



2024-2030 Capital Improvement Plan Report



**WILLIAMSTOWN
TOWNSHIP**
INGHAM COUNTY, MICHIGAN



An Inventory Report Prepared Annually By:
Williamstown Township Planning Commission

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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PLANNING COMMISSION ANNUAL RESOLUTION OF ACCEPTANCE

OVERVIEW

The 2024-2030 Williamstown Township Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) will serve as a tool to assist Williamstown Township in turning long-range policy planning into real improvements on the ground.

The following report identifies the major capital improvements needed and/or planned for the community, the timeframe for implementation of those improvements, and the budget and revenue sources that will make those improvements a reality. Capital improvements cover multiple departments within Williamstown Township, and include new Township facilities, parks and recreation facilities, non-motorized pathways, and professional services.

Part 1 of this Capital Improvement Plan Report includes an introduction to capital improvement planning, the community of Williamstown Township, the capital improvement planning process, Capital Improvement Plan goals and objectives, and an inventory of existing capital assets. In Part 2, this report provides an overall listing of all proposed Capital Improvement Projects for the upcoming fiscal year. Lastly, the Appendix provides a sample of forms utilized in the Capital Improvement process for Williamstown Township.

CIP OVERVIEW

What is a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)?

A Capital Improvement Plan is a six-year schedule of public physical improvements which identifies the needs for major public infrastructure improvements, and the sources of funding to make those improvements. It provides a schedule of expenditures for constructing, maintaining, upgrading, and/or replacing a community's physical inventory. It increases public engagement in the transparency of expenditures and capital project investiture. The CIP, therefore, is a tool to assess the long-term capital project requirements (the "big jobs") of Williamstown Township. Since capital improvement projects are spread across multiple community needs (parks and recreation, municipal administration, etc.), the CIP prioritizes these projects across the entire community and over time, providing an "apples-to-apples" comparison of the community's various needs and wants.

What are Capital Improvement Projects?

Capital improvement projects are major and infrequent expenditures, such as the construction of a new facility, a major rehabilitation or repair of an existing facility, or the purchase of major equipment. Capital improvement projects are non-recurring expenditures that tend to be large both in physical size and in cost and have a long-term usefulness.

What is Williamstown Township's Capital Improvement Policy?

For Williamstown Township, a capital improvement project is a major, nonrecurring expenditure that meets one of more of the following criteria:

- Any acquisition of land for a public purpose which costs \$25,000 or more.
- Any construction of a new public facility (Township buildings and structures, pathways), or any addition to an existing public facility, the cost of which equals \$25,000 or more and has a useful life of three or more years.
- A nonrecurring rehabilitation (not to include annual/recurring maintenance) of a building, its grounds, a facility, or equipment, the cost of said rehabilitation being \$25,000 or more with a useful life of three or more years.
- Purchase of major equipment which, individually or in total, cost \$25,000 or more with a useful life of three or more years.
- Planning, feasibility, engineering, or design studies related to an individual capital improvement project, or program implemented through individual capital improvement projects, with a cost of \$25,000 or more and a useful life of three or more years.

NOTE: Projects that are operational, routine maintenance, or recurring are excluded.

What are the benefits of preparing a CIP?

The CIP is more than just a State requirement; it is an essential planning tool in addition to a statement of budgetary policy. It informs the taxpayers of Williamstown Township how the Township plans to prioritize, schedule, and coordinate capital improvement projects over the next six years. The benefits of creating and annually updating the CIP include:

- Prudent use of taxpayer dollars.
- Focusing the Township expenditures on the needs of the community.
- Prioritizing projects across the needs of the community.
- Generating community support by inviting public input.
- Promoting economic development.
- Improving the Township's eligibility for State and Federal grants.
- Providing an implementation tool for the goals and objectives of the Township Master Plan.
- Transparency in identification of high priority projects;
- Coordination/cost-sharing between projects.

What is the role of the Township Planning Commission in the CIP process?

The Capital Improvement Program is a dynamic planning document, intended to serve as a tool to implement the Williamstown Township Master Plan. The Master Plan should correspondingly include capital improvement projects as well as guide long-term capital planning. The Williamstown Township Planning Commission is uniquely qualified to manage the development and annual update of the Township's CIP, based on their role in creating and updating the Township Master Plan.

