
WHEREAS the City Council's ad hoc Committee on Development had concluded that the area of the City shown on the City's zoning map as the I-1 zoning district south of Fourteenth Street had experienced significant erosion in assessed property values from 1990 forward as well as continuing erosion in manufacturing jobs; and

WHEREAS the revised Land Use Plan Element of the City's master plan had recommended in 1986 that the I-1 designation be re-considered if no comprehensive industrial retention program had been initiated; and

WHEREAS the City Council therefore adopted resolutions on February 7, 1996 and September 17, 1997 authorizing the Planning Board to conduct a preliminary blight investigation study of said I-1 zoning district south of Fourteenth Street (the "Study Area") pursuant to NJSA 40A:12A-5 to determine whether the area was an "area in need of redevelopment" and further authorized the Planning Board to prepare a redevelopment plan pursuant to NJSA 40A:12A-7a et seq. if such a finding was made; and

WHEREAS the Planning Board engaged the planning firm of Vador + Vador (the "Consultant") to provide the necessary planning expertise to assist the City in conducting the blight investigation of the Study Area and to prepare a redevelopment plan for the Study Area or any portion of it found to be an "area in need of redevelopment"; and

WHEREAS the Planning Board held a public hearing on April 29, 1998 on the results of the blight investigation following public notice and notification of property owners pursuant to NJSA 40A:12A-6; and

WHEREAS the Planning Board at its regular meeting on May 5, 1998 adopted the recommendations of the Consultant as to the proposed boundary for the redevelopment area after determining that Block 89, Lots 22-26 should be an outparcel and further adopted the redevelopment plan prepared by the Consultant entitled the "Northwest Redevelopment Plan"; and

WHEREAS the Planning Board has referred said redevelopment plan to the Council for its adoption pursuant to NJSA 40A:12A-7.
WHEREAS, upon review of the Redevelopment Plan, the City Council makes the following findings with respect to said Redevelopment Plan:

1. The Redevelopment Plan will provide broad general guidelines for a comprehensive renewal program for the City's northwest industrial area which is intended to revitalize the area.

2. The rationale for the Redevelopment Plan, set forth in Pages 3-8 and incorporated herein by reference, will permit the City to transform the uses and thus revitalize the northwest industrial area.

3. The Redevelopment Plan provides an outline for the replanning, development or redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area sufficient to indicate the Redevelopment Plan's relation to the goals or objectives set forth above and set forth in the Plan itself.

4. The Redevelopment Plan is structured to build on the existing strengths of the area, to coordinate and promote retail, light commercial and residential development compatible with the scale and texture characteristic of Hoboken.

5. The Redevelopment Plan recommendations, with regard to the following general aspects of development, are reasonable: (a) Land Use Plan; (b) Vehicular Circulation Plan; (c) Pedestrian Circulation; (d) Parking Plan; (e) Open Space (i) Utilities Plan; and (g) Density/Bulk Controls.

6. The recommendations of the Redevelopment Plan with regard to land uses and building requirements in the Northwest Industrial Area are reasonable ways of effectuating the goals set forth in the Redevelopment Plan.

7. The Redevelopment Plan provides an outline for redevelopment sufficient to indicate provisions for relocation of commercial tenants, in those cases where relocations become necessary.

8. The land uses, densities and other recommended aspects of development are consistent with the Master Plan.

9. The City will derive benefits from the development recommended in the Redevelopment Plan. The effectuation of the Redevelopment Plan would help the City to revitalize an underused and blighted former industrial area.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HOBOKEN that, based upon the City Council's review and study of the Redevelopment Plan, the Mayor and Council hereby adopts the Redevelopment Plan annexed hereto as the Redevelopment Plan for the Northwest Industrial Area, and

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that the Zoning Map of the City of Hoboken is hereby amended to indicate the Redevelopment Area as outlined in the map attached to and made part of the Northwest Redevelopment Plan pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:12A-7.

PASSED: 5-20-1998

President of the Council
APPROVED: 5-21-1998

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COUNCIL AUTHORIZATION

Pursuant to resolutions adopted by the City Council on February 7, 1996 and September 17, 1997, the Council concluded that the city’s I-1 industrial zoning district south of 14th Street had experienced a loss in tax assessment levels as well as jobs. Furthermore, a statement in the 1986 Reexamination Report and Revised Land Use Plan Element of the city’s Master Plan concluded that there would be no reason to continue the I-1 designation in the absence of a "comprehensive district renewal program" within two years (i.e., by 1988). The Planning Board was therefore authorized to conduct a blight investigation of the said area in order to determine whether the area was in need of redevelopment pursuant to the criteria identified in N.J.S.A. 40A:12A-5. The Board was further authorized to prepare a Redevelopment Plan pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:12A-7a through 40A:12A-7d if such a finding was made. The Planning Board completed its blight investigation study of the subject area and scheduled a public hearing on the findings for April 29, 1998.

BLIGHT INVESTIGATION STUDY

Study Area Description

The study area is located in the northwestern industrial area of the city currently designated I-1 on the zoning map. The 14th St. viaduct forms the northern boundary of the study area, the city boundary with Union City and Jersey City forms the western boundary, while the step-shaped boundary separating the I-1 zoning district from the adjacent R-2 and R-3 districts (moving in a northeasterly direction from 7th St. to 14th St.) forms the remaining boundary. The balance of the existing I-1 zoning district north of 14th St. was not part of the study area.

The study area is approximately 72 acres in size and is comprised of approximately 24 blocks. Several of the blocks are at least double size ranging in size from 60,000 square feet to 180,000 square feet resulting from earlier attempts to create a more workable industrial district by demapping streets to create large sites. Some of the blocks along the western municipal boundary are irregular in shape and contain some railroad trackage owned by New Jersey Junction Railroad.

Survey of Conditions

The land use survey found that "at least nine of the blocks have substantial levels (greater than 75%) of undeveloped land which are unused or are used for parking or open storage or which contain the remains of earlier building foundations. Some of the vacancy has been present for more than 10 years. At least 10 of the blocks have buildings that appear inactive or abandoned. The area as a whole appears to be suffering from a substantial degree of long-standing vacancy of land, commercial and industrial building abandonment, lack of maintenance and a general sense of stagnancy and under-utilization." In addition, "the examination of tax assessments and labor data supported the observations of the survey."
Change in Tax Assessments, Employment Characteristics

The entire I-1 zone below 14th Street suffered an erosion in its assessed valuation of 26% (more than $19,000,000) between 1990 and 1997 as a result of repeated successful tax appeals. When the sites which have lost value are isolated from the total, the loss represents 31% of their assessed value.

Within the study area there are no properties owned by the city of Hoboken or by Hudson County. There are however a number of parcels along the municipal boundary within Blocks 80, 86, 92, 97, 101, 105 and 111 which are owned by the New Jersey Junction Railroad. Those properties are tax-exempt. Public Service Electric and Gas owns Lot 7 (formerly Lots 9-24) of Block 102. Its transformer station occupies the northern half of that block along 12th St. between Monroe and Madison St. That property is not tax-exempt. All remaining properties in the study area are privately owned, in many cases as large tracts comprising one-quarter of a block or more.

New Jersey Department of Labor statistics were examined as to manufacturing jobs in the city. The city was once a manufacturing powerhouse with more than 15,000 manufacturing jobs in 1966. This declined to around 2,000 in 1996. Hudson County experienced a similar if slightly less dramatic decline and NJDOL projected that the county will lose an additional 30% of its manufacturing jobs between 1994 and 2005. These projections are based on trends which have been documented regionally as well as nationally.

Blocks Found to Be In Need of Redevelopment

As a result of the blight investigation study, the following blocks were found, in whole or in part, to be in need of redevelopment pursuant to the criteria of N.J.S.A. 40A:12A-1 et seq.

The following 15 blocks, seen as a whole, meet at least one of the criteria:

Blocks 86, 87, 88, 89, 94 (includes B.98), 99, 100, 104, 109, 110, 114, 115, 150, 151, 156 (Lot 6)

The following 3 blocks, in part, meet at least one of the criteria:

Blocks 102 (Lots 1-6, 27-32), 103 (Lots 1-6, 27-32), 113 (Lots 11-22)

The following 2 blocks do not technically meet the criteria for an area in need of redevelopment but are recommended for inclusion pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:12A-3:

Blocks 80 (includes B.81), 95

The following site is recommended as an outparcel from both the blight designation and the redevelopment plan:

Block 89 (Lots 22-26)
REDEVELOPMENT PLAN

Rationale

By all measures, the city's economy is no longer driven by the manufacturing/transportation sector. Moreover, the drop in assessed value of properties in the I-1 zone south of 14th St. indicates an increasingly stagnant condition. The success of so many tax appeals would appear to be due in large part to the increasing lack of utilization of manufacturing sites as industrial jobs flee the city, county and region. While some sites are not obviously dilapidated or obsolete, they are most likely substantially underutilized relative to the uses for which they were built.

Both Hoboken and Hudson County reflect the larger economy, one which is driven by the retail/finance/service sectors. In 1966 there were 3500 jobs in that combined sector in Hoboken. By 1996 the number of jobs had more than doubled to 7900. While local employment in those sectors may not fully reach the level of manufacturing jobs in the '60's, such jobs have increased markedly and are expected to increase in the years to come.

With the end of the sewer moratorium and the improvements in the economy, demand to create housing in Hoboken is at an all-time high. The City would like to take advantage of the twin demands for housing and for white collar jobs in a measured fashion while reversing the erosion in its tax base. Based on the Planning Board's findings that the blocks listed above are in need of redevelopment, the Proposed Redevelopment Plan below has been prepared pursuant to the resolution of the City Council of September 17, 1997 and pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:12A-7. The Plan's objectives are based on the objectives highlighted in the text below as expressed in earlier Planning Board master plan documents and the city's zoning ordinance.

In general the Plan attempts to improve the city's tax base, create locations for new job opportunities of a type which are currently in demand, allow a limited amount of enlargement of existing non-residential uses where it is related to job expansion, create a reasonable level of residential density tied directly to provision of parking (based on a 1:1 ratio of parking spaces to dwelling units), create opportunities for large-scale retail (such as supermarkets), and encourage development of much needed public parking garages.

The Plan recognizes that because of the potential of contaminated soil, it is likely that some sites will be subject by NJDEPE to soil excavation and/or capping to allow for residential use. Consequently, it is anticipated that most sites will be more developable by allowing full coverage garage bases. In order to ensure that each site creates rear yard recreation equivalents for site residents, the garage roofs are required to be fully landscaped and made accessible for use by the occupants of the site.

