

Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan

- October 2009 -



Windsor Charter Township, Michigan

**Windsor Charter Township
Community Parks and Recreation Plan - 2009
- Acknowledgements -**

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Introduction

The Windsor Charter Township and the Village of Dimondale Comprehensive Plan (Plan) identifies a goal of providing adequate facilities for current and future residents. To meet that goal the Plan identifies a policy of updating the five year parks and recreation plan and adopting recommendations, including initiating a more comprehensive recreation services to the Windsor Charter Township residents. The Plan identifies his activity as a responsibility of the Windsor Charter Township Planning Commission and professional staff to be completed in 2009.

The previous plan developed by Windsor Charter Township was the “Five-Year Plan for Community Recreation within the Charter Township of Windsor, Michigan” and covered the time period 1999 to 2003. That planning document was utilized by Windsor Township administrators to improve the parks and recreation system over the 1999 to the present time period. That plan was utilized as a reference and working document for initiating improvements to the parks and recreation system throughout the community.

As with the previous Plan, this new Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan is based on the following assumptions:

- The Windsor Charter Township will coordinate to the extent feasible and practical with the Village of Dimondale during the implementation of the respective recreation plans.
- That Windsor Charter Township will coordinate to the extent feasible and practical with Eaton County and other political jurisdictions during the implementation of these respective plans.
- That multiple funding sources, on the local, state and federal level, will be actively pursued to implement this plan.
- That sound land use and recreation planning principles have been and will be utilized during the implementation of the recreation projects and programs.
- The new plan will provide for a process for improving the parks and recreation activities within Windsor Charter Township for the next five years or until the Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan is updated.

Community Description

The Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan was developed to assist Windsor Charter Township in the development of recreational facilities and programs within Windsor Charter Township. This Plan is intended to include all aspects of recreation within the Township.

As indicated above, the Plan focuses on parks and recreation activities in Windsor Charter Township. Because of their geographic location, Windsor Charter Township and the Village of Dimondale are linked in their need and desires for park facilities and recreational activities.

Portions of the new Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan include information relative to the Village of Dimondale because of this link.

The Village of Dimondale has developed their *2008-2013 Parks and Recreation Plan*. That plan directs the future efforts of the Village of Dimondale. The focus of the Village of Dimondale plan includes development and redevelopment of currently owned public property and addresses all aspects of recreation. The Village of Dimondale plan also states that while the Village of Dimondale parks are administered and maintained by the Village of Dimondale, they will service the entirety of Windsor Township where no park land currently exists.

Administrative Structure

Planning and implementation of park and recreation services for Windsor Charter Township is joint effort between the Windsor Charter Township Board of Trustees and the Windsor Charter Township Planning Commission. In the 2009 Windsor Charter Township and the Village of Dimondale Comprehensive Plan, the Windsor Charter Township Planning Commission is charged with preparing this Plan.

The Windsor Charter Township Planning Commission appointed a subcommittee of the Windsor Charter Township Planning Commission to develop a draft five year Community Recreation Plan for consideration and input by the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission passed the Plan, by resolution. The Plan was then presented to the Windsor Charter Township Board of Trustees for their information.

All future implementation of the Action Plan within this Plan will be the responsibility of the Windsor Charter Township Board of Trustees with input, where necessary by the Planning Commission.

Any future implementation activities will be funded through grants, private funding and/or local funding approved by the Windsor Charter Township Board of Trustees.

At this time Windsor Charter Township does not have a park and recreation commission or advisory board.

Windsor Charter Township does plan to partner with the Village of Dimondale, and other governmental and non-governmental interests, including local school districts, on parks and recreation implementation efforts, where applicable.

Development of the Plan

Goals and Objectives

The goals and objectives of the Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan (2009) are as follows:

- 1) To assure reasonable recreational opportunities that are fiscally responsible and environmentally appropriate.
- 2) Work with other local governmental and non-governmental interests to provide desired recreational activities for Windsor Township residents.
- 3) If recreational sites are developed, appropriately plan and design sites prior to development.
- 4) If recreational sites are developed, appropriately develop each site to its fullest potential.