The Planning Commission's role will ensure that public works projects are consistent with the land uses identified within the Master Plan. By making a recommendation of approval for the CIP to the Township Board, the Planning Commission agrees that the projects outlined within it reasonably address the Township's capital improvement needs. The CIP is an essential link between planning for capital improvement projects and budgeting for them. Once approved by the Township Board, the CIP can be used to develop the capital project portion of the Township's budget. Those projects included in the CIP's first year (2024) potentially form the basis for the upcoming year's capital project budget. As the CIP is annually updated, a continuous relationship will be maintained between the CIP and the Township's annual budget. The annual update to the CIP will occur in advance of the preparation of the Township's budget.

In the preparation of this CIP, the Planning Commission worked closely with department heads, committee chairs and planning staff to prepare a draft CIP document. Once prepared, the draft is to be reviewed and approved at a public hearing and forwarded to the Township Board for their consideration during the annual budget process.

WILLIAMSTOWN TOWNSHIP OVERVIEW

Williamstown Township strives to preserve the rural qualities that are central to its image and identity, provide conditions suitable for the continued operation of a variety of agricultural uses, and provide an appealing residential environment.

The Township endeavors to retain its wealth of natural features, farmlands, and open spaces, while allowing limited well-planned, low density residential commercial, research/technology, and mixed-use development.

The Township seeks to direct conventional residential development generally to the south of Sherwood Road and around the City of Williamston, and commercial development to the City of Williamston, where more urban services are available.

Along Grand River Avenue, the Township strives to achieve advanced mixed-use development that employs the most current methods of achieving sustainable building and site design.

The Township strives to plan for and provide parks and other services, consistent with the needs generated by the population growth.

Williamstown Township recognizes the importance of regional cooperation and therefore strives to act in harmony with the Urban Services Boundary and Regional Growth Initiative.

The Township seeks to provide non-motorized transportation opportunities for its citizens. Toward that end, the Township supports the complete streets concept, recognizing that roads and road rights-of-way should be designed to accommodate pedestrians and bicyclists, as well as motor vehicles.

Principal Land Uses

The general patterns of land use in Williamstown Township have been molded by several variables, including the predominance of agriculture, the location of major transportation corridors, patterns of land division, proximity to the City of Williamston and the Lansing/East Lansing metropolitan area, school district boundaries, and the location of certain natural features, such as wetlands, woodlands, soils, and drainage courses.

From the time of its organization as a Township, agriculture has been the predominant land use in Williamstown Township. However, as rural residential growth has continued in recent decades, agriculture is gradually being replaced as the dominant land use in the Township.

The most intensive growth, consisting of residential subdivision and nonresidential development, has been concentrated generally in the southern third of the Township. Aside from this development, the Township has the character of a rural agricultural community that is slowly being converted into a semi-rural residential community.

Land Use Classifications

Agricultural and Open Land. In recent years, the pace of large lot residential development has slowed, due in part to heightened awareness of the need to maintain an appropriate balance between further development and retaining the rural/agricultural character of the Township. The downturn in the economy probably also affected this type of development. Agricultural lands are large parcels of land where commercial agricultural operations are still occurring.

Residential. Residential land uses are primarily characterized by single-family residential land uses. The residential land use category includes acreage parcels, subdivision parcels, and manufactured home parks. Agricultural land uses may still occur on acreage residential parcels; however, the agricultural uses are secondary to the primary use of the land for single family residential. Therefore, it must be understood that the existing land use map somewhat overstates the residential character of the Township and understates the agricultural or open land character. Over the past 5-7 years, the amount of residential development in the Township has increased, albeit at a slow pace. Single family homes were built on 99 additional acres of land in Williamstown Township between 2005 and 2012. Most of the new residential development took place in subdivisions near the City of Williamston, but new houses were also built along major corridors such as Zimmer Road.