To encourage creation of public recreation space on private property, developers are being given an opportunity to gain bonus floor area for dwelling units in a 1:1 ratio (up to a limit as specified in the bulk regulations) by providing either publicly accessible open space or publicly accessible unprogrammed interior recreation space (to be available without a fee). No parking will be required for the dwelling units created in this way.

At the same time, urban design guidelines are provided to ensure that the new neighborhoods that will be created in this former industrial area will have lively streetscapes lined with trees, blockfronts punctuated only infrequently by curbcuts, and streetwalls marked by windows, doors, stoops, small-scale retail and other active uses to ensure safety and visual variety and interest.
Relationship To Local Objectives

Pursuant to the requirements of the redevelopment law, all local development regulations have been examined to establish what current goals and methodologies are being used by the city to guide development. Each adopted master plan element and Reexamination Report was reviewed as well as the most recently submitted Reexamination Report. The zoning/site plan ordinance (including its most recent amendment adopted 2-18-1998) and the subdivision ordinance were also reviewed.

REEXAMINATION REPORT: adopted May 6, 1986
MASTER PLAN REVIEW STATEMENT: REVISED LAND USE PLAN ELEMENT

The Revised Land Use Plan of 1986 recommended continuing the I-1 industrial designation but permitting large-scale residential uses with associated retail along the waterfront. The Report also mentioned the need for a "comprehensive industrial retention and development program" for the remaining I-1 zoning district. It stated very clearly, however, that "unless there is significant progress on a rigorous comprehensive district renewal program within two years (i.e., 1988), including financing and development plans, there will be no reasons for recommending continuation of the westerly portion of the I-1 district."

The report also recommended pushing building heights of more than 8 or 10 stories to the southern or eastern perimeter of the city to create a "finished edge" and to take the pressure off the interior of the city. The Report further discussed the parking problem recommending elimination of any "forgiveness" of off-street parking.

Since that time, parking forgiveness was eliminated, the I-1(W) waterfront district was created allowing 12-story high residential buildings along the eastern edge of the city. No industrial retention program was initiated.

REEXAMINATION REPORT: adopted February 7, 1995

The report remarked on the Circulation and Parking Plan Element's general philosophy of preservation of the city's "stool life" by preventing actions which would facilitate traffic movements through the city's heavily residential interior streets and by discouraging the creation of more driveways and curb cuts along residential blocks. The CPPE pointed out that car ownership had continued to increase and parking remained problematic from a circulation, safety and urban design perspective.

The report also recommended that the zoning be revised to consider more creative and effective parking solutions for various residential and commercial land uses, to reinforce policies against open rear yard parking and excessive curb cuts in residential zoning districts, and to revise the design standards for parking spaces to acknowledge the increased use of compact cars.

Other issues of concern included lack of open space for recreation and high taxes increasingly carried by the city's residents as the manufacturing base continues to shrink; to retain as much of the non-residential tax base as possible; maintaining general urban design objectives of balancing urban scale, tax revenue potential and provision of reasonable ranges of parking for new construction.

In February 1998, the residential zoning was revised to reduce density (and thus parking demand) by reducing maximum building height from five residential floors over one of parking to four residential floors over parking, to limit curbcuts and prohibit curbcuts altogether in the R-I zoning district to both
preserve urban design qualities and also restore a measure of safety to the sidewalks. The recent
amendments prohibit open rear yard parking and propose new standards for parking.

REEXAMINATION REPORT: submitted April 7, 1998

The Report reiterated the recommendation to discontinue the I-1 zoning designation. It concluded
that there is more interest in developing residential use than industrial use in the area. Sites that have
been vacant for more than ten years have become particularly attractive. The city can choose to
pursue either a re-zoning or a Redevelopment Plan. However, the Redevelopment Plan would bring
with it the option of using eminent domain to help assemble sites or to acquire sites for municipal
purposes. It would also allow the city to issue bonds, offer credit to developers, make plans for
voluntary repair or enforce regulations for compulsory repair, etc.

In either case, the area should be thought of in a manner similar to the I-1(W) – an opportunity to
introduce large-scale residential with other uses such as retail, parking garages, commercial
recreation, etc. In order not to exacerbate the city's parking problem, every project should provide
100% of its required parking. Guidelines should also be provided which will ensure that the
streetscape will be pedestrian-friendly, well landscaped and marked by real activity in the form of
small retail locations in corner locations as well as a variety of non-residential uses.

Land Use Plan Element: The Report recommended changing the objectives as follows: discontinue
the I-1 designation at least south of 14th Street; consider mixed use for I-1 including residential and
non-residential uses; continue review of remaining industrial zones for redevelopment designation or
re-zoning.

The Planning Board clearly recognized from 1986 forward that the local and regional economy had
shifted away from manufacturing and towards the service sector. The Board had recommended industrial
retention programs but recognized that such a program might not happen. The Board understood that if
demand for areas in industrial zones was turning to residential and other nonindustrial use, it is better to
plan to accommodate it rather than leave it to chance. At the same time, the Board always recognized that
there needs to be a balance in the tax base between places to live and places to work and that
consideration must always be made for proper levels of parking while preserving and creating a lively
urban streetscape.

Relationship to Local Development Regulations.

The Plan will supersede the underlying zoning except as indicated. Urban design guidelines will be
applied to all development within the redevelopment area, unless otherwise provided. A program of code
enforcement will be instituted to encourage voluntary repair and rehabilitation of buildings. The
affordable housing development standards and requirements set forth in Chapter 65A of the Code of the
City of Hoboken are incorporated herein by reference and are applicable to development within the
redevelopment area in accordance with their terms.

Existing uses not permitted in the Plan will be allowed to continue their operations and make
improvements. Expansion of the physical plant will not be permitted except where it has been designed
to increase employment opportunities on-site. The subject property owner may request concept review at
the Planning Board to demonstrate whether the proposed expansion will significantly increase
employment (new employment must equal at least 1 employee per 1,000 square feet of new floor area). If
the Board agrees, it may approve (subject to site plan approval) a maximum increase up to 25% of the
floor area in existence at the time of the adoption of the plan. Certificates of occupancy will not be
granted until hiring is completed.
Sites granted use variances prior to the adoption of the Plan will have the option to build pursuant to their approvals (subject to all other relevant municipal or state regulations regarding such variances) or may apply to the Planning Board with a new development scheme conforming to the Redevelopment Plan.

Sites on Blocks 80/81 and 95 which have been included pursuant to 40A:12A-3 have the option to build pursuant to the underlying zoning or pursuant to the Redevelopment Plan. The Plan’s urban design guidelines will apply to both options.

Designated Redevelopers

Only redevelopers designated by the City as the designated redeveloper for property located within the Northwest Industrial Redevelopment Area may seek land use approval and/or develop such property. Neither the City of Hoboken Planning Board nor the City of Hoboken Zoning Board of Adjustment shall have jurisdiction to accept, hear, consider or decide an application for site plan, subdivision or variance approval unless and until the applicant for such application has been designated by the City of Hoboken as the designated redeveloper for the subject property. No application for site plan, subdivision or variance approval relating to property located within the Northwest Industrial Redevelopment Area may be deemed complete by the Planning Board or Zoning Board of Adjustment unless and until the applicant for such application has been designated as the designated redeveloper of the property by the City of Hoboken. The foregoing shall not apply to prohibit any land use application to proceed before or obtain any approval(s) from the City of Hoboken Planning Board or Zoning Board at any time after a Certificate of Completion has been issued by the City of Hoboken with regard to any redevelopment project and the property is no longer deemed to be in need of redevelopment.

Deviations From Redevelopment Plan

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 or 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 and undue hardship upon the developer of such property. The Planning Board may also grant such relief in any application relating to a specific piece of property, where the purposes of this Redevelopment Plan would be advanced by a deviation from the strict requirements of this Plan and the benefits of the deviation would outweigh any detriments.

No relief may be granted under terms of this section unless such deviation or relief can be granted without substantial detriment to the public good and will not substantially impair the intent and purpose of the Redevelopment Plan.

Property Acquisition Plan

The City has no plan to acquire property for municipal use at this time. However, the City may act as outlined in the Observer Highway Redevelopment Plan’s “Property Acquisition and Relocation Plan.” That is to say, the City may seek to negotiate contracts of sale of privately-held parcels of land within the redevelopment area to enable consolidation of redevelopment sites. If such contracts are executed, they shall be assigned to the developer who is selected to develop the area.

Should negotiation fail, the City Council, acting as redevelopment agency, shall condemn all privately-held parcels of property within the subject portion of the redevelopment area on behalf of the selected
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developer pending the deposit of cash or a letter of credit with the City by the developer equal to the value of such parcel as determined by appraisal. Such money shall be used to purchase the property. The developer also must agree to pay the difference between that appraisal price and a court-determined final condemnation award as well as the relocation costs of any businesses or individuals affected by the condemnation, according to the standards of state or federal law, whichever is applicable. Such condemnation shall be subject to all requirements of state and federal law.

The selected developer shall be responsible for the payment of all costs that may arise from the requirements of the Industrial Site Recovery Act (ISRA) of the State of New Jersey, N.J.S.A. 13:1K-6 et seq.

Relocation Plan

Within the blocks that were determined to be in need of redevelopment (all of which are zoned for industrial use), there are only a few non-conforming residential buildings. Block 114 has a single non-conforming residence that appeared to be abandoned. Lots 22-26 of Block 89 are occupied by the condominium "James Place" which has been designated an outparcel (i.e., it will be exempt from both the blight designation and the requirements of the redevelopment plan). Block 95 has several active non-conforming residences. Redevelopers will be responsible for any relocation costs.

Governing Body’s Powers to Carry Out Redevelopment Plan

The city’s powers to effect the Redevelopment Plan include the following:

- The authority to issue bonds to undertake redevelopment projects
- The authority to acquire property, including the authority to use eminent domain (condemnation)
- The authority to clear land, construct or install infrastructure and/or site improvements
- Prepare or arrange for professional services and plan
- Arrange or contract with public agencies or private redevelopers for any project, infrastructure or redevelopment work
- Collection of revenues from redevelopers
- Extension of credit
- Lease or convey land or improvements to any other party without public bidding and at prices and terms it deems reasonable to effect the Redevelopment Plan
- Enter into any building or property to conduct investigations or make surveys in furtherance of the redevelopment Plan
- Arrange or contract for relocation of residents, industry or commerce displaced by redevelopment activities
- Make plans for voluntary repair and rehabilitation of buildings

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LAND USE AND BUILDING BULK REGULATIONS, APPLICATION AND INTERPRETATION

The plan area will be subdivided into Zones 1, 2 & 3. Zones 1 & 2 will permit residential use, Zone 3 will not. The primary difference between Zones 1 & 2 will be the building configuration possible for residential. A set of urban design guidelines is included in the plan and will apply to all new construction and substantial rehabilitation unless otherwise specified. Minimum site size is 10,000 square feet unless otherwise specified.