Plan Adoption

The Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan (2009) was adopted as follows:

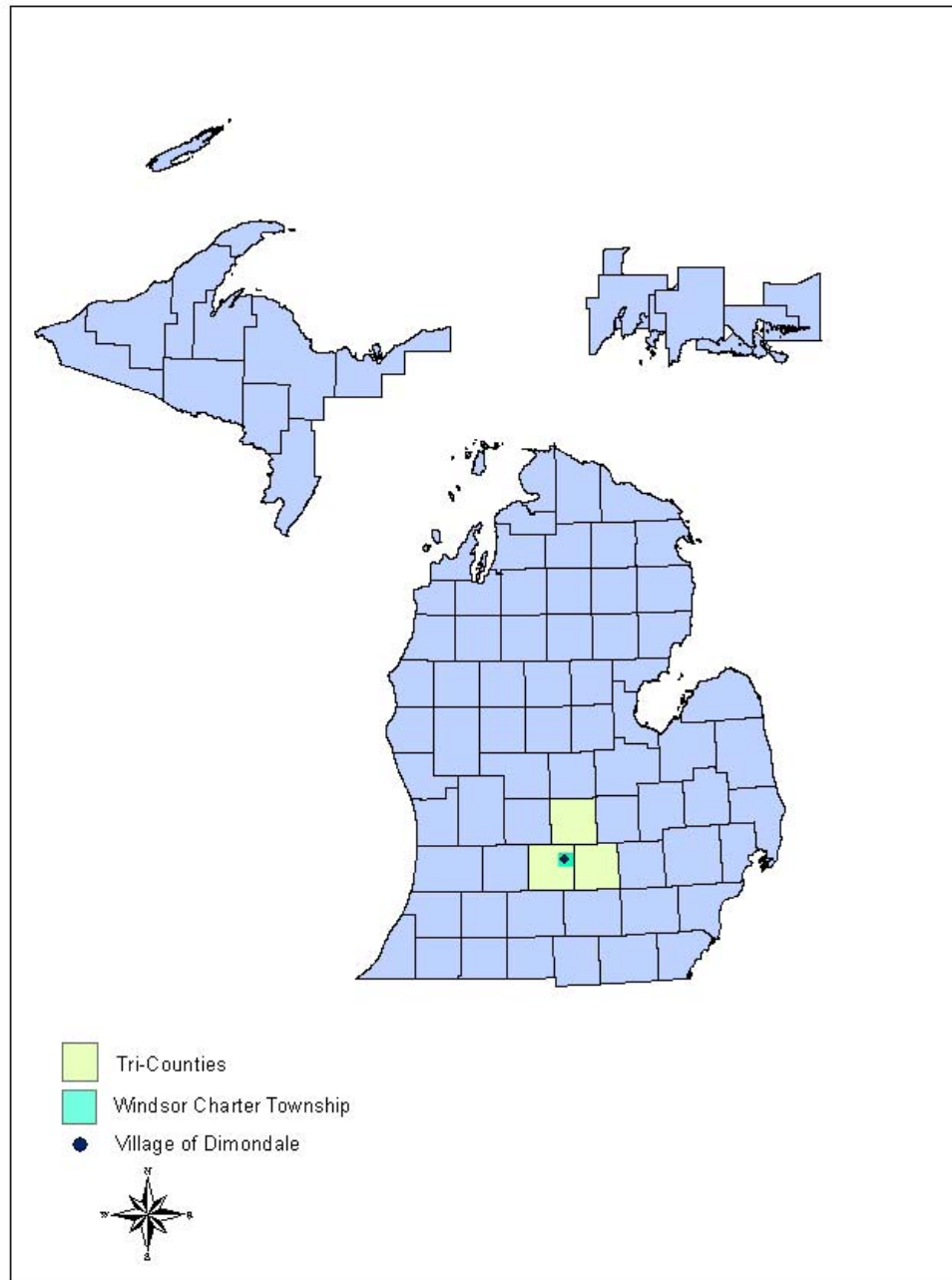
Review and Approval by the Windsor Planning Commission:

