design standards from the requirements for site plan or subdivision approval as may be reasonable and within the general purpose and intent of the provisions for site plan review and/or subdivision approval within the Plan, if the literal enforcement of one or more provisions of the Plan is impracticable or would exact undue hardship because of peculiar conditions pertaining to this site. No deviations may be granted under the terms of this section unless such deviations can be granted without resulting in substantial detriment to the public good and will not substantially impair the intent and purpose of the Redevelopment Plan.

No deviations may be granted which will result in permitting a use that is not a permitted use within this Redevelopment Plan. Any deviations from standards of this Plan that results in a “d” variance pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-70d shall be addressed as an amendment to the Plan rather than via variance relief through the Township’s Zoning Board of Adjustment. An application requesting a deviation from the requirements of this Redevelopment Plan shall provide public notice of such application in accordance with the public notice requirement set forth in N.J.S.A.

40:55D- 12a.&b. All development must be approved by the Planning Board and shall be submitted through the normal site plan and subdivision procedures as identified as N.J.S.A. 40:55D, et seq.

Final adoption of this Redevelopment Plan by the Township Council shall be considered an amendment to the Township of Woodbridge Land Use and Development Ordinance and Zoning Map. Unless otherwise defined in the Plan, terms used in this Plan shall have the same meaning as defined in the Township's Land Use and Development Ordinance.

II. ROUTE 1 AREA 21 REDEVELOPMENT AREA ZONING STANDARDS

The purpose of this Redevelopment Zone is to enhance current opportunities for this commercial property; to promote compatible land use development of attractive building groups; and to improve and provide for the efficient and safe traffic flow within.

Permitted Uses:

A building may be erected, altered or used and a lot or premises may be occupied and used for any of the following purposes:

Principal Uses:

Advertising agencies	Business machine
Advertising specialty offices	Business offices
Amusement center	Business schools
Antique sales	Butcher shops or meat markets (no slaughtering permitted)
Apparel	Cafeterias
Appliance stores	Camera and/or photographic supply stores
Art galleries	Candy sales
Artist's supplies	Card shops
Assisted Living Facilities (Age Restricted)	Caterers
Audiovisual equipment	Carpet rug and floor covering stores
Automotive parking lots and garages	Ceramic products
Auto supplies, parts and accessories (not including used or junk parts)	Children's gyms/play places
Bakery shops	China shops
Banks	Cigars and tobacco sales
Barbershops	Cleaner pickup or laundry pickup
Beauty and cosmetic shops	Clothing and pressing establishments
Beer, ale and liquor sales	Clothing or accessory stores
Bicycle shops	Clubs
Blueprinting and Photostatting	Cocktail lounges
Book, periodical and newspaper sales	Coin dealer
Broadcasting studios and offices	Cosmetic shops
Business equipment sales	Costume rentals

Credit union offices	Hotel/motel
Curtain shops	Household appliances
Dance schools	Ice cream shops
Dairy products, retail	Insurance companies
Daycare facilities	Interior decorating establishments
Delicatessens	Jewelry stores
Delivery services	Kitchen equipment
Department stores	Laundry and dry cleaning
Diners	Lawn maintenance services offices
Display equipment	Leather goods and luggage
Drug stores	Libraries
Dry cleaning and linen supply	Liquor stores
Dry goods sales	Locksmiths
Eating establishments (non-drive-in, non-fast-food)	Luncheonettes
Electrical supplies	Mail order houses
Employment agencies	Management consultants' offices
Exterminators	Medical clinics and offices (outpatient)
Fabric shops	Metalware
Finance companies	Museums
Fire protection equipment sales, (nonautomotive)	Musical instruments stores
Fitness centers	Newsstands
Floor covering	Notaries
Florists	Nursing Homes
Food products	Office Buildings
Fruit and vegetable markets	Office Equipment and Supplies
Funeral services	Optical goods
Furniture sales	Optometrists
Fur shops	Package liquor stores
General office buildings	Paint, glass and wallpaper
Gift shops	Parking lots and garages
Glassware	Pet shops
Greeting card shops	Pharmacies
Grocery stores	Phonographic sales and service
Gyms	Photographic studios
Hairdressers	Physical culture and health establishments
Hardware stores	Police and fire stations
Hobby shops	Printers' offices and establishments
Home furnishings	Private schools
Home improvement offices	Professional offices
	Public utilities' offices

Real Estate and insurance	Surgical and medical supplies
Record shops	Tailors
Recreational uses	Taverns and inns
Restaurants (non-drive-in)	Telephone and telegraph offices
Sandwich shops (non-drive-in)	Telephone answering service/offices
Savings and Loan association	Television-radio sales and repairs
Seafood stores	Theaters
Senior Housing (age restricted)	Toy shops and hobbies
Shoe or hat repair shops	Travel agencies
Skating rinks	Travel ticket offices
Snack bars (non-drive-in)	Uniform rentals and sales
Special foods	Variety stores
Sporting goods	Veterinary hospitals
Stamp and coin stores	Wallpaper stores
Stamp redemption centers	Window cleaning services
Stationery stores	Women's clothing
Supermarkets	

Any and all similar uses, as documented to, and reviewed and approved by the Municipal Agency. The Municipal Agency retains jurisdiction and discretion over permitted uses: All uses not specifically permitted are prohibited.

Conditional uses

The following conditional uses are permitted subject to approval of the municipal agency and the special conditions of this Redevelopment Plan:

- Government and public buildings and services necessary to the health, safety, convenience and general welfare of the inhabitants, including volunteer fire companies and first aid squads.
- Churches, synagogues, parish houses and similar religious uses.
- Automotive gasoline stations.
- Automotive service stations.
- Automotive repair garages.
- Car washes.
- Automotive sales and service and used car sales lots.
- Landscaping, nurseries and garden supply sales.
- Trailer and mobile home sales, recreation equipment sales, swimming pool sales and boat marine sales.
- Eating establishments (drive-in or fast food).

- Quasi-public uses, including clubs, lodges and similar uses.
- Hospitals, nonprofit.
- Any and all small uses, as documented to and reviewed and approved by the Municipal Agency. The Municipal Agency has approval overall.