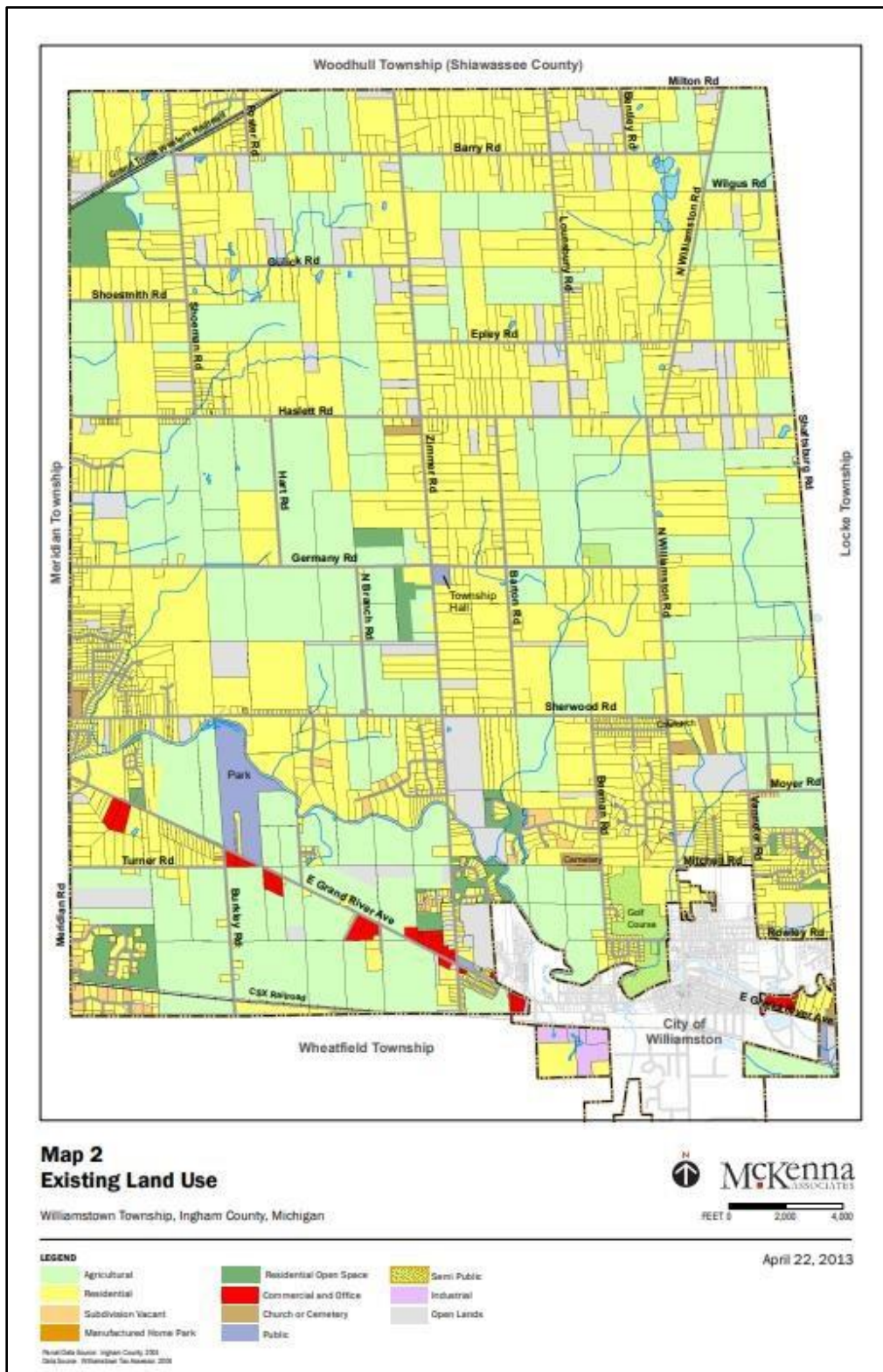
Residential Open Space. Residential open space lands are permanently protected open spaces. These lands are typically found in open space subdivisions or Planned Developments.

Open Lands. Open lands are not being actively farmed or used for residential purposes. As of 2012, open lands account for approximately 1,447 acres, or 7.7% of the total land area in the Township. This is an increase of 234 acres. Some of this increase may result from formerly agricultural lands no longer being used for agricultural purposes.

Commercial and Industrial Land Use. Commercial and office uses occupy about 122 acres, and industrial uses occupy approximately 113 acres of land. Together, commercial, office, and industrial uses account for less than 1.5% of the total land area in the Township. This amount has not changed since 2005. Most non-residential development is located along Grand River Avenue, west of the City of Williamston, in an area served by public sewers. There are no readily discernable patterns along Grand River Avenue. Industrial service, office, and some retail uses are located along the corridor, but distinct "commercial," office and "industrial" districts cannot be easily delineated.

Public and Semi-Public Uses. Public and semi-public uses occupy about 364 acres, or 1.9% of the total land area of the Township. Public and semi-public uses consist of governmental buildings (such as the Township Hall), churches, cemeteries, schools, and parks.

Figure 1-2
Williamstown Township - Existing Land Use (2013)



Population

As Table 1 below shows, Williamstown Township's growth since 2000 has far outpaced both that realized in Ingham County and the State of Michigan for the period. In 2000, Williamstown Township's population stood at 4,834 residents. The township's population increased slightly between the two decades (2000-2010), with Williamstown gaining 144 residents (2.98% increase). In comparison, Ingham County's population grew at a much slower pace during the same time period (0.43%), while the State of Michigan actually lost population, realizing a -0.55% decrease.