Date: October 14, 2009

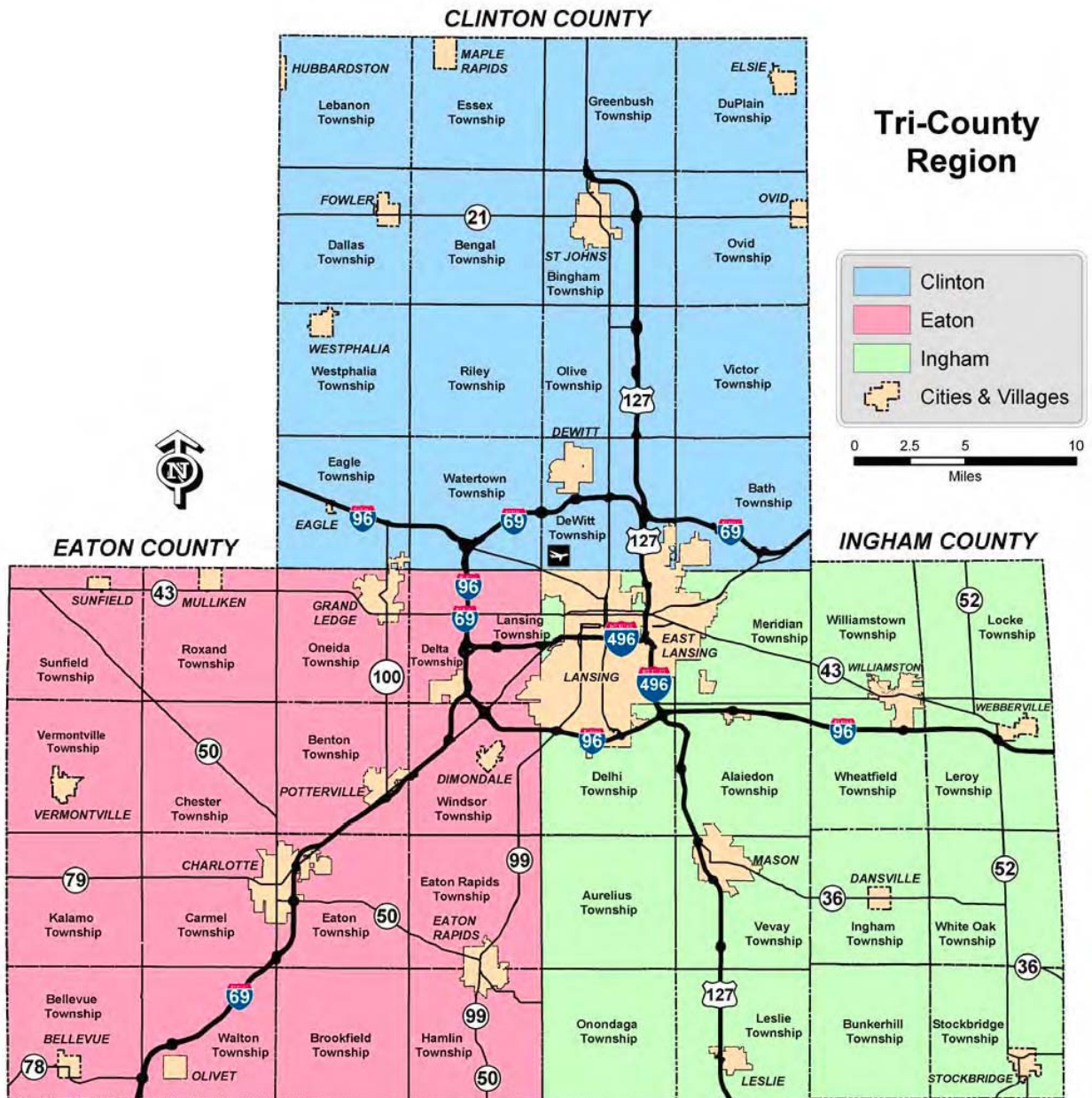
Action: Approved by unanimous vote

Minutes: See Appendix E.

Regional Location



Tri-County Region



Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan - Action Plan -

The following Action Plan describes the proposed parks and recreation activities, estimated costs, anticipated funding sources, and the basis for action for the five-year planning period. The map which follows this section identifies the location of these activities.

Activity 1: Planning for Recently Acquired Multiple Use Community Property.

Cost: To be determined

Anticipated Funding Source: Multiple funding sources

Basis for Action: Recently, Windsor Charter Township purchased what has been referred to as the Sinaicola property (Section 23, Holt Road) with the intent of developing the property for community use. Planning should be undertaken to determine the best use of the facility by the township, including potential parks and recreational activities.

Activity 2: Studies for access sites along the Grand River within Windsor Township.

Cost: To be determined

Anticipated Funding Source: Multiple funding sources

Basis for Action: Studies to research, evaluate and recommend alternatives for developing water access sites along the shoreline of the Grand River. The primary intent of this research would be to explore the feasibility of access sites for non-motorized and motorized watercraft along the riverfront area of Windsor Township.