Bulk Standards:

Principal Building:

- Minimum lot size: 40,000 square feet.
- Minimum lot width: 150 feet.
- Minimum lot depth: 150 feet.
- Minimum front yard setback: 15 feet.
- Minimum rear yard setback: 40 feet.
- Minimum side yard setback: 15 feet.
- Minimum total side yard setback: 50 feet.
- Maximum lot coverage: 50%.
- Maximum impervious coverage: 90%
- Minimum gross floor area: 2,000 square feet.
- Maximum building height: 5 stories or 55 feet.
- Maximum distance between buildings: More than one principal building on a lot shall provide a minimum open unoccupied area between buildings equal to the height of the adjoining building or buildings, but not less than 8 feet.
- Maximum floor area ratio: 1.55:1

Accessory Buildings:

- Accessory buildings shall be set back one foot for each one foot of building height, but not less than 15 feet from a property line.
- All accessory structures shall not exceed 15 feet
- Security and/or guards outposts are not considered accessory buildings
- Accessory buildings are not permitted in the front yard.

Green Buildings:

- All buildings are encouraged to include LEED standards in building design
- Proposed energy saving techniques shall be considered as part of architectural plans and renderings
- New development or rehabilitation of existing buildings should employ green building practices and infrastructure (referring to the Township's Green

Building Checklist). A detailed explanation shall be included as part of a site plan application.

Additional Standards:

Parking Regulations

(1) Off-street parking, unloading and service requirements of this section shall apply and govern in the redevelopment zone within the municipality. Except as provided in this section, no application for a building permit for a building shall be approved unless there is included with the plan for such building, improvement or use, a plot plan showing the required space reserved for off-street parking, unloading and service purposes. Plot plans associated with buildings, structures and facilities used by the general public shall be designed in accordance with the Barrier-Free Design Regulations promulgated by the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of the Treasury, Division of Building and Construction, and the Americans with Disability Act.

(2) Duty to provide and maintain off-street parking and loading. Properties and uses enjoying nonconformity in terms of the provision of off-street parking shall not be expanded unless the expansion thereof is provided with the off-street parking and loading facilities in the amount, and maintained in the manner, required by this section.

(3) Hotels are required to provide shuttle service to nearby train stations and other points of interest.

(4) Hotels are required to provide valet parking service to guests.

(5) Hotels shall provide a pick-up/drop-off area near the hotel entrance.

(6) Circulation.

(a) There shall be an adequate, safe and convenient arrangement of pedestrian circulation facilities, roadways, driveways, off-street parking and loading space.

(b) Road, pedestrian walks and opens spaces shall be properly related to existing and proposed buildings and appropriately landscaped.

- (c) Buildings, parking areas and vehicular circulation shall be arranged so that pedestrian movement is not necessarily exposed to vehicular traffic.
- (d) Materials and design of paving, lighting fixtures, retaining walls, fences, curbs, benches, etc., shall be of good appearance and easily maintained.
- (e) The location and design of pedestrian walks should emphasize desirable views of new and existing development.
- (f) The maximum separation of private automobiles and service vehicles shall be provided through the use of separate service lanes, where reasonably possible.
- (g) Parking facilities shall be designed with careful regard to orderly arrangement, topography, landscaping and ease of access and shall be developed as an integral part of an overall site design.

(7) Required areas for each parking space. Each automobile parking space shall not be less than nine (9) feet wide or less than eighteen (18) feet deep, exclusive of passageways. In addition, there shall be provided adequate interior driveways to connect each parking space with a public right-of-way. In the case of a parallel parking space, each space shall not be less than ten (10) feet wide or less than twenty-two (22) feet long. Aisle space shall not be less than twenty-four (24) feet wide for two-way ninety-degree parking; not less than sixteen (16) feet for one-way sixty-degree parking; and not less than thirteen (13) feet for forty-five degree one-way parking.

(8) Provision for proper drainage and maintenance. All off-street parking, off-street loading and service facilities shall be graded and drained so as to dispose of all surface water accumulation in a safe manner while preventing damage to butting properties and/or public streets.

(9) Separation from walkways and street. All off-street parking, off-street loading and service areas shall be separated from walkways, sidewalks, streets or alleys by curbing or other protective devices where necessary as required by the municipal agency.

(10) Private walks adjacent to business buildings. A walkway should be adjacent to a business building and shall not be less than four (4) feet in width and shall be in addition to the other requirement of this section.

- (11) Site Plan. Location and dimensions of pedestrian exists, walks and walkways shall be indicated on submitted site plans.
- (12) Connection to a public right-of-way. Each off-street parking, loading or service area shall be connected to a public street right-of-way by means of a driveway constructed in accordance with a least minimum standards required by this chapter.
- (13) Size of driveways. A driveway, exclusive of curb return radii, shall not be less than fifteen (15) feet in the zone. A curb return radius for a driveway at its entrance to a public street shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet for all uses. The maximum width of the driveway, exclusive of curb-to-curb return radii, shall not exceed forty (40) feet.
- (14) Shared driveways. Every attempt should be made to provide common access off of single drives and connection between properties to share access and promote safe acceleration/deceleration along the corridor.
- (15) Location of curb cuts. At the intersection of streets, a curb cut, where required or installed, shall be set back not less than twenty-five (25) feet from the intersection of two (2) curblines; between the curb cuts for any two (2) driveways serving the same property, there shall be at least fifty (50) feet. Curb cuts shall be located at least five (5) feet from abutting property lines in the zone.
- (16) Off-street parking space within buildings. Garage space or space within buildings, in basements or on the roofs of buildings may be used to meet the off-street parking requirements of this chapter, provided that all requirements regarding this section are met.
- (17) Pavement markings and signs. Each off-street parking space shall be clearly marked, and pavement directional arrows or signs shall be provided wherever necessary. Markers, directional arrows and signs shall be properly maintained so as to ensure their maximum efficiency.
- (18) Lighting. All parking areas, walkways thereto and appurtenant passageways and driveways serving commercial, public office, industrial, multifamily and other similar uses having off-street parking and loading areas and building complexes requiring area lighting shall be illuminated adequately during the hours between sunset and sunrise when the use is in operation. The lighting plan in and around the parking areas shall provide for nonglare, color-corrected lights focused downward. The light intensity provided at ground level shall be a minimum of three-tenth (0.3)

foot-candle anywhere in the area to be illuminated and shall be provided by fixtures with the mounting height not to be more than twenty (20) feet, measured from the ground level to the center line of the light source or the height of the building if attached, whichever is lower, and spacing not to exceed five (5) times the mounting height. Any other outdoor lighting, such as building and sidewalk, illumination, driveways with no adjacent parking and ornamental light, shall be shown on the lighting plan in sufficient detail to allow determination of the effects to adjacent properties, traffic safety and overhead sky glow. The objective of these specifications is to minimize undesirable off-premises effects. No light shall shine directly into windows or onto streets and driveways in such a manner as to interfere with or distract driver vision. No multiple string lights shall be permitted in any zone to illuminate or attract, whether in parking areas, display areas or yard areas. To achieve these requirements, the intensity of such light sources, light shielding and similar characteristics shall be subject to site plan approval by the municipal agency.