Residential buildings, both principal and accessory, shall be constructed only within the boundaries of Zones 1 & 2 which permit residential use. Where a property owner owns and develops adjacent lots which overlap a residential and non-residential zone, no part of the principal or accessory residential building (e.g., accessory parking) shall be located within the abutting non-residential zone (Zone 3). Public recreation space created to generate bonus residential units shall be located on the same lots as the principal residential building receiving the bonus (i.e., only within the boundaries of Zone 1 or Zone 2) unless granted a special exception by the City Council or as indicated below in the sub-zone regulations and in the Urban Design Guidelines.

Permitted Land Uses — All Areas

The following uses are currently permitted in the underlying I-I zone and may continue to be created as new uses or may be expanded (all other uses now listed in § 196-17B(1) and D(1) of the Hoboken Zoning Ordinance as permitted or conditional uses are not permitted under the Plan but may continue as non-conforming uses and may be rehabilitated but not expanded unless specifically permitted under the Plan); parking and loading requirement is pursuant to § 196-44 & § 196-45 unless otherwise indicated.

See Urban Design Guidelines: General Building Bulk and Yard Requirements for application of street setbacks and yard locations.

Office/research labs:

Building height: 60 feet (4 floors at 50 feet total, over one floor of parking at 10 feet)

Yards; Minimum: street setback requirements per guidelines; rear — zero feet up to 10 feet above grade; 20 feet for floors housing principal use above 10 feet; open rear yard parking permitted with trellis covering or trees to buffer view from above on adjacent properties or enclosed parking, see lot coverage below.

Lot coverage — 70% for floors housing the principal use; 90% for parking floor.

Factory Outlet stores (free-standing)

Building height: 40 feet (2 floors at 15 feet per floor, over one floor of parking at 10 feet)

Yards; Minimum: street setback requirements per guidelines; rear — up to 10 feet above grade; 20 feet for floors housing principal use above 10 feet; open rear yard parking permitted with trellis covering or trees to buffer view from above on adjacent properties or enclosed parking, see lot coverage below.
Lot coverage — 70% for floors housing the principal use; 90% for parking floor

Public parking garages:

Building height, max.: 60 feet

Yards, Minimum: street setback requirements per guidelines, 0 feet up to 10 feet above grade, five feet for remaining floors.

Lot coverage, max.: 90%

USES PERMITTED PER THE PLAN; PARKING REQUIREMENTS

Minimum site size is 10,000 square feet unless otherwise specified. Minimum parking is required pursuant to § 196-44 unless otherwise specified.

Accessory parking for residential buildings shall be located as described above; accessory parking for nonresidential uses located on floors above the ground floor shall be satisfied on-site except as otherwise specified; retail or office uses which serve as required "activity areas" in corners of building base will not require parking if each gross area is less than 1,000 square feet; all other nonresidential uses located on the groundfloor may satisfy their parking requirement on or off-site (at a public parking facility within 800 feet).

Small scale retail: permitted on groundfloor of all buildings in all sub-zones of the Plan area; required for corners of large-scale residential projects; limit of 1,000 square feet of customer service area only when located on groundfloor of residential buildings.

Commercial recreation: (uses such as health clubs, gyms, billiards, bowling, skating, indoor play places for children, etc.); parking required per § 196-44 or at current industry standards for urban locations. [Amended 10-4-2006 by Ord. No. DR-275]

Bars/restaurants/sidewalk cafes: 1,000 square feet limit for customer service area, except as otherwise specified, sidewalk cafes per City Code; parking required at one space per four persons permitted pursuant to maximum occupancy code.

Professional & business offices/instructional & other educational uses.

Community facilities: uses such as educational facilities, daycare centers, charter schools and other social, recreational or cultural activities owned or operated by governmental or nonprofit organizations.

Studios:

In Nonresidential Buildings (a building with more than 51% of its gross floor area devoted to nonresidential uses, excluding parking areas):

Artist studio: nonresidential work studio where artists (such as painter, sculptor, photographer, craftsperson but not limited thereto) may create and sell their own work; parking required at one space per 1,000 gross square feet
In Residential Buildings (a building with more than 51% of its gross floor area devoted to residential uses, excluding parking areas):

Live/work studio: a residential unit where a part of the unit is used as a work studio/sales area for an artist. The sales area is to be limited to the artist's own work. No more than one additional person may work there. It shall be the developer's responsibility to designate and design such studios to have proper sound insulation and ventilation as appropriate to such uses. The artist shall not use any devices or substances prohibited by applicable municipal, state and federal law(s), rule(s) and/or regulation(s). Such units may only be created where they abut (on at least one side) a parking area or another nonresidential area. In a residential structure designed to have residential floor area masking the on-site parking floors (see Zone 1 and Zone 2 regulations below) or in a parking garage with residential units masking the facade, the studio/sales area shall have direct, exclusive access to the street or to the parking area such that non-artist residents are protected from the movement of materials, products or visitors to the studios. Where such a unit is used to satisfy the "activity area" requirement, the unit shall be a duplex; the groundfloor portion may be used alternatively as an office by a resident professional living on the second floor so long as the groundfloor office has windows on the street as described in the Urban Design Guidelines below. One parking space required for the residential unit; none required for the studio area.

Dance, rehearsal or exercise studio: a large open space for the practice of the performing arts or for instruction in various physical skills (e.g. yoga, martial arts); parking required at one space per 400 square feet of instructional area.

Music studios: areas for the recording, rehearsing & related performance of music; sound insulation shall be required to protect adjacent residential uses; parking required at one space per 1,000 square feet; if fixed seating is provided for performance space, additional parking will be required for that area at one space per five seats.

Gallery: a room in which works of art are displayed for sale or exhibition; may be operated commercially or communally by participating artisans; parking to be provided at one space per 400 square feet of exhibition space.

Communications/telecom services: establishments primarily engaged in the provision of broadcasting and other information technologies accomplished through the use of electronic, fiber optic cable and telephonic mechanisms (e.g. publishing, internet); parking required at one space per 1,000 gross square feet

Large scale retail (supermarket, shopping center): this use is encouraged to provide second floor space for various non-retail office space which does not normally require street frontage such as dance studios, daycare centers, educational and professional office uses; although open parking will be permitted, such sites are encouraged to provide enclosed parking facilities which can also function as public parking facilities; if facilities will have differing hours of operation, proof may be offered to show that some of the parking spaces may be "shared."

Site size, Minimum: 40,000 square feet

Building height, max.: 40 feet

Yards, Minimum: setback from east-west public streets or from east-west private streets along the line of extension of the curbline of adjacent public street — five feet; setback from north-south public streets — none required for building, five feet required for open parking area.
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Permitted encroachment in setback area required from private street: overhead canopies/awnings provided to cover loading areas or to provide weather protection for pedestrians; up to but in no event beyond the curbline.

Lot coverage, max.: 50% if open parking provided, 65% if parking garage is included.

Parking:

Minimum of three spaces per 1,000 square feet of sales area of the supermarket; one space per 400 square feet of other retail, office and instructional use. [Amended 10-4-2006 by Ord. No. DR-275]


Movie theaters: [Added 10-4-2006 by Ord. No. DR-275] movie theaters will be permitted with no requirement for on or off-site parking in conformity with regulations in similar high density neighborhoods such as New York City subject to the special bulk regulations and urban design guidelines below:

Site size, minimum: 10,000 square feet.

Building Height, maximum: 60 feet.

Yards, Minimum: no yards required at grade.

Lot coverage, maximum: 100% at grade, 90% for the building structure above a height of 25 feet.

Interior waiting area: in order to prevent obstruction of street areas, the theater shall provide waiting area within the zoning lot; the waiting area shall either be an enclosed lobby or an open area that is covered or protected during inclement weather and shall not include space occupied by stairs; the design shall be subject to Planning Board approval.

Parking and loading: no parking required; a loading dock is permitted but not required subject to urban design guidelines below.

Zone 1

The following blocks will be permitted to have residential buildings; (Blocks B.88; B.89; B.95; B.99; B.100; B.103: lots 1-6 & 27-32; B.104: B.109; B.110; B.114: Lots 1-13, 20-33, and parts of Lots 14-17 consisting of the southerly one-third 25 feet of these lots; B.115: Lots 1-14 & 19-32; B.150; B.151; B.156).

Sub-Area 1: All Sites With The Exception of Block 95, Lots 11-16 and 17-18, and Block 100, Lot 10

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Where a redeveloper chooses to combine residential use with permitted nonresidential principal uses such as community facility or office or commercial recreation in a single building, all residential use - except for lobby access - must be located on floors above the other uses and have separate secure entrances. In such a case the floor area of each use must be prorated relative to the site. Such prorating shall also apply to instances where preexisting nonresidential buildings remain, whether for continued nonresidential use or renovated for residential use. Residential floor area may abut parking areas which are physically separated but technically on the same level. Maximum building height shall be the maximum permitted for residential use and all residential floors shall have rear yards as required for residential buildings. See bulk regulations in Table 1: "Sub-Area 1, Building Design."

Where such a mixed-use building directly abuts an off-site residential development, the design shall be evaluated by the Planning Board as to potential negative impact on the access to light and air of the adjoining building's residential floors.

**Sub-Area 2: Block 95, Lots 11-16**

The redeveloper of Block 95, Lots 11-16 may propose to create a structure with a combination of residential use and permitted nonresidential uses such as retail, commercial recreation (excluding commercial gyms), restaurants/sidewalk cafes (outdoor space limited to 1,000 sq ft), professional and business offices, instructional and other educational uses, community facilities, and galleries as permitted in this subarea. Residential floors are permitted to have live/work units. A minimum of 5,000 sq ft of nonresidential use must be provided on the ground floor, wrapping any parking areas on the ground floor. Except for lobby access, all residential use and related amenities for the exclusive use of the residents must be located on floors above the nonresidential uses and shall have separate secure entrances. Residential floor area may abut parking areas which are physically separated but technically on the same level. The residential floors shall have setbacks and rear yards as required for residential buildings. See bulk regulations in Table 2: Sub-Area 2, Building Design.

Where such a mixed-use building directly abuts a residential building on an adjacent site, the design shall be evaluated by the Planning Board as to potential negative impacts of noise, traffic, and access to light and air of the adjoining building’s residential floors.

**Sub-Area 3: Block 95, Lots 17-18**

The parcel identified as Block 95, Lots 17-18 constitutes a substandard sized building site within the Plan Area. Whereas the Plan requires a minimum of 10,000 sq ft, the subject site measures 5,000 square feet as it existed at the time of the adoption of the Plan. The Council wishes to accommodate the project by permitting certain exceptions to a number of bulk regulations such as lot coverage, rear yard and related regulations, parking and floor area for corner buildings. Permitted density and building height will remain the same as in Sub-Area 1. See bulk regulations in Table 3: "Sub-Area 3, Building Design."