From 2010 to 2020, Williamstown Township doubled its growth rate realized during the previous decade, with a population of 5,286 residents, which equated to a 6.19% increase over the period. In comparison, Ingham County and the State of Michigan's population realized better growth than which was observed during the previous decade, however, as a percentage, it was still far outpaced by the Township's growth rate. Ingham County saw a very modest 1.43% increase between 2010 and 2020, while the State of Michigan saw a 1.96% increase over the period.

Table 1. Population

Population	2000	2010		2020	
	Count	Count	% Chg	Count	% Chg
Williamstown Township	4,834	4,978	2.98%	5,286	6.19%
Ingham County	279,680	280,895	0.43%	284,900	1.43%
State of Michigan	9,938,444	9,883,640	-0.55%	10,077,331	1.96%

Source: US Census

Employment

While economic employment sector figures are not available for Williamstown Township, data for Ingham County as a whole can be used to estimate similar employment characteristics found in the township.

As Table 2 on the following page indicates, the largest non-governmental economic employment sector in Ingham County is Health Care and Social Assistance, employing over 15% of the total County workforce. The overall percentage of employment in this sector closely mirrors that of the State (13.9%). The next largest employment sector in the County is Retail Trade (8.7%), followed closely by Manufacturing (7.5%). At the State level, these employment sectors are also the 2nd and 3rd largest, however, manufacturing is a tad higher as a percent than retail trade.

State and local government employment dominates Ingham County as a percentage of total employment, with State government employment estimated at 19.4%, and local government at 8.6%. These percentages seem to make sense given the proximity of the capital city of Lansing being centrally located within the county, and the many associated local forms of government found throughout the county as well.

Table 2. Employment By Economic Sector (2021 Estimates)

Industrial Sector	Ingham County		State of Michigan	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Federal Government	1,496	1.1%	52,973	1.3%
State Government	27,295	19.4%	147,868	3.6%
Local Government	12,135	8.6%	336,811	8.2%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	878	0.6%	31,693	0.8%
Mining	-	0.0%	4,901	0.1%
Utilities	25	0.0%	20,699	0.5%
Construction	4,812	3.4%	176,051	4.3%
Manufacturing	10,527	7.5%	585,885	14.2%
Wholesale Trade	2,852	2.0%	164,709	4.0%
Retail Trade	12,160	8.7%	448,429	10.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	3,606	2.6%	143,063	3.5%
Information	2,123	1.5%	51,829	1.3%
Finance and Insurance	6,771	4.8%	162,326	3.9%
Real Estate	2,110	1.5%	53,046	1.3%
Professional and Technical Services	7,263	5.2%	300,489	7.3%
Management	-	0.0%	71,048	1.7%
Administration and Waste Services	5,956	4.2%	259,219	6.3%
Educational Services	2,639	1.9%	59,974	1.5%
Health Care and Social Assistance	22,198	15.8%	572,362	13.9%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	1,213	0.9%	42,694	1.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	8,988	6.4%	313,178	7.6%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	5,162	3.7%	121,922	3.0%
Unclassified	189	0.1%	11,094	0.3%
TOTAL	140,398	100.0%	4,132,263	100.0%

Source: US Economic Census Estimates (2022)

CIP PROCESS OVERVIEW

Legal Basis for Capital Improvement Planning

The Michigan Planning Enabling Act, 2008, PA 33 (MCL 125.3801 et. seq.), which became effective on September 1, 2008, mandates that the Township, typically through the Planning Commission, annually prepare a program of public improvements for the ensuing six years as follows:

MICHIGAN PLANNING ENABLING ACT (EXCERPT) Act 33 of 2008

125.3865 Capital improvements program of public structures and improvements; preparation; basis.

Sec. 65. (1) To further the desirable future development of the local unit of government under the master plan, a planning commission, after adoption of a master plan, shall annually prepare a capital improvements program of public structures and improvements, unless the planning commission is exempted from this requirement by charter or otherwise. If the planning commission is exempted, the legislative body either shall prepare and adopt a capital improvements program, separate from or as a part of the annual budget, or shall delegate the preparation of the capital improvements program to the chief elected official or a nonelected administrative official, subject to final approval by the legislative body. The capital improvements program shall show those public structures and improvements, in the general order of their priority, that in the commission's judgment will be needed or desirable and can be undertaken within the ensuing 6-year period. The capital improvements program shall be based upon the requirements of the local unit of government for all types of public structures and improvements. Consequently, each agency or department of the local unit of government with authority for public structures or improvements shall upon request furnish the planning commission with lists, plans, and estimates of time and cost of those public structures and improvements.