(19) Required off-street parking area shall not be reduced. No off-street parking area shall be reduced in size or encroached upon by a building, vehicle storage, loading or unloading or any other use where such reduction or encroachment will reduce the off-street parking and loading spaces that are required under these regulations.

(20) Parking provided on same lot as main building. Off-street parking spaces for all uses shall be located on the same lot as the main building to be served, except as permitted in Subsection (18) and (19) of this section.

(21) Shared parking facilities. The off-street parking requirements for two (2) or more neighboring uses may be satisfied by the allocation of the required number of spaces for each use in a common parking facility, provided that the number of off-street parking spaces is not less than the sum of individual requirements, and provided further that there is compliance with all other provision of these regulations.

(22) Sharing of parking facilities. Off-street parking facilities for one (1) use shall not be considered as providing the required facilities for any other use, except that one-half (½) of the off-street parking space required by any use whose peak attendance will be at night or on Sundays, such as houses of worship, theaters and assembly halls, may be assigned to a use which will be closed at night or on Sundays. This provision will only apply with approval of the municipal agency and by testimony provided at Planning Board hearing as part of necessary site plan approval for parking reduction.

(23) Computing number of employees. For the purpose of this section, the number of employees shall be computed on the basis of the maximum number of persons to be employed on any one (1) shift, taking into consideration day, night and seasonal variations.

(24) Fractional spaces required. When units of measurements determining the number of required off-street parking and off-street loading spaces results in the requirement of a fractional space, any fraction up to and including one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) shall be disregarded. Any units over one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) will require an additional space.

(25) Off-street parking and loading spaces within a required front setback. Parking shall be permitted in the front yard, provided that a five-foot landscaped area is provided along the front and side lot lines. Within that area, low shrubs (being 36" in height, except 30" in sight triangle areas), fences or any combination of screening material shall be utilized to buffer those areas from public view.

(26) Parking for visitors. Parking for visitors only shall be permitted in the front yard of industrial and office research zones.

(27) Paving locations restrictions. Paving for parking loading or access thereto, unless otherwise restricted, shall not be permitted within five (5) feet of any property line, with the exception of the B-1 Neighborhood Business Zone, where this distance may be reduced to two and one-half ($2 \frac{1}{2}$) feet.

(28) Other uses of off-street parking space prohibited. No required off-street parking or loading area shall be used for the storage, sale, repair, dismantling or servicing of any vehicle, equipment, materials or supplies.

(29) Parking area site layout. Parking areas shall be divided into lots separated by appropriate landscaping, where possible. In addition, driveways and internal roads shall be separated from parking areas by curbed landscaped islands, where possible. Landscaping for parking areas shall be subject to approval as part of the submitted site development plans.

(30) Shared access. Nothing in this chapter is intended to prohibit the sharing of access by adjacent uses, provided that the common facility is a service drive.

(31) Fire lanes. Where fire lanes are required by the Board of Fire Commissioners, pavement striping shall be clearly marked and no-parking signs erected in order to prevent parking within these fire lanes.

(32) Minimum off-street parking spaces. Off-street parking spaces for the storage or parking of passenger vehicles of occupants, employees and patrons of main buildings and structures hereafter erected or enlarged shall be provided and kept available in amounts not less than specified in this section.

(a) Residential uses. The minimum required number of parking spaces to be provided in conjunction with residential uses in the Redevelopment zone shall be as follows:

[1] Assisted Living Facilities: Off-street parking shall be provided at the minimum rate of 0.25 space for each dwelling unit/ or bed depending upon facility plus one space for each employee at the maximum shift.

[2] Senior Housing Facilities: Off-street parking shall be provided at the minimum rate of 0.25 space per unit/or bed depending upon facility plus one space for each employee at maximum shift.

(b) Non-residential uses. The minimum required number of parking spaces to be provided in connection with non-residential uses in the zone shall be in accordance with the following regulations:

[1] Auditoriums, recreational establishments or other places of public assembly, including public schools: one (1) parking space for each three (3) fixed seats at capacity, or one (1) space for each three (3) memberships in a swim club, or one (1) parking space for each one (100) square feet of gross floor area in cases where the capacity is not determined by the number of fixed seats or swim club membership.

[2] Bowling alleys: four (4) parking spaces for each lane.

[3] Clubs: one (1) parking space for each one hundred (100) square feet of gross floor area.

[4] Hospitals: one (1) parking space for each three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area.

[5] Hotels/motels: six-tenths (0.5) of one parking space per room, plus one (1) parking space per employee on the maximum shift

[6] Offices, office buildings, office-research buildings (not including medical and dental): one (1) parking space for each three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area, not including stairways and other common areas.

[7] Offices (medical and dental): one (1) parking space for each one hundred (100) square feet gross floor area.

[8] Retail home furnishing stores: one (1) parking space for each five hundred (500) square feet of gross floor area.

[9] Restaurants or taverns (non-drive-in or non fast-food franchise): one (1) parking space for each one hundred (100) square feet of gross floor area.

[10] Restaurants (drive-in/fast-food): one (1) parking space for each fifty (50) square feet of gross floor area.

[11] Retail stores, personal services or custom shops or studios: one (1) parking space for each two hundred (200) square feet of gross floor area.

[12] Automotive uses, including automotive gasoline stations, automotive service stations, automotive repair garages, automotive sales and services, automotive sale lots, and automotive washes: a minimum of three (3) parking spaces plus one (1) parking space for each six (6) fuel dispensers plus one (1) parking space for each service bay plus one (1) parking space for each one thousand six hundred (1,600) square feet of vehicle display area, plus one (1) space for each one thousand (1,000) square feet of building area devoted exclusively to vehicle washing.

[13] Banks: one (1) parking space for each two hundred (200) square feet of gross floor area.

[14] Police and fire stations and post offices: one (1) space for each two hundred fifty (250) square feet of gross floor area.

[15] Churches and synagogues: one (1) space for each two (2) fixed seats, or one (1) for each seventy-two (72) inches of benches, at capacity, plus one (1) parking space for each one hundred (100) square feet of gross floor area for assembly and meeting rooms.