**Sub-Area 4: Block 100, Lot 10**

The parcel identified as Block 100, Lot 10 constitutes a substandard sized building site within the Plan Area. Whereas the Plan requires a minimum site size of 10,000 square feet, the subject site measures 5,000 square feet as it existed at the time of the adoption of the Plan. The City Council wishes to accommodate the project by permitting certain exceptions to a number of bulk regulations such as lot coverage, rear yard and related regulations, and floor area to accommodate the size of the site and to
promote larger and more three-bedroom units to accommodate the demand for housing for families. Urban Design Guidelines shall apply as a whole but where a conflict appears between the Urban Design Guidelines and Table 4, Table 4 regulations shall control. Special bulk regulations for this site can be found in Table 4: "Sub-Area 4, Building Design."

Table 1: "Sub-Area 1, Building Design"

In Sub-Area 1, residential buildings shall be designed pursuant to Table 1. Note that the Urban Design Guidelines for the Plan as a whole apply to Sub-Area 1. However, where a conflict appears between the Urban Design Guidelines for the Plan and those in Table 1, Table 1 regulations shall control:

**Building Height**

Five residential floors 50 feet over one floor 10 feet of parking (maximum total building height 60 feet) except as varied below where residential floor area is used to mask the parking, the ground floor residential use shall not be counted as a "residential floor" so long as maximum FAR and density have not been exceeded; in such a design, the parking may occupy up to two levels so long as the parking floors are completely masked and so long as all other regulations specified herein are complied with; the ground floor height may exceed 10 feet only to the extent necessary to raise the first residential floor level to base flood elevation.

**Bonus Building Height**

Where stoops are provided pursuant to the bonus provisions described below, maximum total building height may exceed 60 feet:

Alternate A: where stoops are provided along the north-south frontage(s) of a site at least once every 50 feet, floor-to-floor heights may be increased to 11 feet; no fewer than two such stoops per north-south frontage may be provided to qualify for the bonus; in such a case, maximum building height is 65 feet; if a parapet is required by BOCA or local Fire Department regulations, it shall not exceed in height the minimum required.

Alternate B: where residential floor area is used to mask parking floors and stoops are provided along the north-south frontage(s) of a site at least once every 50 feet, floor-to-floor heights may be increased to 11 feet; the ground floor height may exceed 10 feet only to the extent necessary to raise the first residential floor level to base flood elevation or to create a minimum four-step stoop; no fewer than two such stoops per north-south frontage may be provided to qualify for the bonus; if a parapet is required by BOCA or local Fire Department regulations, it shall not exceed in height the minimum required.

Residential buildings in Block 104, Lots 13 to 21 only within Zone 1 may be designed with an alternate Building Height as follows:

**Building Height**

Five residential floors 50 feet over one floor 16 feet of parking (maximum total building height 66 feet) except as varied below where residential floor area is used to mask the parking, the ground floor residential use shall not be counted as a "residential floor" so long as maximum FAR and density have not been exceeded; in such a design,
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the parking may occupy up to two levels so long as the parking floors are completely masked and so long as all other regulations specified herein are complied with; the ground floor height may exceed 16 feet only to the extent necessary to raise the first residential floor level to base flood elevation.

Bonus Building Height

Where stoops are provided pursuant to the bonus provisions described below, maximum total building height may exceed 66 feet:

Alternate A: where stoops are provided along the north-south frontage(s) of a site at least once every 50 feet, floor-to-floor heights may be increased to 11 feet; no fewer than two such stoops per north-south frontage may be provided to qualify for the bonus; in such a case, maximum building height is 71 feet; if a parapet is required by BOCA or local Fire Department regulations, it shall not exceed in height the minimum required.

Alternate B: where residential floor area is used to mask parking floors and stoops are provided along the north-south frontage(s) of a site at least once every 50 feet, floor-to-floor heights may be increased to 11 feet; the ground floor height may exceed 16 feet only to the extent necessary to raise the first residential floor level to base flood elevation or to create a minimum four-step stoop; no fewer than two such stoops per north-south frontage may be provided to qualify for the bonus; if a parapet is required by BOCA or local Fire Department regulations, it shall not exceed in height the minimum required.

Floor Area Ratio

3.0 for residential floor area; to be calculated using only those lots located within the residential zone boundary to be used for the residential structure (except as varied below).

Bonus FA:

Where public recreation space is created within the footprint of the residential structure or on adjacent lots within the residential zone boundaries (unless granted special exception by the City Council), the builder may add an equivalent amount of floor area to the building in the form of one penthouse level occupying no more than half the area of the roof below and set back a minimum of 10 feet from the front facade subject to the following controls:

The public recreation space may be no smaller than 50 feet by 50 feet in size if open, 25 feet by 25 feet if enclosed.

Penthouse may not rise higher than 10 feet above maximum building height permitted for the site.

Corner Buildings:

Any residential building which "wraps around" a corner may exceed the maximum floor area permitted for the principal portion of that structure only to the extent necessary to allow such building structure to be located anywhere within a square defined by a line drawn 70 feet along the lot lines extending in each direction from the street intersection and two perpendicular lines drawn to connect them, provided that all setback,
ZONING

density and parking requirements have been met; also see lot coverage exception.

Density: Maximum dwelling units permitted on the site shall be calculated by dividing permitted FA (to be calculated at 3.0 as described above - whether the site is an interior or corner location) by 1,000; bonus FA may be translated into additional dwelling units by dividing it by 1,000.

Lot coverage: 60% for the residential portion of building (except on corner sites as described in the discussion of building depth and rear yards; see Urban Design Guidelines: General Building Bulk and Yard Requirements).

90% for parking level up to 10 feet above grade as required for second level as described above.

Parking: One space for each dwelling unit except for bonus units; no spaces required for public recreation space or any publicly accessible activity areas required in the building base so long as no individual activity area exceeds 1,000 square feet gross.

Table 2: "Sub-Area 2, Building Design"

In Sub-Area 2, a residential/mixed use building shall be designed pursuant to Table 2 Building Design guidelines.

Building Height & General Design Guidelines

Four residential floors (40 feet) will be permitted over parking and commercial/nonresidential uses at grade (20 feet) for a maximum total building height of 60 feet from grade. Where residential use area is used to mask an upper parking deck, this use area shall not be counted as a “residential floor” so long as the maximum FAR and density are not exceeded; in such a design, the parking may occupy multiple levels so long as the parking floors are completely masked and so long as all other regulations specified herein are complied with.

Grade level commercial/retail will have a height of 20 feet with a minimum floor-to-ceiling height of 13 feet should a mechanical mezzanine be required to elevate utility and building equipment above design flood elevation.

Grade level commercial/retail must have corner frontage.

Commercial/retail space shall be dry floodproof and constructed to withstand hydrostatic loads to the height of or above the design flood elevation.

Appurtenant structures; stairs, elevator, and mechanical penthouses on the upper roof shall not cover more than 15% of the upper roof area.

Lower roofs and setbacks may be finished with private terraces and the garage roof and upper roof may be finished with outdoor common roof decks provided the minimum green roof coverage, as noted under Green Infrastructure in this table, has been accommodated. Decks may be finished for passive enjoyment with outdoor cooking facilities, seating and lounge areas, but no outdoor televisions or other projection or sound equipment will be permitted.

Floor Area Ratio

2.4 for residential floor area; residential floor area calculation shall include interior amenity space, but may exclude outdoor amenity space including terraces, roof decks, and balconies.
Density: Maximum number of dwelling units permitted on the site shall be calculated by dividing gross residential floor area (calculated at 3.0 as described above) by 1,000. Minimum dwelling unit size shall not be less than 600 sq. ft., with an average dwelling unit size of 1,000 sq. ft.

Lot coverage: 100% for commercial/retail/parking ground floor.

Lot coverage: 100% for mixed use mezzanine that includes level 2 parking.

Lot coverage: 60% for residential floors above the non-residential up to the permitted FAR. Above the commercial/retail/parking floors the building shall be setback 10’ along the Madison Street frontage and five feet along the 10th Street frontage. Minimum rear yard setback shall be 10’.

Lot coverage: Private terraces and balconies that are within the property boundaries will not be counted toward lot coverage so long as in their aggregate they do not exceed 10% of the FAR. Private terraces and balconies shall not extend into the City right-of-way.

Parking: Shall be provided as follows:
1) Five (5) parking spaces shall be provided and maintained for daily use by either customers or employees of the commercial uses.
2) One (1) space shall be provided for each dwelling unit but the spaces required for residential use may be reduced as follows:
   a) Five (5) residential spaces may be replaced by one (1) on-site car share vehicle; and/or
   b) Up to five (5) residential spaces may be reduced from the overall required number of spaces if secure, racked, bicycle parking facilities are provided; 1-car credit per 5-bicycles.
3) A minimum of three electric car charging stations shall be provided; 1 commercial, 2 residential.

Parking: Except for the five (5) commercial spaces, parking shall be for the exclusive use of residents of the building.

Parking: No more than one (1) driveway shall be permitted.

Green Infrastructure: Green roof shall be installed on rooftops equal to or greater than 50% of the gross sq ft of the development site.

Green Infrastructure: Green walls, ivy, or other plant material are required at the building base as a way of highlighting and breaking up the commercial store fronts.

Green Infrastructure: Stormwater detention equal to or greater than the minimum required by North Hudson Sewerage Authority shall be installed.

Streetscape: Street trees shall be planted every 20-25 feet or as appropriate for the tree species specified by the Shade Tree Commission; tree pits, guards and/or grates shall also meet with Shade Tree Commission specifications.

Streetscape: Sidewalks, curbs, and street lighting shall meet current DOT guidelines and be consistent with other development projects in the area as approved by the Planning Board.