Activity 3: Assist, where possible, the Village of Dimondale to meet the Village's goal of maximizing the recreational potential of the Grand River. This would include assisting the Village in providing increased public access for recreational activities such as fishing, canoeing and kayaking. In addition, this would include assisting the Village in promoting river-related events.

Cost: To be determined

Anticipated Funding Source: Multiple funding sources

Basis for Action: Although Lansing, Ingham County and Eaton County offer numerous outdoor recreational activities, there is a local deficiency of open space and green infrastructure. This has driven the Village of Dimondale's interest in providing area residents with a place to connect with nature. Ownership of acreage along the Grand River provided the perfect venue for addressing the deficiency.

Activity 4: Assist, where possible, the Village of Dimondale's efforts to meet the Village's goal of promoting healthy living habits through creation of a walkable/bikeable village, encouraging physical activity (create an exercise friendly village), and educating residents regarding healthy lifestyle choices.

Cost: To be determined

Anticipated Funding Source: Multiple funding sources

Basis for Action: The Village of Dimondale has interest in being walk-able and bike-able and its dense, traditional development pattern support the vision of a community park. Areas within Windsor Township near the Village should be considered for similar actions.

Activity 5: Assist, where possible, the Village of Dimondale's efforts of protecting natural resources by providing environmental education such as interpretive trails, preserving riparian habitat, maintaining a healthy urban forest and seeking opportunities to preserve or expand fish and wildlife habitat.

Cost: To be determined

Anticipated Funding Source: Multiple funding sources

Basis for Action: The goal of protecting natural resources is as important to Windsor Township as it is with the Village of Dimondale. These types of activities are important to township residents and where possible actions should be taken to work with governmental and non-governmental organizations to provide these types of activities.

Activity 6: Assist, where possible, the Village of Dimondale's efforts of promoting a sense of community. This will include developing activities to keep kids engaged and active (organized, family and individual), providing activities to bring generations together, promoting community pride, creating/obtaining more community spaces and providing historical education.

Cost: To be determined

Anticipated Funding Source: Multiple funding sources

Basis for Action: The goal of promoting a sense of community is as important to Windsor Township as it is with the Village of Dimondale. The types of activities envisioned are important to township residents and where possible actions should be taken to work with governmental and non-governmental organizations to provide these types of activities.

Activity 7: Assist, where possible, the Village of Dimondale's efforts of developing support mechanisms for parks and recreation. This activity includes creating a "Friends of the Park" organization, providing a mechanism for groups and individuals to make park improvements and establishing a park improvement fund.

Cost: To be determined

Anticipated Funding Source: Multiple funding sources

Basis for Action: The types of activities envisioned are important to township residents and where possible actions should be taken to work with governmental and non-governmental organizations to provide these types of activities. In many cases Township residents enjoy the facilities provided by the Village of Dimondale. Windsor Township residents may be interested in assisting efforts such as the "Friends of the Park" organization and assisting with park improvements. In addition, Township residents may desire to voluntarily assist in the establishment of a park improvement fund.

Activity 8: Work with Eaton County and Delta Township to consider the extension of non-motorized trail within Windsor Township.

Cost: To be determined

Anticipated Funding Source: Multiple funding sources

Basis for Action: Both Eaton County (Eaton County Parks and Recreation Master Plan DRAFT 2009) and Delta Township (Delta Trails Non-Motorized Transportation Study 2005) are considering extensions of existing non-motorized trail. As plans are developed, the Township should provide input and consider efforts to assist in the development of non-motorized trails within the Township. Eaton County has determined that there is a strong need for additional walking paths and trails within the County which could also be used for non-motorized transportation. Eaton County Parks may spearhead the effort to develop a region-wide trail and greenway network connecting the County Parks to form a continuous park system tying the various municipalities, community facilities, schools, neighborhoods, local and regional recreation facilities.