[16] Other uses not specifically listed: the same requirement as for the most similar listed use, as determined by the Administrative officer.

[17] Mixed uses: The total requirement shall be the sum of the requirements of the component uses computed separately.

[18] Theaters. Theaters shall provide one (1) parking space for each three and ½ half (3.5) seats.

Loading and unloading.

(1) General. On the same premises with every building, or part thereof, erected and occupied for commercial, institutional or other uses similarly involving the receipt or distribution of vehicles, materials or merchandise, there shall be provided and maintained on the lot adequate space for off-street standing, turning, loading and unloading services in order to avoid interference with public use of the streets, sidewalks and other public right-of-way. Commercial development of less than four thousand (4,000) square feet of gross floor area shall be exempt from these requirements. Deliveries limited to vans and box trucks do not require a designated loading zone.

(2) Size of space. All required space shall be at least fourteen (14) in width, fifty-five (55) feet in length and have a minimum vertical clearance of fifteen (15) feet. Additional space for maneuvering, depending on the arrangement of the loading facilities, shall be provided. Reductions in the space size may be made for certain uses as determined by the municipal agency.

(3) Number of space. Loading and unloading shall be provided according to the following schedule:

(a) Gross floor area.

Gross Floor Area (square feet)	Spaces Required
4,000 to 25,000	1
25,001 to 50,000	2
50,001 to 75,000	3
75,001 to 100,000	4
Each additional 50,000	1 additional

Gross Leasable Area (square feet)	Spaces Required
1 to 15,000	0
15,001 to 60,000	1
60,001 to 150,000	2
150,001 to 300,000	3
Each additional 200,000	1 additional

(4) Location. Loading and unloading areas shall be permitted only in the side and rear yards.

(5) Screening. Loading facilities shall be screened from public view by a solid fence and evergreen shrubs not less than six (6) feet high, unless loading facilities are totally below ground.

Signs

(1) Permit Required. It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, repair, replace or alter any sign or other advertising structure as defined in this chapter, except those signs exempted under this section of this chapter, without first obtaining a building permit.

(2) General Regulations:

- (a) All signs shall be limited to the lot or parcel to be sold or the premises where the business or service is conducted.
- (b) The maximum permitted area of each sign shall be the size of one (1) side only. The area of the sign shall include each and every part of the sign, including molding and frames. Where the sign is supported by a post or pylon whose surface is being used for advertising purposes, the area of the post, pylon or other supporting members shall be considered as part of the total allowable sign area. Wherever the name or advertising message on a sign is divided between the number of panels or parts, all of the panels or parts shall be considered as one (1) sign. Where a sign consists of individual letters or numbers, the area of the sign shall be considered as the total area of the smallest rectangle or rectangle which can enclose all of the letters or numbers.

- (c) Signs erected flat against the side of a building shall not extend above the height or beyond the sides of the vertical wall or cornice to which they are attached. Such façade signs shall not extend from the face of the wall in which is attached more than eight (8) inches.
- (d) Where the side or rear of a business structure adjoins a public parking area or a private parking area intended for the use of the structure in question, signs may be placed on said side or rear wall to identify the business use in the structure, subject to the maximum sign requirements of this chapter.
- (e) No sign or any part thereof shall be located closer than five (5) feet to any lot line.
- (f) Any sign erected in conjunction with a specific use will be removed upon the discontinuation or removal of that use.
- (g) The following types of signs shall not be permitted:

[1] A flashing, fluttering, animated, electronic or rotating sign.

[2] Signs with any lighting or control mechanism which may cause radio or television interference.

[3] Any sign so erected, constructed or maintained as to obstruct or be attached to any fire escape, window, door or open used as a mean of egress or ingress or for fire-fighting purposes or placed so as to interfere with any opening required for legal ventilation.

[4] Any sign which is of such a form, character or shape as to confuse or dangerously distract the attention of the operator of a motor vehicle.

[5] Any advertisement which uses a series of two or more signs or units placed in a line parallel to the highway, or in similar fashion, all carrying a single advertising message, part of which is contained on each sign.

[6] Signs which in any way simulate official, directional or warning signs erected or maintained by the State of New Jersey, a county or municipality thereof, or by any railroad or public utility or similar agency concerned with the protection of the public health or safety.

[7] Billboard and/or outdoor display structures.

[8] Roof signs.

[9] Signs on railroad or vehicular overpasses.

[10] Sign with more than two display surfaces, sides, or faces, such as hinged, triangular or box signs.

[11] Any multiple use of lights, flags or pennants; strings of lights, flags or pennants; or similar displays to attract attention.

[12] Signs located in the public right-of-way.

[13] Signs utilizing neon in such colors or located in such fashion as to diminish or detract in any way from the effectiveness of any traffic signal or similar safety or warning device.

[14] All applications for signs shall be reviewed by the Technical Review Committee which Committee shall advise and make recommendations to the Director of Planning and Development concerning all sign applications. Such Committee shall act in an advisory capacity only and shall not have any independent authority to either approve or disapprove any sign application. The Sign Review Committee shall consist of five members and two alternate members who shall be appointed by the Mayor. The term of the members first appointed shall be so determined so that, to the greatest practical extent, the expiration of the terms shall be distributed in the case of regular members evenly over the first four years after their appointment and in the case of alternate members, evenly over the first two years after their appointment, provided that the initial term of no regular member shall exceed four years and that initial term of no alternate member shall exceed two years. Thereafter, the term of a regular member shall be four years and the term of an alternate member shall be two years. Vacancies occurring otherwise than by expiration of term shall be filled for the unexpired term only. The failure of the Director of Planning and Development to refer a sign application to the Sign review Committee shall not invalidate any hearing or proceeding.

(3) Illumination. Illumination devices, such as but not limited to floor or spot lights shall be so placed and so shielded so as to prevent the rays of illumination thereof from being cast into residential properties or into a public right-of-way.

(4) Temporary signs in the public right-of-way. No temporary sign shall be placed erected, constructed or otherwise located within the public right-of-way.

(5) Setback from residential district. When signs in a non-residential district are located along the district boundary line of any residential district, they shall be set back not less than one hundred (100) feet from such residential district boundary line and/or residential uses.