Streetscape: Other right-of-way encroachments and street furniture; including but not limited to cornices, canopies, planters, benches, bike racks, public artwork, and waste receptacles may be approved by the Planning Board as part of the overall site plan.
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Table 3: "Sub-Area 3, Building Design"

In Sub-Area 3, residential buildings shall be designed pursuant to Table 3. Note that the Urban Design Guidelines for the Plan as a whole apply to Sub-Area 3. However, where a conflict appears between the Urban Design Guidelines for the Plan and those in Table 3, Table 3 regulations shall control:
### ZONING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site size, minimum</td>
<td>5,000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear yard, minimum</td>
<td>20 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear wall, maximum</td>
<td>80 ft. from front lot line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side-street setback</td>
<td>None required from east-west streets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Height</td>
<td>See Sub-Area 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonus Building Height</td>
<td>See Sub-Area 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor Area Ratio</td>
<td>3.0 for residential floor area; to be calculated using only those lots located within the residential zone boundary to be used for the residential structure (except as varied below).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonus FA:</td>
<td>See Sub-Area 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner Buildings:</td>
<td>Any residential building which &quot;wraps around&quot; a corner may exceed the maximum floor area permitted for the principal portion of that structure only to the extent necessary to allow such building structure to be located anywhere within a square defined by a line drawn 80 feet along the lot lines extending in each direction from the street intersection and two perpendicular lines drawn to connect them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density:</td>
<td>Maximum dwelling units permitted on the site shall be calculated by dividing permitted FA (to be calculated at 3.0 as described above - whether the site is an interior or corner location) by 1,000; bonus FA may be translated into additional dwelling units by dividing it by 1,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot coverage:</td>
<td>70% for the residential portion of building; see Urban Design Guidelines: General Building Bulk and Yard Requirements). 90% for parking level up to 10 feet above grade as required for second level as described above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking:</td>
<td>One space for each of the first twelve dwelling units except for bonus units; no spaces required for public recreation space or any publicly accessible activity areas required in the building base so long as no individual activity area exceeds 1,000 square feet gross.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4: “Sub-Area 4, Building Design”

The following regulations apply specifically to Sub-Area 4:

| Minimum site size      | 5,000 square feet                                   |
| Front yard, minimum    | Minimum front yard setback from east-west street: zero feet |
| Side yard, minimum     | Minimum side yard setback from north-south street: zero feet |
| Rear yard, minimum     | No required setback on first floor parking level in order to accommodate required parking on substandard sized lot. All floors above first floor parking level to have 30 feet measured from the interior corner of the lot not abutting the street. |
| Rear wall, maximum     | No maximum on first floor parking level in order to accommodate required parking on substandard sized lot. 80 feet from front lot line on 11th Street for all floors above first floor parking level, where main entrance/lobby to the building is on 11th Street. |
| Streetscape requirements: | Street trees: single row of trees every 25 feet on north-south streets. |
| Building height        | Five residential floors 55 feet over one floor 12 feet of parking (maximum total building height 67 feet) except as varied below |
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regarding bonus building height to provide for larger and more
three bedroom units to accommodate the demand for housing for
families.

Bonus building height

If the project contains more than 50% of the units as 3-bedroom
or larger units to accommodate family-sized units, an additional
residential floor may be permitted. In such case, six residential
floors 67 feet over one floor 12 feet parking (maximum total
building height 79 feet).

Floor area ratio

3.0 for residential floor area; to be calculated using only those lots
located within the residential zone boundary to be used for the
residential structure (except as varied below).

Bonus FA:

In addition to the base 3.0 FAR permitted for residential use on
the site, if the project contains more than 50% of the units as 3-
bedroom or larger units, to provide the footprint necessary to
accommodate family-sized units, the redeveloper may also create
up to an additional 1.70 FAR within the site. The total FAR is not
to exceed 4.70.

Density:

Maximum dwelling units permitted on the site shall be calculated
by dividing permitted FA (to be calculated at 3.0 as described
above—whether the site is an interior or corner location) by 1,000;
bonus FA may not be translated into additional dwelling units.

Lot coverage:

82% for the residential portion of building.

100% for the first floor containing the parking.

Urban Design Guidelines:

Bay Window encroachments into the north-south street setback
area may be below a height of 10 feet above grade. Bay windows
may encroach onto the east-west street setback area at 40 feet
above grade. Bay window and movable window screening may
extend and encroach a maximum of 40 inches into the street right-
of-way.

Parking:

A minimum of one space for each dwelling unit.

Zone 2
[Amended 12-4-2013 by Ord. No. Z-270]

Sub-Area 1: Blocks 86 & 87

And part of Block 81 Lot 3.01 currently designated in the tax records as COOQA (known as Monroe
Center Phase I)

Blocks 86 & 87 near the railroad along the Jersey City municipal boundary will be permitted to have
residential buildings.

Where a redeveloper chooses to combine residential use with permitted non-residential principal uses
such as community facility or office or commercial recreation in a single building, all residential use –
except for lobby access – must be located on floors above the other uses and have separate secure
entrances. In such a case, the floor area of each use must be prorated relative to the site. Such prorating
shall also apply to instances where pre-existing non-residential buildings remain whether for continued
non-residential use or renovated for residential use. Residential floor area may abut parking areas which
are physically separated but technically on the same level. Maximum building height shall be the
maximum permitted for residential use and all residential floors shall have rear yards as required for residential buildings.

Where such a mixed-use building directly abuts an off-site residential development, the design shall be evaluated by the Planning Board as to potential negative impact on the access to light and air of the adjoining residential building or residential floors of such building.

Whereas a portion of Block 81 Lot 3.01 denoted in the tax records as COOQA (Monroe Center Phase I) contains existing buildings to remain, the following rules may be applied: multiple principal buildings with non-residential commercial, artist and retail uses may be created so long as the maximum permitted floor area, maximum permitted lot coverage and minimum open space (i.e. yard areas between the buildings) of the various uses are configured in compliance with the non-residential building standards below, and this site’s uses shall remain non-residential. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Redevelopment Plan where an existing building is to remain, retail uses (including showroom sales, gallery space) are permitted on the first floor and upper floors. The Planning Board may regard the site as a large-scale development and permit exceptions from the strict application of the setback requirements and the location of yards and parking in the interest of adaptive re-use of existing buildings and providing light, air and open space and a desirable visual environment so long as the general intent of the Plan is carried out. In furtherance of this, the Planning Board may allow flexibility in the type, size and number of signs and with regard to encroachments over public property, all as set forth or in accordance with the Redevelopment Agreement.

If the redeveloper of Block 86, a 400 feet long trapezoidal-shaped block with approximately 113 feet of depth at Eighth Street and approximately 55 feet at Ninth Street, creates a public park at the Eighth Street end of the block, the park area itself may remain privately owned and maintained, may be counted toward developable floor area, but, in such case, there shall be a permanent public easement provided to ensure public access pursuant to an agreement with the city. If such park is no less than approximately 12,040 square feet in area and if the redeveloper chooses the high-rise configuration for a residential building, and if the minimum average unit size is no less than 1,100 net square feet, then the maximum FAR attributable to the residential units, including a prescribed number of affordable units may be 3.88 excluding the bonus area. Retail and/or restaurant space will be subject to Planning Board approval.

As with the development of Monroe Center Phase I, the Planning Board may consider the peculiar and exceptional shape of Block 86 and permit exceptions from the strict application of the setback requirements and the location of yards in the interest of providing light, air and public open space including a designated area to be used as a bikeway in compliance with the City’s Master Plan so long as the general intent of the Redevelopment Plan is carried out. In conjunction with such site planning for Block 86, the City may also allow the widening of the sidewalk along Jackson Street (with or without on-street parking) in order to improve the pedestrian ambience and to further “calm” the vehicular traffic on the street.

Non-Residential buildings shall be designed as follows:

**Building Height:** Building height shall be measured from Design Flood Elevation per the City of Hoboken’s Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. Maximum total building height shall not exceed 120 feet

**Floor Area Ratio:** 3.0 unless the existing buildings on site are adaptively re-used for the non-residential uses. Where there is adaptive re-use of existing buildings on site with no new structures added, the floor area ratio is 5.0.
Lot Coverage: Lot coverage shall not exceed 90%.

Residential buildings shall be designed as follows or pursuant to the Zone 1 option:

Building Height: Building height shall be measured from Design Flood Elevation per the City of Hoboken’s Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.

Ten residential floors (100 feet) over maximum of two floors (20 feet) of parking (maximum total building height 120 feet), except as varied below and under “Bonus FA”: parking may be provided in a cellar as defined by the Hoboken zoning ordinance; such cellar parking shall not be counted as a “floor” so long as it extends less than 10 feet above the sidewalk grade nearest the front street façade and so long as the final height of the building does not exceed the maximum permitted.

Where residential floor area is used to mask the parking, such residential use shall not be counted as a “residential floor” so long as maximum FAR and density have not been exceeded; if a combination of residential and non-residential (non-parking) floor area is so used, the parking may occupy up to two levels covering 90% of the site so long as the parking floors are completely masked and so long as all other regulations specified herein are complied with: the first floor height may exceed 10 feet only to the extent necessary to raise the first residential floor level to design flood elevation.

A residential accessory parking structure may be 40 feet tall if all such floors are completely masked by residential or other non-parking floor area on at least three sides so long as the roof of the parking is landscaped and accessible to tenants of the site (See “Bonus FA” below); if the fourth side abuts an off-site development within the Plan area, the structure at the lot line may be a maximum of 20 feet in height, structure above that height must be set back a minimum of five feet or sufficient to minimize any negative impact on the light and air of the adjoining property; the visible portion of the wall which is set back from the property line shall be designed in a manner to disguise the parking use; where such structure is proposed on land adjacent to the railroad on Block 86, maximum height is 60 feet so long as the structure is not immediately adjacent to an off-site residential development.

Floor Area Ratio: 3.0 (except as varied above and below).

Bonus FA: Where public recreation space is created within the footprint of the residential structure or on adjacent lots within the residential zone boundaries (unless granted special exception by the City Council), the builder may add an equivalent amount of floor area to the building adding no more than an additional two floors (20 feet, for a total building height of 140 feet) subject to the following controls:

An area equivalent to at least 30% of any site area attributable to residential use shall be developed and accessible exclusively to site residents as private open space; such space may be calculated as any combination of on-grade areas and/or rooftops other than the roofs above residential floors, e.g. garage or office building roofs;
BONUSABLE public space may be proposed from remaining open areas whether on-grade or on rooftops (each 1.0 square feet of rooftop space may generate 1.0 square feet of bonus residential floor area only if the Planning Board finds the design satisfactory including but not limited to the provision of easy and obvious accessibility to the public).

Where the roof above the topmost residential floor is developed as a “green” roof and where such design allows access to tenants, such roof may count toward the 30% requirement; an enclosed community room which encloses the stair and elevator access to such roof shall be permitted; outside roof decks designed to enable tenants to maximize the enjoyment of such roof shall not be counted as roof coverage.

The public recreation space may be no smaller than 50 feet by 50 feet in size if open, 25 feet by 25 feet if enclosed.

Density: Maximum dwelling units permitted on the site shall be calculated by dividing permitted FA by 1,000; bonus FA may be translated into additional dwelling units by dividing it by 1,000.