(2) Any township may prepare and adopt a capital improvement program. However, subsection (1) is only mandatory for a township if the township, alone or jointly with 1 or more other local units of government, owns or operates a water supply or sewage disposal system.

History: 2008, Act 33, Eff. Sept. 1, 2008.

Thus, because the township has adopted a Comprehensive Plan, the Williamstown Township Planning Commission has the primary responsibility of preparing the Township's Capital Improvement Program.

Program Areas

The components of the CIP are compiled and reported by Program Areas. The following table (Figure) displays the Program Areas used in this CIP (each assigned with a color). These program areas represent the stakeholders in the CIP.

Figure 1. CIP Program Areas	
Label	Definition / Description / Examples of Projects
THO	Township Hall, Offices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water well, septic system, HVAC, electrical, solar(?), parking lot, increased storage, building addition
THP	Township Hall Park <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ball field, play equipment, pavilion, landscaping
TCP	Township Community Park <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • house, restrooms, pavilion, entrance drive, parking lot, entrance sign, baseball fields, soccer fields
CEM	Cemeteries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintenance building, driveway, green burial, fencing
EQP	Maintenance Equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tractors, mowers, backhoe, plow equipment, trailers
RDT	Roads (Township and Neighborhood Roads) and Trails <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • repairs and resurfacing
RCR	Red Cedar River <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • log jam clearing and cleanup
BRS	Branch School <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • repairs and renovations
RCY	Recycling Facility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facility upgrades, site work

Data Collection

Each of the stakeholders outlined above has either a master plan or schedule that defines the needs and resource level within their respective area of responsibility. This information is in varied formats and cannot be readily compiled without a significant amount of interpretation. To resolve this interface situation, standard forms were created that allow the stakeholders to define their projects and resource allocation levels. The standard forms used for data collection are found in the Appendix. At a meeting with the stakeholders, the CIP process and the forms are explained in detail along with a request for the forms to be filled out based on what information is currently available. The information generated from these forms has been systematically compiled as the core of the CIP. A definition of the forms is provided as follows:

Project Application Form:

- Utilized by the project applicant.
- Consists of project descriptions, schedules, necessity, and possible sources of funding. The information provides an understanding of the overall scope of each project and how it is valued within its program area and within the Township.
- While stakeholders may be aware of major projects further out on the horizon, only those planned for within the six-year window of the 2024-2030 CIP were included.

Project Rating Form:

- Used by both the project applicant and the CIP Review Committee members to rate both the importance and impact of a project within its program area and within the Township (an “apples-to-apples” comparison).
- The rating number is not an absolute in itself but is important in distinguishing between projects that are similar in scope.
- The ratings are weighted with emphasis given to those projects that are mandated by law, by agreement, or because they are a matter affecting health safety and welfare.

1. Data Compilation

- The information received from the stakeholders is compiled into a Project Summary Worksheet.
- This worksheet contains all of the projects in the CIP over six (6) budget years with a cost summary of each budget year by program area and for the entire CIP.
- Included with the worksheet is the listing of possible funding sources and an estimate of the Township's share for each project.
- The project summary worksheet can be found in the Appendix of this CIP.

2. CIP Process

Time Period: July to August annually

The annual CIP adoption process initially involves the submission of a project submission form for each proposed project from either of the following entities: a) township duly elected public officials, b) township departments and, c) township commissions. All of these submission forms are forwarded for initial review and consideration by the township supervisor by an established deadline.

Time period: September annually

Each of these proposed CIP project submission forms are reviewed by the township supervisor. At this step, the township supervisor checks all submitted forms for comprehensiveness completeness. Once this process is completed, the township supervisor forwards all proposed CIP project submission forms to the CIP Review Committee for further review, prioritization and organization.

The CIP Review Committee

The CIP Review Committee is the formal body tasked with preparing the final draft of the annual Township CIP, which is forwarded to the township Planning Commission for formal acceptance.

The CIP Review Committee is comprised of seven total members, in the following manner:

- Two (2) Township Board members, one (1) member which is the Township Supervisor.
- Two (2) Township Planning Commissioners, one (1) member being the Township Planning Commission Chair
- The Township Sexton/Maintenance Supervisor
- The Township Planning Assistant
- One (1) resident of the township to serve as a Member At-Large.