(6) Sign maintenance. Any sign that is or shall become dangerous or unsafe in any manner whatsoever shall be repaired, made safe and attractive in conformity with this chapter or shall be removed by the owner, lessor, agent or occupant of the building, property or land upon which is placed or to which it is attached. A written notice shall be served upon the owner, lessor, agent or occupant of a building, property or land upon which a dangerous or unsafe sign is located. Said notice shall require necessary action to be taken within ten (10) days from the date of service of the notice upon such person, or within such lesser time as shall be deemed reasonable in cases where the danger to the public health, safety and general welfare is so imminent as to require more immediate abatement. All signs shall be painted and maintained in good repair at all times. Failure to keep signs painted, illuminated or in good repair for a period of twelve (12) consecutive calendar months shall constitute abandonment, and such sign may not then be repaired or reused and must be removed.

(7) Location of signs. No sign shall be erected or located to obstruct the vision of drivers entering a public street; nor shall any sign be erected which obstructs existing signs on adjacent properties to a degree that the message contained on the obstructed sign is no longer visible for a reasonable distance there from.

(8) Commercial Uses:

(a) Façade signs. Exterior signs identifying or advertising the names or use of the tenants or occupants of the premises may be affixed to the building and shall occupy no more than ten (10%) percent of the front façade area of the building. Signs may be placed on all exposed sides of the building, provided that they do not total more than the ten (10%) percent maximum limitation of the front facade.

(b) Canopy signs and awnings.

[1] A building whose walkways along the front facade are covered by a permanently installed rigid canopy or other structural device shall be

permitted to hang vertically from the complete underside of said canopy, one sign for each store in the first floor of the building. Said sign shall not exceed six square feet in area and shall not be less than ten (10) feet above the walks. Such signs may be illuminated, but shall not overhang any public right-of-way. The canopy shall not project more than two feet from the structure. The colors that may be utilized in the canopy and signage shall be compatible with the color scheme of the entire building.

[2] Awnings. Awnings shall not extend more than six inches beyond either side of the window or doorway which they serve. Awnings may not be more than three feet in maximum height. Letters contained on awnings may not exceed twelve (12) inches in height and may not exceed seventy-five (75%) percent of the width of the awning. The colors that may be utilized in the awning and signage shall be compatible with the color scheme of the entire building.

(c) Freestanding signs.

[1] One freestanding identification sign per site shall be permitted for every two hundred-fifty (250) linear feet of frontage provided that the aggregate area of all sides of such sign, in square feet, shall be in accordance with the following schedule and the maximum number of total signs shall be three (3) for any one site:

Gross Floor Area (square feet)	Aggregate Sign Area (square feet)
0 to 50,000	75 per side
50,001 to 100,000	100 per side
100,001 to 150,000	150 per side
130,001 to 200,000	200 per side
200,001 to 300,000	250 per side

[2] Any commercial building having over 300,000 square feet of gross floor area and desiring a larger sign than two hundred-fifty (250) square feet per side shall apply to the municipal agency for approval.

[3] Such signs shall not exceed a height of thirty-five (35) feet, measured from the ground level to the topmost portion of the structure. Supporting frames for all such signs shall be of permanent materials, such as steel or concrete.

[4] Freestanding signs shall provide a monument base or in the alternative a planting base which screens the poles from the ground to either the bottom of the sign area or a minimum of 10' of the pole height.

[5] Directional signs. Directional signs located throughout the site to provide and facilitate circulation to each use throughout the site are not to be calculated in freestanding signage percentages, though said signs may be freestanding.

(9) Office Research Uses:

(a) Facade sign. Each permitted use may have one identification sign located on the front facade of the building. Said sign shall not exceed an area equal to ten (10%) percent of the front facade of the building and shall not project more than eight (8) inches in front of the facade.

(b) Freestanding sign. Each permitted use may have one freestanding sign on each lot, provided that each sign shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet in area. The height of a freestanding sign shall not exceed five (5) feet.

(10) Temporary sign, responsibility. There is hereby created as presumption that any temporary sign was placed by, or at the direction of, the person, corporation, entity or organization shall be responsible for its removal in accordance with this article.

(11) Temporary sign, private property. Any temporary sign which has been placed, erected, constructed or otherwise located on private property which has not been removed by the person, corporation, entity or organization that is responsible for the removal of the same within the time prescribed in this article shall be removed by the owner of the property.

(12) Sign color. Sign colors shall have a consistent design theme throughout a particular project. The design theme would include style of lettering, construction, material and lighting. Colors of letters and background area also important and shall be carefully considered in relation to the color of the materials or buildings or where the signs are proposed to be located.

(13) Use of neon. Utilization of neon signs and borders shall be included in sign square footage calculations and subject to all signage regulations.

Landscaping

- (1) Purpose. The intention of these requirements is to enhance the aesthetic and environmental appeal and character of buildings and sites being developed within the municipality by ensuring the development provide sufficient foliage to a site for environmentally sound and aesthetic site design.
- (2) General regulations for the Redevelopment zone.
 - (a) Landscaped areas. All areas in a development not used for construction of buildings, roads, access ways, parking or sidewalks shall be fully landscaped in accordance with these regulations.
 - (b) Site considerations. Natural site features, such as existing trees, streams, rock outcropping, etc., shall be preserved wherever possible. Whenever such natural features are absent or insufficient or have been destroyed during the development of the site, additional new planting of a sufficient size as determined by the municipal agency shall be established to provide environmental protection to beautify the buildings and grounds and to provide privacy, shade and the screening out of objectionable features created on the site.
 - (c) Labeling. All landscape plans shall have a schedule of the Latin and common name, the quantity, the size, spacing and method of planting of each plant material.
- (3) Additional regulations for commercial uses:
 - (a) Service areas, parking areas, transformer compounds and other strictly utilitarian improvements shall be screened as fully as practicable. In general, it is intended that possible objectionable or unsightly features within a given development shall be screened from passing traffic or abutting residential properties.
 - (b) In the case of repetition of building designs, as in apartment house development, care shall be exercised to avoid monotony in the planting design by introducing sufficient variety in the planting layout to lend interest and aesthetic appeal. By the same token, excessive variety shall be avoided, and all shall be represented as a balanced design with proper accent in the right places.