Lot Coverage: 50% for the residential portion of the building or buildings; where multiple towers are planned, they shall be no closer than 60 feet window to window; (see Urban Design Guidelines: General Building Bulk and Yard Requirements).

90% for the first parking level up to 10 feet above grade; if two levels of parking are created, the second floor of parking may not extend beyond a line drawn around all exterior walls of the residential portion of the building; where complete masking is provided as described under “Building Height” above, the second parking floor may also cover 90%.

On Block 86, if the building is designed in conjunction with a public park as described above such that the footprint of the first floor covers less than 60% of the site, parking located on no more than one floor above such floor may match the lot coverage of said first floor subject to the Planning Board’s approval of its urban design characteristics (i.e. that it is clad to look like the residential floors above rather than like a parking garage).

Parking: One space for each dwelling unit except for bonus units; no spaces required for public recreation space or any publicly accessible activity areas required in the building base so long as no individual activity area exceeds 1,000 square feet gross on Block 86, where a public park is created and the footprint of the building is less than 60% on all floors thus restricting the parking floors, the Planning Board shall give special consideration to any need for parking variances that may arise for retail and restaurant uses on the lower floors considering the availability of mass transit in the form of the nearby Light Rail station.

Sub-Area 2: Block 74 Lots 3 thru 20, Block 80 Lot 1.01, Block 81 Lot 2.01, And part of Block 81 Lot 3.01 currently designated in the tax records as COOOB and COOOC (referred to as Monroe Center Phase IV and Phase V respectively)
A. Introduction

Sub-Area 2 shall be permitted to have residential and mixed-use buildings. Portions of Sub-Area 2 may also be developed with public open space and/or public recreation buildings.

The redeveloper of Block 80 Lot 1.01 and that portion of Block 81 that is within Sub-Area 2, which is currently a merged block encompassing Lot 2.01 within Block 81, shall create a publicly accessible area that will allow pedestrian circulation in a manner as set forth in a Redevelopment Agreement between the developer and the City. The public access area may remain privately owned and maintained, and shall be counted toward developable floor area. There shall be a permanent pedestrian easement provided to ensure public access. The redeveloper shall be permitted to count this easement area toward bonus floor area as described below. Access for emergency vehicles such as police, fire and ambulance vehicles shall be provided within a designated easement within the public access area on Lot 1.01 in Block 80 and Lot 2.01 in Block 81 for this purpose. The redeveloper shall also be permitted to count the emergency access easement area toward bonus floor area. Any redevelopment on Lot 1.01, Block 80 pursuant to this Redevelopment Plan shall include redevelopment of Monroe Center Phase IV as public open space by the redeveloper of Block 80, Lot 1.01.

Where a single entity is designated as redeveloper of those portions of Blocks 74, 80, and 81 that are within Sub-Area 2; multiple principal buildings may be created. The Planning Board shall regard the combined site as a large-scale development and permit exceptions from the strict application of the setback requirements and the location ofyards and parking in the interest of providing light, air and open space and a desirable visual environment so long as the general intent of the Redevelopment Plan is carried out.

Residential/mixed-use buildings in Sub-Area 2 shall be located only within Block 80 Lot 1.01. The floor area and dwelling units which would otherwise be permitted on those portions of Block 74 and Block 81 that are within Sub-Area 2 shall be permitted to be transferred to Block 80 Lot 1.01. To encourage the development of Sub-Area 2 as one cohesive development, the redeveloper shall be entitled to bonus floor area as described under Bonus Floor Area below.

The Planning Board may consider the peculiar and exceptional shape, or topographic and physical features of Block 80 Lot 1.01; and may grant variances, deviations, exceptions or waivers from the strict application of any area, yard, bulk, or design requirement as permitted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-70.c.; so long as the general intent of the Redevelopment Plan is carried out.

The amendments to this Redevelopment Plan do not result in any increase in the density or FAR permitted under the Redevelopment Plan existing prior to the amendments set forth herein. Where a single entity is designated as redeveloper of those portions of Blocks 74, 80 and 81 that are within Sub-Area 2, the redevelopment project shall not be subject to the requirements set forth in Chapter 65A of the Hoboken Code, however, the provision of affordable units may be negotiated and set forth in a Redevelopment Agreement.

B. Permitted Land Uses within Sub-Area 2: The following list of permitted land uses within Sub-Area 2 shall replace and substitute for the list of permitted land uses found elsewhere in this Redevelopment Plan.

1. Residential Apartments - above the first floor only.
2. Retail – restricted to the first floor and second floor only. Retail may exceed 1,000 square feet in customer service area.
3. Bars/Restaurants/Sidewalk Cafes – restricted to the first floor. However, these uses may also extend to a second level within the building when internally connected to the first floor portion of the use. Bars and restaurants may exceed 1,000 square feet in customer service area. Sidewalk cafes must comply with applicable municipal ordinances.

4. Art Galleries.

5. Professional and business offices, educational and instructional uses.

6. Community facilities such as educational facilities, child care centers, charter schools, and other similar educational, social, recreational and cultural activities owned or operated by a governmental, not-for-profit or for-profit entity.

7. Commercial recreation (uses such as health clubs, yoga studio, gyms, bowling, skating, indoor play places for children, etc.)

8. Studios – including work studios where artists (such as painter, sculptor, photographer, craftsman, etc.) may create and sell their own work; and dance, music, theater arts, rehearsal and similar facilities for the practice or instruction of the performing arts.

9. Accessory Uses such as off-street parking, home occupations, and other uses subordinate to and customarily incidental to a permitted use.

10. The following uses shall be prohibited: nightclubs, discotheques, adult retail, adult entertainment, smoke shops and head shops.

C. Building Height: Building height shall be measured from Design Flood Elevation per the City of Hoboken’s Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. The building shall consist of a base and a tower element. The base shall be considered that portion of the building up to a height of 60 feet. The base shall include not more than three (3) stories utilized for commercial, residential, or other permitted uses. Parking may also be included in the base of the building. However, parking levels shall not be counted as stories. This is because parking levels typically have lower floor to floor heights than floors utilized for residential or commercial purposes, and as such it may be possible to contain 4, 5 or more levels of parking within the three (3) story base of the building containing the other uses. The tower element shall consist of not more than eleven (11) stories over the base. The maximum number of stories for the building in total shall not exceed fourteen (14) stories. The maximum total height of the building shall not exceed 165 feet. Roof appurtenances may exceed the permitted height pursuant to section 196-28.2 of the Hoboken Zoning Ordinance; except that the roof appurtenances may exceed the permitted height up to 20 feet above the main roof slab. In addition, elevator bulkheads may exceed the maximum permitted building height to the extent necessary to provide ADA accessible access to roof top amenities.

D. Floor Area Ratio: 3.0 (except as varied by the Bonus Floor Area provisions below). The FAR shall be calculated based on the land area of all properties within Sub-Area 2, except that part of Block 81 Lot 3.01 currently designated in the tax records as C000B (referred to as Monroe Center Phase IV). However, the building containing the permitted floor area may only be constructed on Block 80 Lot 1.01. Floor area dedicated to parking and non-residential use shall not be included in the floor area ratio calculation. The total maximum square footage of the building on Block 80, Lot 1.01 permitted for all uses combined is 700,000 square feet.

E. Bonus Floor Area: If the property currently designated as Block 81, Lot 3.01, C000B, (referred to “Phase IV”) is coordinated as part of a combined redevelopment project under one redevelopment agreement with the land area of all properties within Sub-Area 2, the developer shall be permitted to add floor area at the rate of 1:1 for the square footage of Phase IV property to the building on Block 80, Lot 1.01.
HOBOKEN CODE

The public access area within a designated easement on Lot 1.01 Block 80 and Lot 2.01 Block 81 as described above may be counted for additional floor area at the rate of 1:1 for the square footage of the access easement.

F. Residential Density: The maximum number of dwelling units constructed shall not exceed 424 units. Any permitted base or bonus floor area not utilized for the construction of the permitted number of dwelling units shall be permitted to be used for other permitted uses.

G. Affordable Housing Requirement: The proposed development within Sub-Area 2 shall provide for:
   1. Affordable Housing Units: 10% of the total dwelling units shall be provided as housing affordable to families of moderate income;
   2. Restriction Period: deed restriction which shall run with the land imposing affordable housing requirement for a period of forty (40) years;
   3. Occupancy Standards: in determining the initial sales prices and rents for compliance with the affordability average requirements for restricted units, the following standards shall apply: studio and one-bedroom units shall be affordable to a one and one-half person household; a two-bedroom unit shall be affordable to a three-person household; a three-bedroom unit shall be affordable to a four and one-half person household; and a four-bedroom unit shall be affordable to a six-person household;
   4. Bedroom Distribution: shall be structured, in conjunction with realistic market demands, such that: studio and one-bedroom units shall be no greater than 20% of the number of the affordable housing units; at least 30% of the affordable housing units shall be two-bedroom units; at least 20% of the affordable housing units shall be three-bedroom units; and
   5. Tenant Income Eligibility; shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.13, as may be amended.
      (a) Moderate income rental units shall be reserved for households with a gross household income less than 80 percent of median income.
      (b) The administrative agent shall certify a household as eligible for a restricted rental unit when the household is a moderate-income household, and the rent proposed for the unit does not exceed 35 percent (40 percent for age-restricted units) of the household’s eligible monthly income as determined pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:80-26.16 (as to moderate-income households and for calculation purposes only); provided, however, that this limit may be exceeded if one or more of the following circumstances exists:
         1. The household currently pays more than 35 percent (40 percent for households eligible for age-restricted units) of its gross household income for rent and the proposed rent will reduce its housing costs;
         2. The household has consistently paid more than 35 percent (40 percent for households eligible for age-restricted units) of eligible monthly income for rent in the past and has proven its ability to pay;
         3. The household is currently in substandard or overcrowded living conditions;
         4. The household documents the existence of assets, with which the household proposes to supplement the rent payments; or
         5. The household documents proposed third-party assistance from an outside source such as a family member in a form acceptable to the administrative agent and the owner of the unit.
      (c) The applicant shall file documentation sufficient to establish the existence of the circumstances in (b) above with the administrative agent, who shall counsel the household on budgeting.
      (d) Notwithstanding any other provision herein, and with regard to this Project only, residents of the City of Hoboken who otherwise qualify as eligible for a restricted rental unit hereunder shall be given priority.

