

## HOW DOES THE TOWNSHIP PROTECT THE GREENBELT?

Substantial portions of the Greenbelt are protected by conservation easements on individual property. (A conservation easement is a deed restriction that limits the uses on that part of the property.)

A few portions of the Greenbelt have been donated to West Windsor Township. However, some sections presently remain unprotected but will become an official part of the Greenbelt during development of the land.

## HOW CAN I PROTECT THE GREENBELT?

If you live near the Greenbelt, you'll want to keep and cherish this natural amenity. You can protect it by **avoiding** the following activities in those areas:

- Composting
- Dumping
- Littering
- Planting ornamentals
- Removing trees
- Fencing
- Using for backyard recreation.

The growth, decline and regrowth of vegetation and wildlife are a natural, long-term process. Thus the removal of dead or living vegetation or wildlife from the Greenbelt is undesirable. It is also undesirable to place grass clippings and other household and yard waste in the Greenbelt.

You are urged to report any disturbance of the Greenbelt which you observe to the Director of Community Development, (609)-799-2400.

**ABOVE ALL,  
TAKE PRIDE IN YOUR GREENBELT.  
ITS CONTINUED PRESERVATION  
DEPENDS ON YOU.**

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For further information, consult the  
Director of Community Development.



# THE WEST WINDSOR TOWNSHIP GREENBELT

## WHAT IS THE GREENBELT?

The West Windsor Township Greenbelt is an interconnected system of woodlands, wetlands and open space forming a continuous corridor throughout the Township. It consists of nine conservation areas—seven along the various streams, brooks, and canals; and two overland connections.

To preserve natural open space, the West Windsor Environmental Commission developed the Greenbelt Plan in 1975. The first of its kind in New Jersey, it became part of the Master Plan in 1977 and has served as a model for other municipalities.

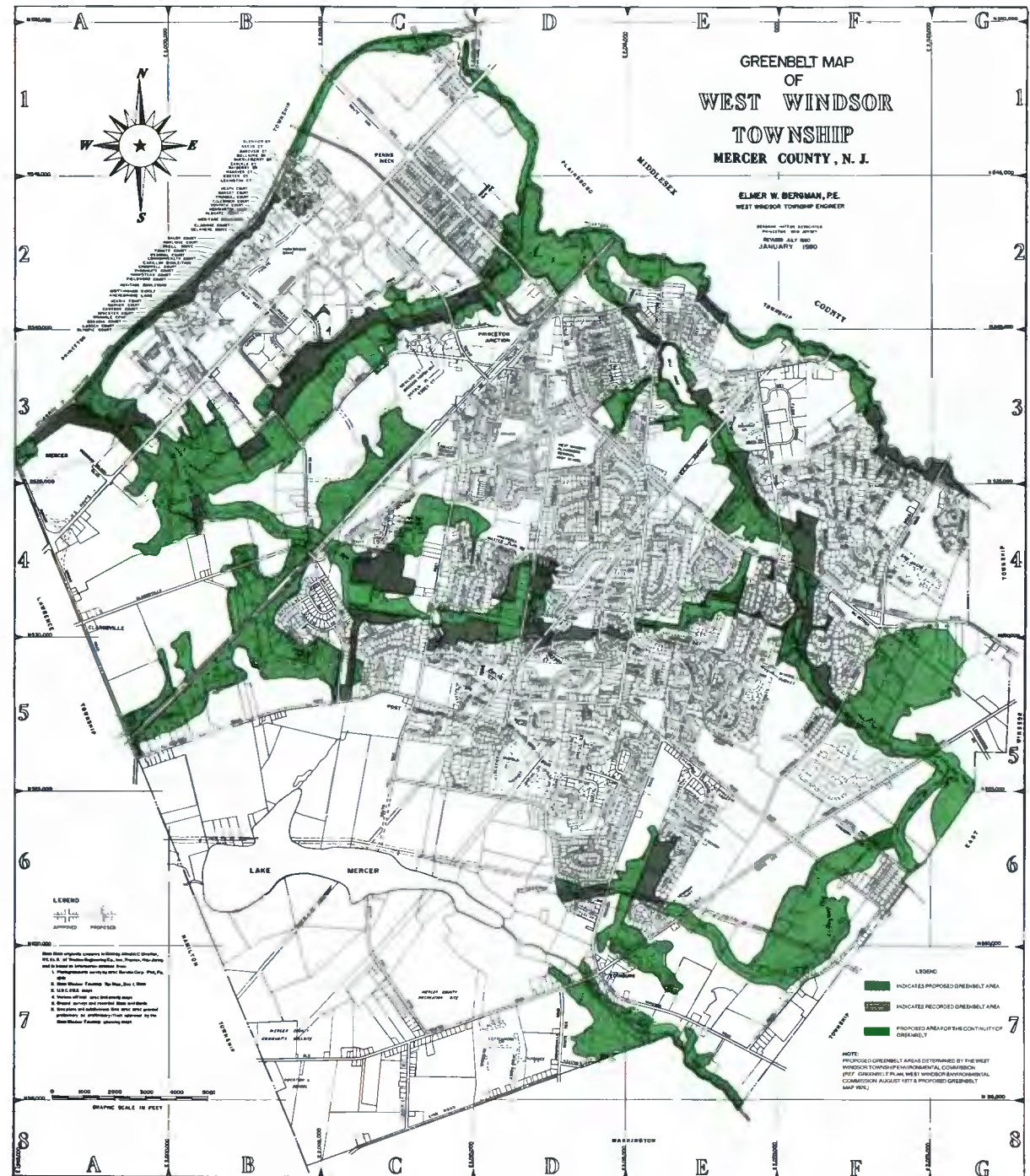
## HOW DOES THE GREENBELT HELP WEST WINDSOR?