- (c) All street trees and on-site deciduous shade trees shall not be less than three (3) inches in diameter, measured at four (4) feet above the root crown.
 - (d) A satisfactory amount of evergreen plant material (being 7'-8' in height) shall be included in the planting, this to be judged on an individual basis by the municipality.
 - (e) A buffer area shall be provided along the perimeter of the site. This buffer area shall be appropriately landscaped so as to generally enhance the appearance of the site.
 - (f) When the Redevelopment Zone abuts residential zones/uses, an eight (8) foot high vinyl fence shall be installed at the property line.
- (4) Landscape coverage.
- (a) Minimum landscape coverage limits for Redevelopment Zone sites shall be: ten percent (10%).
 - (b) Landscaped area required. For all uses, a minimum of ten percent (10%) of the site shall be devoted to landscaped areas, including all required buffers. In calculating the landscaped areas, the areas of plazas, open pedestrian shopping malls, sitting areas, pools and fountains shall be included. For purposes of this subsection, the areas of a paved parking lot shall not be included for purposes of determining the percentage of the site that shall be devoted to landscaped areas. There shall be no landscaping required within the paved parking areas of a parking lot containing one hundred fifty (150) spaces or less. In parking lots containing more than one hundred fifty (150) spaces, landscaping may be allowed within the paved parking areas of the parking lot. The municipal agency shall have the authority to determine the distribution of the landscaping, except that there shall be no landscaping required within the paved parking areas of a parking lot one hundred fifty (150) spaces or less. All front yards shall have a minimum of fifteen percent (15%) landscaped areas.
 - (c) Landscaped areas on or offsite. If design prohibits provision of necessary area at a site, a landscaped pavilion or plaza can be provided in the vicinity of a site. Such proposed transfer requires approval of the Municipal Agency. Every attempt should be made to establish landscaped pavilions and/or pocket parks within the Redevelopment Zone where appropriate both on and off sites of development.

Conditional Uses.

- (1) Approval required. A conditional use is permitted use only as specified by this chapter and may be granted in accordance with the standards and specifications of this section. No permit shall be used issued for a conditional use unless an application is submitted to and approved by the municipal agency. It shall be submitted and distributed in the same manner as prescribed for all applications in the Land Use Procedural Ordinance.
- (2) Standards for approval. The following standards and conditions are required to be met in order to receive municipal agency approval for specific conditional uses as indicated:
 - (a) Government buildings and services. Government buildings, such as municipal buildings, libraries, and schools, shall provide the municipal agency with the following:
 - [1] A set of plans, specifications and plot plan and a statement setting forth the need and purpose of the installation.
 - [2] Proof is furnished to the municipal agency that the proposed installation in a specific location is necessary and convenient for the efficiency of the public utility system or the satisfactory and convenient provision of service by the utility to the neighborhood or area in which the particular use is to be located, further provided that the design of any building in connection with such facility conforms to the general character of the zone and will in no way adversely affect the safe and comfortable enjoyment of property rights of the Redevelopment Zone in which it is located; that adequate and attractive fences and other safety devices will be provided; and that sufficient landscaping, including shrubs, trees and lawn, are provided and will be periodically maintained.
 - [3] Landscaping and buffer requirements as specified in this chapter shall apply.
 - (b) Churches, synagogues, parish houses and similar religious uses, including parochial and private schools.
 - [1] All regulations for the Redevelopment district in which the use is to be located shall be complied with.

[2] Parking shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of this article.

[3] Where parking areas are adjacent to a residential zone, a twenty-five-foot-wide buffer strip, including fences and shrubs, no less than eight (8) foot high shall be provided.

[4] Landscaping and buffering shall be provided in accordance with this section.

(c) Eating establishments (drive-in or fast-food).

[1] The minimum off-street parking shall be one (1) space for each fifty (50) square feet of gross floor area and one (1) loading space for each establishment.

[2] All other requirements of the zone, including fencing and landscaping, shall apply.

[3] There shall be no access to the rest rooms from the exterior of the building.

[4] There shall be adequate trash receptacles outside the building for the use of patrons.

[5] There shall be frequent collection of debris and trash from outside the building so that trash does not blow off the property or make the subject property unsightly.

[6] The property shall be surrounded on three (3) sides by an eight-foot-high solid architectural fence, set back from the front property line no more than twenty-five (25) feet.

[7] There shall be a trash area completely surrounded by a six-foot-high solid architectural fence with front solid gates. All outside trash shall be stored in this area and shall not be in public view over the fence height. All similar accessory appurtenances, such as propane tanks, shall be similarly enclosed.

- (d) Plant nurseries, nursery stock supplies and sales and garden landscape supplies.

[1] With the exception of the landscape plants, shrubs and trees, all materials shall be contained within a building, except that open storage and sales areas may be maintained in a side or rear yard, provided that such open storage and sales area are contiguous to the building and are encircled by a fence of a design which is homogeneous to the adjacent building and provided approval by the Municipal Agency is granted.

[2] An eight-foot-high solid fence shall be so designed as to screen all materials and supplies, except plant materials, from public view.

- (e) Trailer and mobile home sales, recreation equipment sales, swimming pool sales and boat and marine equipment sales. All materials shall be contained within a building, except that open storage and sales areas may be maintained in a side or rear yard, provided that such open storage and sales areas are contiguous to the building and provided approval by the Municipal Agency is granted.

- (f) Automotive uses. Automotive gasoline stations, automotive service stations, automotive repair garages, automotive sales and services, automotive sales lots and automotive washes shall be permitted in the zone, provided that such uses satisfy the criteria set forth in this section. All automotive uses specified herein may be established as joint uses with other automotive uses, provided that such joint uses collectively satisfy the criteria set forth in this section.

- (1) The following activities, where appropriate, are to occur entirely on-site within specifically designated areas:

- [a] Parking for customers and employees while on premises.
- [b] Storage of vehicles left by customers to await service.
- [c] Storage of other vehicles.
- [d] Vehicle sales display areas.
- [e] Loading or unloading of vehicles transported to or from the site.

- [f] Buildings within which repair, service or other work shall take place.
 - [g] Other areas within which repair, service or other work shall take place.
 - [h] All permitted uses established in conjunction with automotive uses shall be clearly accessory in nature.
 - [i] No more than one accessory use may be established in conjunction with the enumerated automotive uses.
 - [j] No more than three automotive related uses may operate on a site.
 - [k] Structure housing accessory uses shall be no longer than 2,500 square feet.
 - [l] All other requirements for the zone.
- (2) Designated areas for specified activities may be shared by mixed uses, but designated areas shall be used solely for the activities approved.
- [a] Parking areas shall be used only for parking of vehicles by customers and employees.
 - [b] Storage of sale or rental cars, trucks, trailers, boats or other vehicles shall be limited to areas specifically designated and approved for that purpose.
 - [c] Repair and service work shall be confined to designated areas.
 - [d] To storage of cars, trucks, trailers, boats or any other vehicles not being services or repaired on the premises of an automotive gasoline station, automotive service station or automotive repair garage shall be prohibited.
 - [e] Storage of any vehicle requiring body work or which is inoperable because of major repairs required shall be permitted only in designated areas at an automotive repair garage or automotive sales and service.