Time period: Late September to Mid-October

The CIP Review Committee reviews each submitted project submission form and prepares the CIP Project Rating Form. Once this review and rating procedure has been completed, the Review Committee prepares the final CIP Project Cost Detail Form by entering all relevant project details, as a final prioritized list. This list simply serves as the formal prioritized inventory of annual CIP projects for that particular 6-year CIP period. Projects are formally adopted through the Township's annual budgetary process. Essentially, at this point, the Township Planning Commission is making formal recommendation of acceptance of the Plan Report to Township Board.

The Project Cost Detail Form along with all proposed project submission forms for each project are assembled into the draft Capital Improvement Plan Report and forwarded to the Planning Commission via the township planning assistant, which is then added to the Planning Commission agenda for final review and acceptance by this public body. Again, it is important to understand that, at this point in the CIP adoption process, this is merely a formality part of the CIP process, in accordance with the Michigan Planning Enabling Act, as all projects will have already been strictly reviewed, scrutinized and prioritized by both the township supervisor and the CIP Review Committee.

Time Period: November Planning Commission meeting

The annual CIP Plan Report is then approved via formal resolution by the Township Planning Commission and is then forwarded to the Township Board for annual receipt and filing.

Time Period: December Township Board Meeting

Because the Township Board is the fiduciary body, when the CIP is forwarded for receipt and filing to the Township Board from the Planning Commission, the Township Board will hold a public hearing regarding the CIP to garner final public comment regarding the Plan Report. All comments are noted and considered by the Township Board at this time. Following the Public Hearing, the Township Board takes formal action by receiving and filing the CIP Plan Report.

The final part of the CIP approval process is when the Township Board utilizes the CIP in its annual budgetary approval process. This is when proposed CIP projects as listed in the Project Cost Detail Form are discussed and deliberated one final time, and formal funding allocations are set forth at this time. This process essentially completes the CIP process for the budgetary year.

CAPITAL FACILITIES GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In developing a Capital Improvements Plan, communities often find it essential to develop an inventory of their existing capital facilities. Before a community develops a list of "What we need," it is important to first look at "What we have." Several of the Township's Master Plan Goals speak to developing an understanding of the township's existing capital facilities and the importance of preserving and maintaining them through the future.

The Township Master Plan includes the following **Goals** and **Policies** that either directly or indirectly tie in with the union between the township's Master Plan and the Capital Improvement Plan with the following:

GOALS -

Fiscal Stability: *Promote the development of a financially secure community that can continue to provide all necessary services (municipal, educational, etc.) to its residents and businesses in an efficient manner.*

Preservation of Cultural and Historic Resources. *Significant cultural and historic resources, such as historic buildings, sites, roads, and natural features, including landmark trees should be preserved intact. New development must be designed with respect to these resources.*

Roads and Transportation: *In cooperation with the Ingham County Road Commission and Michigan Department of Transportation, develop an orderly program for improvement, and maintenance, of the road system in order to meet traffic demands, provide safe movement of traffic, and provide proper access to all properties in the Township.*

Plan road system improvements with the goal of protecting the rural character of the community while providing a safe means of non-motorized transportation.

Coordinate road improvements with surrounding townships and the City of Williamston.

POLICIES -

Community Facilities Policies

Municipal Services: *Provide quality municipal services to satisfy the needs of the Township's residents and businesses, commensurate with the Township's financial and administrative resources.*

Maintain Essential Public Services: *Ensure that future growth is consistent with the Township's present or planned capacity for sewage treatment, public water, and other utilities.*

Public Safety: *Provide the facilities necessary for high quality police and fire protection. Work with the Northeast Ingham Emergency Service Authority (NIESA) to reevaluate facilities on a regular basis as new development occurs to determine if modifications or additions to facilities are needed to serve the new development.*

Capital Improvements Program: Prepare a six-year capital improvements program, as required by Michigan Public Act 33 of 2008, as amended, to plan for the expenditure of capital funds in an orderly manner, consistent with available funding.

Historic and Cultural Resources: Promote identification and preservation of buildings and sites that have historic or cultural significance, and encourage the preservation of these resources when new development is proposed.

Residential and Agricultural Development

Capital Improvements in Residential Neighborhoods: Continue to work with residents and County agencies to identify and implement needed capital improvements in residential areas, such as drainage and road improvements.

Green Zone Mixed Use Development

Availability of Public Services: Permit future mixed use development in the Green Zone commensurate with public agencies' ability to provide required services and facilities, such as adequate roads, police and fire protection, and general municipal administrative services. Consider the ongoing cost of providing such services as well as the cost related to initial construction.

Non-motorized Transportation: Implement plans for non-motorized transportation in the Green Zone. On a regional scale, seek links to the Heart of Michigan Trails and the Meridian Township trail system with development of a trail along the Red Cedar River and an off-road trail along Grand River Avenue.