H. Maximum Building Coverage:
1. 85% for that portion of the building up to 60 feet in height, i.e. the base of the building. Where parking levels within the base are masked by residential or non-residential habitable space along Seventh Street, Eighth Street and along Lot 2.01 in Block 81; the maximum permitted lot coverage of the base shall be 95%.
2. That portion of the building(s) above the base shall be permitted to have a lot coverage of not more than 65%.
3. That portion of the building(s) above the 10th floor shall be permitted to have a lot coverage of not more than 50%.
4. That portion of the building(s) above the 11th floor shall be permitted to have a lot coverage of not more than 40%.
5. That portion of the building(s) above the 13th floor shall be permitted to have a lot coverage of not more than 25%.
6. Where multiple towers are planned, they shall be no closer to each other than 60 feet from window wall to window wall.
7. Balconies, bay windows, and similar projections within the property lines will not be counted toward lot coverage so long as they do not exceed, in the aggregate, 5% of lot area. Such projections may not encroach into required setback areas or over street lines at a height below 40 feet from grade. Canopies, awnings and other similar structures are permitted at entrances to the building and as part of permitted first floor uses.
8. The building coverage requirement only applies to Block 80 Lot 1.01, since the floor area allocable to all other portions of Sub-Area 2 are accounted for on this site.

I. Parking: The following minimum parking standards shall apply within Sub-Area 2 and shall replace and substitute for any parking standards found elsewhere in this redevelopment plan or within the Hoboken Zoning Ordinance.

1. Residential Apartments – 0.75 space per unit; except for bonus units and affordable housing units. No parking shall be required for bonus units or affordable units.
2. Public Open Space and Recreation Space – Zero required.
3. All Other Permitted Uses – 1.0 space for every 1,000 square feet.
4. In order to promote the efficient and effective use of parking resources, the shared use of parking is permitted and encouraged to the greatest extent practical.
5. Parking required for the mixed-use building located along Monroe Street between Seventh and Eighth Streets, which is located on Block 81 within Zone 2, Sub-Area 1 (referred to as Monroe Center Phase I), may be provided on Block 80 Lot 1.01. Parking for this use shall be provided through the shared use of the parking resources located on Block 80 Lot 1.01, and shall not add to the amount of parking otherwise required for the development located on Block 80 Lot 1.01.
6. The use of compact parking spaces (7.5’ X 16’) and tandem parking spaces shall be permitted without limitation.
7. The Planning Board shall give special consideration to any need for parking variances that may arise for retail, restaurant and other uses on the lower floors considering the availability of mass transit in the form of the nearby Light Rail Station.

J. Temporary Use Provisions: Temporary uses and improvements necessary to facilitate such uses shall be permitted without the need for site plan approval by the Planning Board, provided that such uses are in accordance with the terms set forth in the Redevelopment Agreement. Temporary uses shall include such uses as: surface parking for existing uses located within Zone 2, parking for construction workers during the construction phase of development, construction storage and staging areas for equipment and materials, temporary offices/trailers for construction personnel and for the sales, rental and marketing of the units, fences, signage and similar uses.
K. **Urban Design Guidelines:** The following Urban Design Guidelines shall apply to the building to be constructed on Block 80 Lot 1.01 within Sub-Area 2 and shall replace and substitute for any Urban Design Guidelines found elsewhere in this redevelopment plan or within the Hoboken Zoning Ordinance, including section 196.27.3. Building Facades.

1. **Minimum Setback Requirements:**
   a. From the south property line along Seventh Street - Zero
   b. From the north property line along Eighth Street - Zero
   c. From the east property line along Lot 2.01 in Block 81 – Zero, provided that a minimum of 7,500 square feet of open space is provided between that lot line and the face of the building.
   d. From the west property line – 10 feet, which may include a sidewalk area along this side of the property.

2. **Building Base Design:**
   a. The building base shall be designed in a manner that relates to the pedestrian environment along the adjacent streets.
   b. Windows shall be provided along the street frontage which allow for views from the street into commercial uses within the building. Such windows shall be broad and expansive typical of traditional storefront fenestration.
   c. At least one prominent pedestrian entrance/lobby shall be provided along the new Jackson Street ROW frontage.

3. **Parking Structure Design:**
   a. Where a residential or non-residential commercial or retail use is not used to mask a parking use within the building, the exposed façade shall be designed to emulate the portions of the building containing residential, commercial or retail uses; including the design of window openings, façade materials and other design features.
   b. Where parking garages are proximate to residential uses, special consideration shall be given to design solutions that reduce noise and light impacts from the parking garage on any wall facing the residential structure.
   c. Parking structures not covered by residential or other habitable building area shall be covered by a roof, which shall be landscaped and improved as accessible outdoor space or may be landscaped as a green roof.
   d. No open parking is permitted except as a Temporary Use, subject to paragraph J. above, except that open parking is permitted on Monroe Center Phase IV to serve the building on Monroe Center Phase I until the parking referred to in I.5. is made available to Monroe Center Phase I.
   e. On street parking along Seventh Street, Eighth Street and Harrison Street is encouraged.
4. Streetscape Design:

   a. Shade trees shall be provided along all rights-of-way adjacent to the subject site. Said street trees shall be planted at least every 30 feet on center, or as appropriate to accommodate utility locations, street lighting and other street furnishings.

   b. New sidewalks, curbs, lighting, bike racks, and other street furniture shall be provided subject to Planning Board approval.

   c. Active uses such as retail, restaurants and other commercial uses shall be provided along street frontages to the greatest extent practical in order to enliven the pedestrian environment. Each of these uses shall have pedestrian access from the adjoining sidewalk.

5. Public Recreation Space:

   a. Any public open space provided shall be designed and constructed to include landscaping in the form of shade trees, flowering trees, shrubs, ground covers and/or other plant material; decorative paving, benches, tables, lighting, fencing and/or other furnishings, play equipment, etc. as appropriate to the intended use of the open space for active and/or passive recreation activities in accordance with the terms of a Redevelopment Agreement. Where public open space adjoins a residential property line, noise barriers may be constructed within the public open space, up to a height of 8 feet, in order to attenuate the impact of sound which may emanate from the public open space.

   b. Any public recreation buildings provided shall be designed to accommodate activities and uses as specified in a Redevelopment Agreement between the City of Hoboken and the developer constructing the public recreation building; including the type of furnishings, lighting, sanitary facilities, and other similar equipment.

6. Minimum Dwelling Unit Sizes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Type by Bedroom Count</th>
<th>Min. Unit Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Studio</td>
<td>450 square feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Bedroom</td>
<td>600 square feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Bedroom</td>
<td>800 square feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Bedroom and larger</td>
<td>1000 square feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>plus 150 sq. ft. for each additional bedroom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Zone 3
[Amended 10-4-2006 by Ord. No. DR-275]

The following blocks or portions of blocks will not be permitted to have residential buildings or any structure housing a use accessory to a residential building. They will be permitted to have all other nonresidential uses permitted in the Plan.

Blocks 94/98
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Block 102, Lots 1 (formerly known as Lots 1-6 & 27-32)
Block 113, Lots 11-22
Block 114, Lots 18-19 and parts of Lots 14-17 to a depth of 50 feet from the southerly side of
14th Street
Block 115, Lots 15-18

Block 102 Lot 1 will also be permitted to have or support a public utility facility (defined pursuant to
N.J.S.A. 48:2-13) which serves the public health, safety and welfare such as one which allows for raised
infrastructure or provides power, light or heat to the public.

Block 94/98, which currently is a merged block encompassing the formerly vacated Tenth St., shall open
Tenth St. through the block to allow vehicular circulation by the public. The land itself may remain
privately owned and maintained but there shall be a permanent public easement provided to ensure public
access along the designated right-of-way. The subject area may be counted toward developable floor area
and need not provide the mandated setbacks for east-west streets except as provided above or below.

Where the specified lots on Blocks 102 and 113 are developed as single entities, the rear yards shall be
measured from the Plan boundary line running east-west through the subject blocks. In the case where
Block 102 is developed for a public utility facility, no rear yard setback is required.

URBAN DESIGN GUIDELINES

The urban design guidelines are to be applied within the redevelopment area for all new construction and
to substantial alterations (where possible), except as otherwise provided. Signage shall be governed by §
196-31A & B, except as otherwise provided. Roof coverage shall be governed by the limitations specified
in § 196-23A for residential districts (roof appurtenances shall include decorative roof forms).

Public Utility Facility Requirements (Block 102 Lot 1 only)
Any use of the Block 102 Lot 1 property as a public utility facility shall be exempt from all other design
guidelines in this Plan. The following bulk standards shall apply to use of the property as a public utility
facility:

Permitted Height: A maximum building height of 60' from the Design Flood Elevation (DFE) shall be
permitted. Lightning masts and rods are exempted from height regulations.

Yard Requirements: All four (4) sides of the property shall be considered a front yard. There shall be a
ten (10') foot minimum front yard setback. For a public utility facility, no rear yard is required.

Fencing: Perimeter fencing permitted at the lot line. Fence heights not to exceed sixteen (16') feet. Any
metal, non-conductive, or natural or man-made stone type materials may be utilized. Fencing materials to
be indicated on submitted site plans and shall be subject to site plan review and approval by the Hoboken
Planning Board.

Parking: On-site parking shall be limited to vehicles related to the public utility facility use for servicing,
maintaining, or similar purpose, to be clarified in a Redevelopment Agreement.

General Building Bulk and Yard Requirements
Ten feet minimum front yard setback required from north-south streets for entire structure (including garage base) for all uses except large-scale retail, see below; stoops may encroach into the street setback area.

Five feet minimum side-street setback required from east-west streets at 40 feet above grade (or at the floor level closest to 40 feet above grade) for all uses except free-standing parking garages.

Rear yard to be measured from mid-block line (N-S) except as modified elsewhere in the text.

Balconies/decks/bay windows within project lot lines will not be counted toward lot coverage so long as in their aggregate they do not exceed 5% of the site area; in no event may such projections encroach into the north-south street setback area below a height of 10 feet above grade nor may they encroach into the east-west street setback area at 40 feet above grade.

Corner sites other than large-scale developments (where building wraps around the corner).

Rear wall of the residential portion of a building may not be more than 70 feet distant from the street lot line measured along a line running perpendicularly from said lot line toward the interior of the lot whether on the N-S or E-W street.

Rear yard to be measured as follows: an area with a minimum depth of 30 feet must be provided between the rear wall of a residential building or portion of building and the nearest lot line or the N-S mid-block line (where a garage forms the groundfloor of the building, rear yards are to be measured behind the first residential floor).

Rear yard for a double corner building to be measured as follows: an area with a minimum depth of 30 feet must be provided between the rear wall of a residential building or portion of building facing the east-west street and the nearest east-west lot line; where a residential building is single-loaded on one of the north-south streets, a minimum distance of 60 feet shall be provided in the interior of the site between the rear walls of the residential structures facing the north-south streets (where a garage forms the groundfloor of the building, rear yards are to be measured behind the first residential floor facing the interior courtyard).