Description of the Planning Process

Planning Process

The following process was utilized to prepare the Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan (2009):

- **First Quarter 2009** – The Board of Trustees of Windsor Charter Township, through the development of the Windsor Charter Township Comprehensive Plan recommended development of a Five Year Community Recreation Plan to be prepared by the Planning Commission.
- **March 2009** – The Planning Commission appoints a sub-committee to prepare a draft Five year Community Recreation Plan Plan.
- **May 2009** – Planning Commission sub-committee met to review the Recreation Inventory portion of the Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan.
- **May 2009** – Planning Commission reviewed and discussed alternative recreation projects for the Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan.
- **May 2009** – Sub-committee refined projects for the Action Plan list.
- **August 12, 2009** – Planning Commission reviewed and approved the Draft Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan and provided the Draft Plan to the Windsor Charter Township Board of Trustees for their information and comment.
- **October 14, 2009** – Windsor Charter Township Planning Commission conducted public hearings on the Draft Plan.
- **October 14, 2009** – The Planning Commission sub-committee presented the Draft Plan to the Planning Commission.
- **October 14, 2009** – Windsor Charter Township Planning Commission adopted the Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan - 2009.

Parks and Recreation Inventory

Inventory

Most parks and recreation facilities used by Windsor Township residents are administered, maintained, owned, etc. by several governmental units and private agencies – state, county, township, local governments, schools, and local interest groups.

Windsor Township is unique regarding public recreational facilities. There is not a single school district wholly located within Windsor Township. Instead, it is served by seven different districts in the surrounding area. One of these is the Holt/Dimondale Elementary School which is located in the Village of Dimondale. The school's merger 30+ years ago connected the Village of Dimondale with Delhi Township of Ingham County, hence all recreation programs have been directed by to Holt or Delhi Township, not toward Eaton County or Windsor Township.

Regional Recreational Facilities: The availability of special parks and recreation facilities designed to meet other than day-to-day needs of residents is prevalent throughout Windsor Township's surrounding area. The geographic area enveloping Windsor Township contains various recreational facilities and experiences provide by public and private sectors. The facilities intend to meet the needs of a broad client population. These experiences possibly include fishing, hunting, wildlife preserves, scenic areas, camping, skiing, various team athletics competitions, etc.

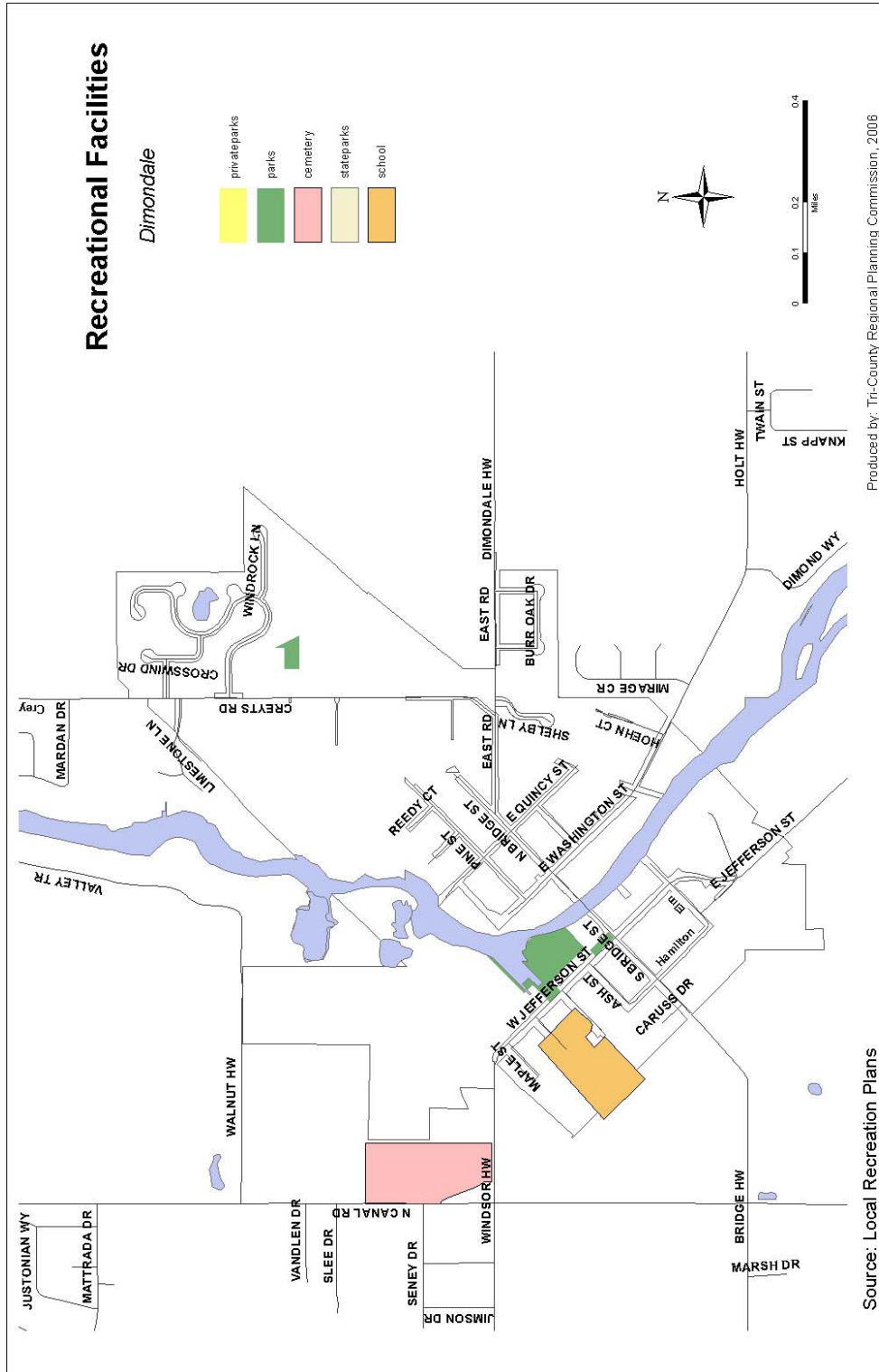
The townships adjacent to Windsor Township (as part of Eaton County) contain six state parks, and recreational areas and 13 state game areas. Eaton County utilizes approximately 1,120 acres of mini-game areas.