The Greenbelt improves the quality of life in West Windsor by enhancing our health, safety and welfare. **The Greenbelt**

- **Preserves** natural vegetation that cleans the air and replenishes oxygen
- **Protects** areas from flood hazards by reducing water erosion and run-off
- **Improves** water quality by filtering pollutants
- **Preserves** wildlife corridors where birds and animals live, feed and breed
- **Reduces** wind and urban heat island effects
- **Muffles** noise
- **Serves** as a buffer between land uses
- **Provides** focal points and aesthetic features.

## HOW CAN I RECOGNIZE THE GREENBELT?

The Greenbelt is delineated by concrete monuments that are 30 inches high. Most of the Greenbelt exists as natural woodlands and wetlands. However, some overland connections existed as farmland. Here plantings are made to aid the natural process of succession or reforestation. Though today these areas may appear to be abandoned land, a perceptive resident can enjoy the subtle beauty of the reforestation process as it unfolds. These areas will metamorphize from empty fields to mature forests over a sixty-year period with a succession of plant, animal, bird and tree species.





## HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

This is a map of known historical and archaeological sites in West Windsor Township where almost 240 years of history and thousands of years of prehistory are still evident. The history and archaeology of West Windsor have remained relatively well preserved mainly because of the low density of housing and large areas of open space in the Township. The West Windsor Historical Society is currently compiling information on the many sites and buildings in the Township. This map illustrates the work accomplished thus far in cataloging and evaluating the sites and structures of historical and archaeological interest.

The map locates over 100 historical sites and routes (see Appendix C for the location and construction date of specific sites). The most significant sites in the Township are listed below and highlighted on the map.

- A. Princeton Battlefield (Princeton Township)
- B. Garrett Schenck House (Penns Neck)
- C. Penns Neck Cemetery
- D. Penns Neck Baptist Church
- E. Red Lion Inn (Penns Neck)
- F. Grover's Mill
- G. Edinburg Hotel
- H. Widow Bergen's Tavern (Dutch Neck)
- I. Dutch Neck Presbyterian Church
- J. The Chapel (Dutch Neck)
- K. Route of Washington's March to Princeton
- L. Port Mercer
- M. Delaware and Raritan Canal
- N. Roger's House
- O. Old Trenton Road Farmhouse
- P. The Hey General Store
- Q. Hightstown Road Farmhouse
- R. Princeton Junction Schoolhouse
- S. Dutch Neck Schoolhouse
- T. Berrien City
- U. Princeton Basin
- V. Dr. Clark House
- W. Northrop Residence

Penns Neck, Grover's Mill, Port Mercer, and Edinburg are called out on the map as clusters of historically significant structures. Located at the junction of important transportation routes, these clusters represent some of the first settled areas in the Township.

This map also locates several known archaeological sites in the Township. Only five of these sites have been professionally excavated.

The historical sites appendix (Appendix C) lists and describes the known historical sites in the Township in terms of their history and present setting. The information in Appendix C, gathered from the West Windsor Historical Society, can be used to develop measures for preserving or recognizing existing historical locations and to emphasize the importance of the unexcavated or incompletely excavated archaeological sites in the Township.