Environmental

Retrofit Buildings: Use the Township Hall as a retrofit model to create other energy efficient buildings in the Township.

Community Facilities: Promote energy conservation in public buildings. Perform energy audits of all public buildings to identify energy loss and potential energy savings.

Transportation: Promote energy conservation through multimodal transportation systems, including public transportation, bicycle paths, and pedestrian ways, as alternatives to vehicular transportation.

Transportation

Road and Street Classifications: Maintenance of a rural road network, consisting of an interconnected system of local and collector roads, thoroughfares, and arterial roads, is a primary objective of transportation planning in Williamstown Township.

Coordination with Other Units of Government: Coordinate with surrounding townships, the City of Williamston, the Ingham County Road Commission, and the Michigan Department of Transportation on development of the road system.

Upgrade the Existing Road System: Upgrading the existing roads takes precedence over new road construction as a means of increasing capacity and improving traffic safety.

Need for New Roads: Work toward construction of new roads only where there is a documented need for the purposes of traffic safety, to alleviate traffic congestion, or to facilitate new development in the Green Zone. Locate and design new roads to minimize impact on significant natural features and to reduce the loss of rural open space land.

Pedestrian/Bicycle Transportation: Develop pedestrian/bicycle safety paths that link residential areas with schools, recreation areas, commercial districts, and other attractions, pursuant to the Township's Trails and Greenways Master Plan.

Natural Beauty Roads: Work with the Ingham County Road Commission to achieve Natural Beauty Road designation to prevent the loss of natural features due to road construction projects.

Recreation Facilities

Coordination with Other Agencies: Continue to cooperate with other public and private organizations, such as the City of Williamston, Williamston School District and Meridian Township, in providing recreation services and facilities.

New Park Development: As the Township develops, and the Williamstown Township Community Park gets built out, acquire additional land for future recreation park development.

Riverfront Access: Secure riverfront access for a trail through acquisition or easements.








Trail Development: Join with the adjoining communities to develop a multi-jurisdictional trail system, like the Van Atta trail system in Meridian Township and the Heart of Michigan Trail System.

Environmental Compatibility: Preserve distinctive natural features on park sites wherever possible, and design parks so they contribute to the aesthetic quality and rural character of the Township.

Funding for Parks and Recreation: Base the development of recreation facilities and programs on sound fiscal policy. Consider and implement various methods of funding and/or cost-reduction, including the use of volunteers, state and federal grant programs, user fees, fund-raising committees, and other methods.

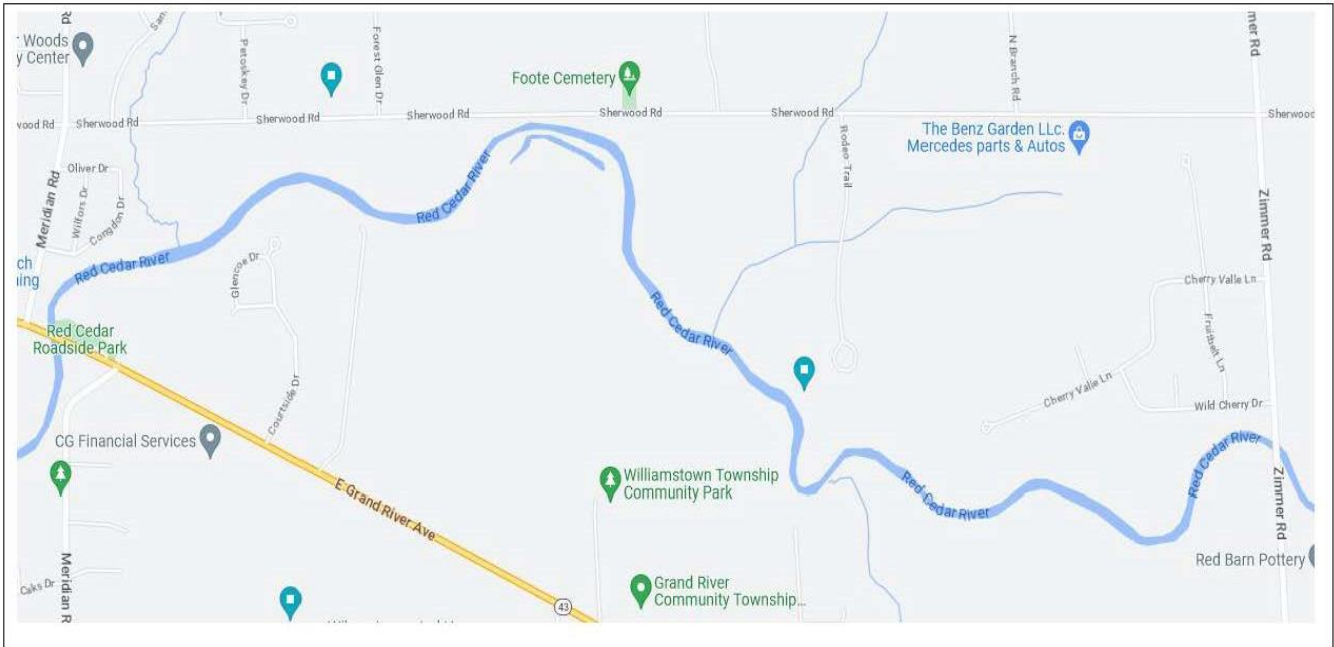
The following is a summary of Williamstown Township's major capital facilities and their current condition (where applicable), as determined by the directors of the respective departments.