Public Boat Ramp and Water Access Sites: In general, Eaton County lacks public boat ramps and water access sites. The exception is several small areas along the Grand River, and includes Bunker Hill Boat Launch. Ingham County also has a boat launch located in Delhi, McNamara Boat launch, and also the Lansing Boat Club.

The only water access in Windsor Township is through the lease of Windsor Township Park/Lions Park from the Lansing Board of Water and Light, and the State of Michigan owned Lake Interstate. Lake Interstate is maintained by the State Department of Natural Resources Wildlife Division. There is on-site fishing and an approximately 700 acre property located adjacently and designated a state game area. Lake Interstate shall not have improved access, and has a no-wake policy. Recently, piers were developed to enhance fishing. The 44 acres within the fence is a waterfowl and deer hunting area.

Eaton County, Windsor Township, Holt-Dimondale School District, and Dimondale Recreational Lands and Facilities: The following inventory will not be inclusive of all recreational lands and facilities within the planning area. Only state, county, township, municipal and school properties and facilities will be included and

Village of Dimondale Recreational Facilities.



accounted for. Private recreational properties and facilities will not be included to limit the inventory to that which is most important to determine public recreational needs and desires.

Eaton County contains 1,120 acres of state-owned and maintained recreational facilities. All of these acres are game areas, not state parks.

Eaton County Parks and Recreation Department owns seven properties totaling 316 acres. Total County facilities (1989) include:

- 5 miles of cross-country ski trails,
- 11.5 miles of nature trails,
- 125 picnic tables,
- 9 picnic shelters,
- 2 ball fields,
- 2 swimming beach,
- 1 boat launch ramp,
- 1 canoe deck,
- 1 nature study building,
- 4 playgrounds,
- 2 historic sites,
- 1 interpretive center/meeting area, and
- support facilities (restrooms, parking, concessions, etc.)

In addition:

Eaton County has a number of park facilities including three county parks are developed as day use facilities for recreational activities.

- Fox Memorial Park (Potterville) has 160 acres with less than 50 acres currently developed. The park includes a swimming beach and offers related parking, picnic and natural areas. It is attached to a landfill in Windsor Township and is owned by both Eaton County and the Eaton County Road Commission. The property was donated in the late 1970's and the eastern part includes a capped County landfill. The park has seen recent universal access improvements including fishing dock, picnic shelter, parking, and lake access.
- Fitzgerald Park (Grand Ledge) is a 78-acres park owned by the city of grand Ledge and leased by the Eaton County Parks and Recreation Commission. It is the primary park of the Eaton County park system. It includes the Michigan sandstone ledges, ancient sedimentary rock outcroppings lining the shores of the Grand River. The park is located on the Grand River and has ball fields, playgrounds, a nature center, trails, picnic areas, a fish ladder sledding hill and skateboard park.