Any residential building which "wraps around" a corner may exceed the maximum lot coverage permitted for the principal portion of that structure only to the extent necessary to allow such building structure to be located anywhere within a square defined by a line drawn 70 feet along the lot lines extending in each direction from the street intersection and two perpendicular lines drawn to connect them, provided that all setback requirements have been met.

Building Base Design

Windows/doors/stoops required as activity points at least every 10 feet of a building facade as follows (activity areas satisfy this requirement):

Windows to be designed as follows:

The sill shall begin at a height no greater than four feet-six inches above the average grade of the blockfront on which it is located.
Where residential floor area is used to mask parking floors, the window may begin at a height demonstrated by the applicant as reasonable for the residential design; in such case, the base on the building shall be heavily landscaped.

Such window shall have an opening no smaller than two feet by two feet.

Window openings must have decorative grill work where glass is not provided, see Parking & Parking Design below.

Doors are to be provided at least every 100 feet of street façade.

At least one prominent pedestrian entrance/lobby required on every N-S street front of the building base.

Parking & Parking Design

Garages — whether free-standing or comprising a building base, they are to be designed as follows:

All exposed facades are to be clad like residential or office buildings to the greatest extent possible (applied facades are required for robotic garages and are to be designed to be compatible with adjacent buildings).

Where public parking garages are adjacent to residential structures, special design considerations regarding aesthetics, noise and light are to be given to the facade and window treatment on any wall facing the residential structure.

All building base garage roofs are to be landscaped and accessible to tenants; a portion of the roof may be used as private terraces for immediately adjacent units; in no event may the area of such private terraces exceed the length of the unit and a depth of 10 feet.

No more than one driveway will be permitted per 100 feet of street frontage.

Public parking facilities can be used to satisfy non-residential off-street parking requirements for land uses within 800 feet as described above with proof of lease or equivalent.

Window openings are required where the garage forms the building base and shall be designed in the same style as the building above; no window openings may begin below four feet above grade, nor may they be larger than three feet by three feet; decorative grilles, glass block or similar material designed to create 50% opacity or evergreen buffer planting shall be provided to block the view into the garage.

No open parking will be permitted except as specified:

Rear yard parking (where permitted) must be trellised or landscaped to provide screening from above and must be paved with decorative brick pavers, grass pavers or the equivalent.

No parking is permitted in any required street setback area.
Large-Scale Retail (Supermarkets/Shopping Centers)

Five feet setbacks will be required from north-south streets only for the parking area; five feet setbacks will be required from east-west public streets on the line of extension of a public street - no other yard requirements apply; see "Uses Permitted Pursuant to the Plan" for lot coverage limitations and permitted encroachments.

Loading dock size shall be determined after consultation with the Directors of Environmental Services and Public Safety as to what size tractor-trailer can safely access the site.

In no event shall the required loading dock be smaller than 33 feet in length, 12 feet in width and 14 feet in vertical clearance.

The loading locks shall be enclosed by the building screened along street frontages as follows:

The roof of the building or a substantial canopy structure must cover the entire loading dock area as viewed from above (roof plan view).

Roll-down doors shall be provided for each individual loading dock.

No signs shall be attached to any structure in the loading dock/trash/recycling area other than a single sign no larger than two feet by two feet indicating information dictated by local regulations or providing emergency phone numbers.

In order to provide street wall articulation and visual relief, windows, doors, plantings and/or artwork shall be provided every 10 feet along the street facade other than the loading area in some combination of the following (note that a single row of street trees is required):

Fenestration shall occupy a minimum of 50% of the linear street frontage; it shall begin at a height such that passersby can view the activity inside the store; where individual windows are used (as opposed to ribbon windows), there shall be no more than 10 feet of linear distance between them.

The benches specified by the Washington St. streetscape specs. may be placed inside the setback area or between the street trees which shall be spaced every 25 feet; or as appropriate for mature size of the species of tree chosen; so long as the seating area is lighted and firmly anchored.

Murals (applied directly or attached), recesses or projections treated with decorative masonry or ironwork (no smaller than four feet by four feet), or other artwork to be approved by the Planning Board.

Evergreen ivy or other vines using trellises or shrubs which provide year-round interest may be planted in the areas between the required windows.

A screened and covered trash and recycling area shall be provided adequate for the private or public pick-up schedule (to be shown to the Planning Board); it shall be located in or immediately adjacent to the loading area.

Open parking for large-scale retail uses shall have:

A driveway giving access to parking area (no backing out over curb)
A single row of trees shall be provided along the curb as well as buffer landscaping along the street side of the open parking area (may be combination of berms, shrubs & decorative fences to a height of at least three feet above sidewalk grade).

**Streetscape Requirements**

Double row of street trees on north-south streets at least every 25 feet or as appropriate for the tree species chosen (one row along the curb, one row inside the property line); see planting requirement for open parking for large-scale retail above

New sidewalks and curbs, lighting and other street furniture pursuant to the Washington Street streetscape specifications as amended

Activity areas such as retail, office or ancillary uses (such as laundry rooms or gym facilities or live/work studios in residential buildings) required in corners of building base (activity areas available to the public will not require parking if each gross area is less than 1,000 square feet)

Any site having only the minimum required site size (10,000 square feet) regardless of location on the block may satisfy the activity area requirement with a prominent lobby/pedestrian entrance

Sites from 10,000 square feet to 20,000 square feet in area:

Activity areas required at street corners of at least 400 square feet in area; where a facade is no longer than 100 feet, a lobby may be used to satisfy the activity area requirement; any street facade longer than 100 feet must provide either an activity area or at least two stoops

East-west street facade must have at least one significant pedestrian or vehicular/pedestrian entrance

North-south street facade must have at least one significant pedestrian entrance/lobby

Sites larger than 20,000 square feet in area:

Activity areas required at street corners and interior corners of at least 400 square feet in area; lobby may not be used to satisfy the activity area requirement

East-west street facade must have at least one significant pedestrian or vehicular/pedestrian entrance

North-south street facade must have at least one significant pedestrian entrance/lobby or one activity area every 100 feet.

**Public Recreation Space:**

If intended to generate bonus residential space, the public recreation space must be located on lots zoned for residential use, see Sub-Zone regulations for special application

Enclosed space must be available to the public as follows:
Without a fee but subject to reasonable scheduling by the building management or coop board — signage at location should direct interested parties to the individual who can provide information and access.

Space must be serviced with lights, electric outlets, sink and toilet.

Minimal furnishing must be available in the form of folding tables and chairs which may be kept in a locked area of the room with the key readily available from the management.

Room must be available during the week at least from mid-afternoon to evening hours and during morning hours as well on weekends.

Signage must be placed to clearly indicate location and accessibility of the public space (must be open at least six hours between 2:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m.; weekends between 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.)

Open Space must be designed as follows:

- Designed & built for at least passive use (plantings & park furniture required)
- Design to be approved by Planning Board.
- Property owner must provide permanent public easements.
- Signage must be placed to clearly indicate location and accessibility of the public open space (must be open at least 12 hours between 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.)
- Landscaped rooftops which are attributed to the rear yard/private open space requirement of the residential building surrounding them may not be credited toward public recreation space, see full discussion under Sub-Zone 2 regulations.

Miscellaneous

Bay windows and stoops extending no more than eighteen inches into the street right-of-way may be approved by the Planning Board on presentation of appropriate liability insurance policy approved by the City attorney.

Minimum dwelling unit size 750 square feet.

Movie Theaters [Added 10-4-2006 by Ord. No. DR-275]

A loading dock may be provided but its dimensions should be the smallest possible to accommodate the appropriate vehicles; the location shall be limited to the interior of the block with access from one or more north-south streets.

The loading dock shall be enclosed by the building and screened along street frontages as follows:

- Roll-down or similar doors shall be provided for each loading dock such that the interior of the dock is not visible when the door is closed; the door shall be kept closed at all times when not in use.
A screened and covered trash and recycling area shall be provided adequate for the private or public pick-up schedule (to be shown to the Planning Board); it shall be located in the loading dock.

No signs shall be attached to any structure in the loading dock/trash/recycling area other than a single sign no larger than one feet by one feet indicating information dictated by local regulations or providing emergency phone numbers.

In order to provide street wall articulation and visual relief, windows, doors, plantings and/or artwork shall be provided every 10 feet along all street facades other than the loading dock in some combination of the following (note that a single row of street trees is required):

- Fenestration beginning at a height such that passersby can view the activity inside the theater;
- Movie posters or other artwork mounted in display windows (no smaller than approximately three feet by four feet);
- Evergreen ivy or other vines using trellises or shrubs which provide year-round interest.

The benches specified by the Washington St. streetscape specs. may be placed between the street trees which shall be spaced every 25 feet or as appropriate for the mature size of the species of tree chosen; the seating area must be lighted and benches firmly anchored.

Where the wall of the upper floors of the movie theater on the interior of the block faces property zones by the Plan for residential use, the wall shall be designed to have variation in texture, color, material, murals, false windows, or other treatment so as to create an interesting and attractive neighbor; the design will be subject to approval by the Planning Board at the time of site plan approval.

**RELATIONSHIP TO MASTER PLANS OF CONTIGUOUS MUNICIPALITIES (JERSEY CITY, UNION CITY, WEEHAWKEN), HUDSON COUNTY AND THE STATE PLAN**

The municipalities contiguous to the City of Hoboken are Jersey City, Union City and Weehawken. The municipalities which directly abut the redevelopment area are Jersey City and Union City. The master plans and most recent Reexamination Reports of those municipalities were examined to establish whether there was any potential conflict of land uses existing or proposed. The planners were also consulted in order to confirm the intent of the written material. The proposed change of uses in the Redevelopment Plan poses no conflict with existing or proposed land uses in the adjacent municipalities.

The Hudson County Plan is being revised for the first time in 24 years. A Draft Strategic Plan for the county has been made public and was reviewed. Discussions with the planners responsible indicate that there is no inherent conflict between the proposed Redevelopment Plan and the proposed revisions to the County Plan.

Hoboken recently participated in the Cross-Acceptance process of reviewing and updating the State Plan. The proposed Redevelopment Plan is in conformance with the goals of the State Plan for urban places with old industrial areas.

**CONSISTENCY WITH MASTER PLAN.**
As discussed earlier in the section entitled "Relationship to Local Objectives", the Redevelopment Plan outlined above is not only consistent with the city's master plan but is designed to carry out its objectives. The only minor variation it makes from recent recommendations is to allow no parking spaces for residential units resulting from the public recreation space bonus. In that case the Plan suggests that it is a worthwhile tradeoff to get public recreation space in exchange for very few parking spaces. It also built on the concept of allowing greater height on the perimeter of the city by adding the western perimeter (Blocks 80/81, 86 and 87).