(3) Designated areas for vehicular storage or display need not conform to standards for parking but shall be segregated from parking areas. Storage areas shall be screened from view to a height of eight (8) feet. Display areas shall be separated with a height of not less than five (5) feet.

(4) Sites shall be limited to locations as follows:

[a] Automotive car washes and automotive gasoline stations shall be located where pedestrian traffic at peak hour is projected to be less than fifty (50) persons.

[b] Automotive car washes shall be located where vehicle stacking will not impede the free flow of traffic on adjoining properties and public rights-of-way.

[c] Storage or display of rental of vehicles is permitted only as an accessory to an automotive sales and service use.

[d] Vehicle towing or transport services shall be permitted only as an accessory to an automotive service station, automotive repair garage or an automotive sales and service use.

(5) Buildings shall be designed to preserve sufficient open area to establish conforming parking areas in the amount of one space for each three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area. Said open area may be designated for other uses.

(6) When located adjacent to any property in a zone permitting residential usage or a residential use, automotive uses shall:

[a] Maintain between any outdoor activity other than parking and the residentially zoned property.

[1] A landscape buffer.

[2] An eight-foot-high visually solid fence, wall or landscape screen.

[3] Adequate noise control measures to attenuate vibrations and audible sound to conform to all laws and ordinances in effect for residential areas.

[b] Limited vehicles to not more than two (2) axles and not more than ten (10) ton gross vehicle weight.

[c] Prohibit a facade sign on that facade of the building that faces a zone permitting residential uses.

[d] Prohibit the placement of a freestanding sign within one hundred (100) feet of a zone permitting residential uses.

(7) In addition to the conditional use criteria enumerated above, said uses shall also be subjected to the following zoning requirements which shall not be conditional criteria for the use:

[a] Setbacks. The front setbacks shall be not less than forty (40) feet. The side setbacks shall not be less than fifteen (15) feet and a total side yard setback shall not be less than fifty (50) feet. The rear yard setback shall not be less than forty (40) feet. Where one of the yards adjoins a residential zone, the commercial use shall maintain not less than the setbacks required in that zone. A cantilevered cover or canopy may be permitted to extend into the front yard, provided that it is at least twenty (20) feet from any front property line and maintains the required setback of the zone.

[b] Parking. Not more than five (5) vehicles may be stored in the area between the street and the setback line of the principal building.

[c] Curb cuts and driveways.

[1] On a corner lot, a driveway shall be at least twenty-five (25) feet from the street intersection, as measured along the property lines.

[2] Driveways shall be no less than twenty-five (25) feet and no more than thirty (30) feet wide. The driveway shall be flared or slanted at the curblines to facilitate auto ingress and egress.

[3] Curb cuts shall be no less than ten (10) feet from any adjacent property line.

[4] Any two (2) driveways giving access to a single street shall be separated by a curbed island of at least fifty (50) feet.

[5] A raised curb of at least six (6) inches in height shall be provided along the street property lines, except for driveway openings.

[6] There shall not be more than two (2) curb cuts providing access to any one (1) street.

[d] Signs

[1] Freestanding signs. One (1) freestanding sign shall be permitted, provided that the aggregate area of all sides of the sign shall not exceed seventy-five (75) square feet.

[2] Facade signs. Facade signs shall be allowed on front or side facades so as to not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the square footage of the facade on which it is located.

[3] Other signs. Other signs that may be required by state or federal law shall be allowed, but no other advertising signs shall be permitted.

[e] Lighting. No strings of multiple lights shall be permitted.

[f] Pavement. All parking, access and driveway areas shall be paved with a permanent surface, such as macadam, with proper drainage so as not to affect adjacent property owners.

[g] Location of fuel dispensers. All dispensers shall be on curbed safety islands which shall be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet from any adjacent property line and twenty (20) feet from any public right-of-way.

[h] Accessory buildings. All lifts, lubrication equipment, service pits and goods for sale shall be located within an enclosed building. With the exception of such items as wiper blades, oil and tires, outdoor displays of products for sale or rental shall not be permitted. Accessory buildings shall not be permitted, except for the temporary storage of trash or garbage.

[i] Fuel tanks. Fuel storage tanks shall be placed underground and at least ten (10) feet from any structure. Tanks having a capacity of six thousand (6,000) gallons or more shall be located at least a minimum distance from any structure according to the following schedule:

Gallons	Minimum Separation (Feet)
6,000	20
12,000	25
20,000	30
50,000	40
Unlimited	50

[j] Landscaping buffers and screening shall be provided as follows:

[1] A minimum landscaped area five (5) feet wide shall be provided along all property lines abutting public streets, except where curb cuts are permitted.

[2] All buffers and landscaped areas shall be protected from adjacent parking areas by curbs, or concrete, metal or wood bumpers at least six (6) inches in height and securely anchored into the ground.

[3] Service areas and parking areas shall be screened from abutting property. A minimum of a six-foot architecturally solid fence shall be erected on all property lines, except the front property line.

(8) Quasi-public uses. Quasi-public uses, such as clubs, social organizations and other public gathering places not publicly owned. Not commercial in nature and not specifically listed in this section shall adhere to the following:

(a) Parking shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(b) Where parking areas are adjacent to a residential zone or use, a twenty-five (25') foot wide buffer strip, including fences and shrubs, no less than eight (8) feet high shall be provided.

(c) Landscaping and screening shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of this Article.

Utilities:

- Wherever practical, consideration should be given to relocating above ground utilities to underground.

III. PLAN RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER PLANS

RELATIONSHIP TO THE TOWNSHIP MASTER PLAN

The Township of Woodbridge's last comprehensive Master Plan was prepared in February 2009 and reexamined in 2016. The Master Plan recommended this area be devoted to industrial and business uses.

The Master Plan adopted the following goals that are relevant to this Plan:

- To continue attracting premier Retail, Industrial and Office end users to the Township.
- To expand and protect the Township's ratable base through the attraction and retention of nationally known and respected companies.
- To control industrial development:
 - By permitting a range of industrial lot sizes and uses within industrial districts.