CAPITAL FACILITIES AND CURRENT CONDITION-2024

<p>Williamstown Township Hall</p>	<p>Address: 4990 Zimmer Road (5,376 sq. ft.) Asset: Internet Tower Amenities: Community Rooms and Kitchen Last Major Improvement (Year): Building addition and renovation in 2008 Condition: Good Extent of Use: Everyday - Government Services Duty Cycle: 40 Years</p>	  <p>Internet Tower at Twp Hall</p> 
<p>Williamstown Township Fleet Vehicles</p>	<p>Location: Summit Cemetery Outbuilding Unit: 2015 Ford F-250 Truck Year Acquired: 2018 Condition: Good Extent of Use: Everyday Use: Township Maintenance, Cemetery work Average Duty Cycle (# of Years): 5 Years</p>	
<p>Location: Summit Cemetery Outbuilding Unit: 1965 Ford Tractor Year Acquired: --- Condition: Good Extent of Use: Everyday Use: Township Maintenance, Cemetery work Average Duty Cycle (# of Years): 5 Years</p>		
<p>Location: Summit Cemetery Outbuilding Unit: Kubota L3901 Loader and Bucket Year Acquired: 2016 Condition: Good Extent of Use: Everyday Use: Township Maintenance, Cemetery work, Events</p>		
<p>Location: Summit Cemetery Outbuilding Unit: Kubota RTV 900 Utility Vehicle Year Acquired: 2013 Condition: Good Extent of Use: Frequently Use: Township Maintenance, Cemetery work</p>		

<p>Township Hall Park</p>	<p>Location: 4990 Zimmer Road Size (Ac.): Amenities: Ballfield (fair condition) Assets: Pavilion (1978), Swing set (2012), Rotating Dish (2014) Condition: Fair to Good Last Major Improvement: ---</p>	
<p>Township Community Park</p>	<p>Location: 525 Grand River Avenue (acquired in 1996) Size (Ac.): 131.20 Acres Amenities: Sled Hill, Sports Fields Assets: Pavilion (2017), Restroom-Compostable Toilets (2017), Playground (2020), Wellhouse (2007), Community House – 507 E. Grand River (Vacant-Built 1956–6.9 acres), Two Soccer Fields (1997), North Baseball Field (1997), South Baseball Field (1997-poor condition) Last Major Improvement: New Forest(?)</p>	
<p>Summit Cemetery</p>	<p>Location: 4039 Beeman Road Assets: Building (2004, 1728 sq. ft), Acres (1931, 14.28 ac.), Acres (3.33 ac.) Condition: Good Last Major Improvement: Natural Burial Area (2022)</p>	
<p>Footo Cemetery</p>	<p>Location: 585 Sherwood Road (Established in 1831) Size: 1.19 acres Condition: Good</p>	
<p>Red Cedar River</p>	<p>Location: Williamstown Township Asset: Water Trail Condition Fair to Good</p>	<p>(See Map on Following Page)</p>
<p>Branch School</p>	<p>Location: 985 E. Sherwood Road Year Built: 1863 Year Acquired: 1961 Use: Museum Asset: Building (1900), Acres (.50 acres) Condition: Extent of Use: Occasional Last Major Improvement:</p>	
<p>Recycling Facility</p>	<p>Location: 4990 Williamston Road Future Building TBD</p>	

Red Cedar River Trail



Red Cedar River Trail in Williamstown Township. The river extends from Zimmer Road to Meridian Road. There are two park systems boarding the river; Red Cedar Roadside Park and Williamstown Township Community Park.

TOWNSHIP CIP PROJECTS

(Data Forthcoming)

APPENDIX

(Data Forthcoming)