MASTER PLANS OF ADJACENT MUNICIPALITIES

The Paddock Street West Redevelopment Area is located in the Avenel section of the Township. The cities of Rahway and Linden are located to the north and the Borough of Carteret to the east, but this redevelopment area is not close in proximity to any of those municipalities. The redevelopment plan is not anticipated to have an adverse impact on any of the neighboring municipalities.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY PLANS

Consistency with Middlesex County Master Plan

The Paddock Street West Redevelopment Plan is generally consistent with the elements of the Middlesex County Master Plan, a document that addresses sprawl and sustainability in the region. This Redevelopment Plan adheres directly to the goals, values and objectives of the Middlesex County Master Plan which aims to:

- Make fuller use of existing transportation lines and facilities. The

County Plan anticipated that public transportation would achieve greater significance as a necessary alternative to the private automobile, with its attendant problems of pollution, energy availability, and congestion;

- Find a more feasible alternative to the present situation of “strip” commercial development found on major roads, and single-family homes on unnecessarily large lots;
- “Cluster” future growth around definable town centers and transportation facilities to include commercial and office employment as well as residential, with land use intensity decreasing as distance from the town center increases.

New Jersey State Development & Redevelopment Plan (2001)

This Redevelopment Plan is consistent and would effectuate the plans and policies of the New Jersey State Development and Redevelopment Plan (SDRP), adopted in 2001. The SDRP is a unique document that guides State-level development and redevelopment policy as well as local and regional planning efforts. This Plan is consistent with the following statewide goals in the SDRP.

- Revitalize the State’s cities and towns;
- Promote beneficial economic growth, development and renewal for all residents of New Jersey;
- Protect the environment, prevent and clean up pollution;
- Ensure sound and integrated planning and implementation statewide.

The SDRP includes a State Plan Policy Map, which divides the state into regions, known as Planning Areas, and includes specific goals for each area. The Policy Map also identifies “Centers”, locations into which development is to be directed, “Environs,” areas to be protected from future growth. Avenel is an identified “Town Center.” Town Centers are “traditional centers of commerce or government...with diverse residential neighborhoods served by a mixed-use Core offering locally oriented goods and services.” The Township of Woodbridge falls in the ‘Metropolitan Planning Area’ (PA1). The State Plan recognizes that all communities in this planning area are essentially fully developed; hence much of the change in land uses will occur as redevelopment.

The State Plan’s planning objectives for the ‘Metropolitan Planning Area’ includes:

- Providing for much of the state’s future redevelopment;
- Revitalizing cities and towns;
- Redesigning areas of sprawl;
- Protecting the character of existing stable communities.

This Plan will serve to meet each of these goals for the designated area.

The New Jersey Department of State has been preparing a new State Strategic Plan since 2012. The proposed plan has not been adopted by the State Planning Commission.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REDEVELOPMENT PLAN

REDEVELOPMENT ENTITY

The Woodbridge Township Redevelopment Agency will serve as the Redevelopment Entity.

Phasing:

- Projects may be developed in phases;
- The phasing may include phased start and completion dates among the various land use components, as well as internal phasing schedules within sections, subject to specific provisions in the redevelopment agreement.

SELECTION OF DESIGNATED DEVELOPERS

Potential redevelopers will be required to submit to the Redevelopment Entity for review and approval prior to the designation of a redeveloper(s) at a minimum:

- Financial responsibility and capability;
- Estimated development cost;
- Estimated time schedule;
- Conceptual site plans including elevations;
- Fiscal impact analysis.

APPOINTMENT OF A DESIGNATED REDEVELOPER

The Redevelopment Entity may select one or more redevelopers to participate in the implementation of the Redevelopment Plan.

As part of the process to be designated a redeveloper, the Redevelopment Entity will negotiate a formal Redevelopment Agreement.

Designation of a Redeveloper(s) by the Redevelopment Entity shall be subject to the execution of an appropriate Redevelopment Agreement.

CONDITIONS IN REDEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT(S)

Each Redevelopment Agreement will be contingent upon the following conditions, restrictions, and/or requirements.

1. Each Redevelopment Agreement will incorporate the pertinent aspects of the selected redeveloper's proposal and will address financial considerations, planning, phasing, development and such other issues as deemed appropriate and/or as required according to state law in order to implement the Redevelopment Plan.
2. A designated redeveloper will be obligated to complete on-site improvements as approved, together with any specified off-site improvements, as may be required in accordance with the Redevelopment Plan and the Redevelopment Agreement.
3. The Redeveloper shall record a declaration in accordance with the Redevelopment Agreement, which will, among other things, include a covenant that the designated redeveloper, and his successors or assigns, shall devote the land to the uses specified in the Redevelopment Plan.
4. No designated redeveloper will be permitted to dispose of property until the issuance of the Certificate of Completion, unless the prior written consent of the Redevelopment Agency has been obtained, subject to the terms and conditions of the Redevelopment Agreement.
5. No covenant, agreement, lease, conveyance, or other instrument shall be effective or executed by the Township of Woodbridge and the Redevelopment Entity or by the purchasers or lessees from them, or by any successors in interest of such purchasers or lessees, by which land in the Redevelopment Area is restricted as to sale, lease, or occupancy upon the basis of race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex, or marital status.
6. The Redeveloper(s) shall pay to the Redevelopment Entity an application fee for consideration of redeveloper as a designated redeveloper and will fund an escrow for the Agency's costs in implementing redevelopment.
7. The Redevelopment Entity and the Township of Woodbridge reserve the right to terminate any Redevelopment Agreement with a designated redeveloper subject to the terms and conditions of the Redevelopment Agreement.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

No application for development or redevelopment in the area may be filed with the Planning Board until such time as the applicant has applied for and received a designation as redeveloper from the Redevelopment Entity and has executed a Redevelopment Agreement with the Redevelopment Entity providing for the proposed application. In addition to any requirements of the Agency, major preliminary and/or Final Site Plans and/or subdivisions, with details sufficient to comply with the Municipal Land Use Law and Local Ordinance, shall be submitted for Planning Board review and approval for each development parcel, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq.

The Planning Board shall require the developer to provide a bond or bonds in compliance with the requirements of the Municipal Land Use Law.

DURATION OF REDEVELOPMENT PLAN

The Redevelopment Plan will remain in effect for 30 years.

AMENDING THE REDEVELOPMENT PLAN

This Redevelopment Plan may be amended from time to time in compliance with the requirements of law, provided that the respect to any land in the project area previously disposed of by the Redevelopment Entity for use in accordance with the Redevelopment Plan, the Entity will notice the owner of such land whose interests may be materially affected by such amendment.