- Lincoln Brick Park (Grand Ledge) located directly across the Grand River from Fitzgerald Park offers a swimming beach, picnic areas, open fields for recreation, playground and an interpretive/meeting center. Lincoln Brick is a 90-acre property partially located in Eaton County and is characterized by its geological resources. The park is composed of a variety of habitats from woodlands and open meadows, includes 6,000 feet of river frontage as well as ruins of brick buildings. Named after the brick production operation that took place on the site.
- Keehne Environmental Area is located in Bellevue is a 17-acre park that offers fishing, picnic areas, nature trails and a playground. The park was built on the site of an abandoned limestone quarry.
- Dyer Kiln Historic site is a half-acre site located in Bellevue on Sand road. The site is designated as a historic preservation site. It includes one of the first limestone kilns in Eaton County which was used for burning limestone in the preparation of cement in the late 19th century. The site contains limited parking and picnic areas.
- Butler Park Access Site is in Bellevue, is a one-half acre site on the Battle Creek River. It offers a boat launch, parking and a picnic area. Butler Park Public Access is leased from the City of Bellevue and offers public boating access to the Battle Creek River.
- Optimist Youth Camp (Chester Township) is a 20-acre parcel of wooded land (the old County farm) that is leased to the Optimist Club as a day camp area. It offers primitive camping for youth groups (i.e. girl scouts, boy scouts, church groups, etc.). The site is located north of Charlotte on Kinsel Highway. It is owned by Eaton County Parks but operated and maintained by the Charlotte Optimist Club in conjunction with the Eaton County Parks and Recreation Commission. It is intended to provide youth groups of all types and ages with access to a natural area all year long for day use or overnight

Developed County and Community Parks and Open Space of Regional Interest

Eaton County

Woldumar Outdoor Education Area
 Pottersville Recreation Area (Fox)
 Veterans' Memorable Park-Charlotte
 Eaton County Fairgrounds-Charlotte
 Bennett Municipal Park-Charlotte
 Fitzgerald Park-Grand Ledge
 Dyer Kiln Park-Bellevue
 J.C. Park-Grand Ledge
 Delta Mills Township Park
 Lions Community Park-Dimondale
 Island Park-Eaton Rapids
 Oak Park-Grand Ledge
 Olds Park-Delta
 Sharp Park-Delta
 Lincoln Brick Park-Grand Ledge
 Anderson Park – Delta Township

Ingham County

Ingham County Fairgrounds-Mason
 W.J. Burchfield Grand River County Park
 Michigan State University–East Lansing
 Lake Lansing Park-Okemos
 Riverwalk Trail-Lansing/East Lansing
 Valhalla Park-Delhi Township
 Centennial Farms Park-Delhi Township
 Deadman's Hill Park-Delhi Township
 Jaycee Park-Delhi Township
 Sam Corey Senior Citizens' Park-Delhi Township
 Kiwanis Park-Delhi Township
 Sycamore Park-Delhi Township
 Bike and Skate Park –Delhi Township
 Grand Woods Park-Lansing

- D.E. Wertz Park (Carmel Township) is a half-acre roadside park with picnic tables and limited restroom facilities. This roadside park is between Bellevue and Charlotte in Carmel Township on the east side of Battle Creek Road. It was previously owned and operated by the County Road Commission.
- Lake Alliance in Potterville has piers for fishing, a covered pavilion, three ball fields, a concession stand and pro shop. There are also plans for a campground and playground in addition to the current facilities.
- Anderson Park (Delta Township) is located in Sections 35 and 36 of the Township and is the largest land acquisition project undertaken by Delta Township and is currently used as a passive recreation area.

Inventory of Windsor Township and Municipal Recreational Lands and Facilities: The following is partial inventory of local municipality facilities similar to what Eaton County may or does provide.

Many municipalities throughout Eaton County provide picnic areas, trails, and other facilities also found in county parks, but normally at a smaller scale in comparison to what Eaton County is able to provide.

Windsor Township Facilities:

- 1 playground,
- 1 picnic pavilion,
- 3 picnic shelters, and
- 1 fishing site.

Other facilities provided by local municipalities:

Delta Township:

- 8 ball fields,
- 5 tennis courts, and
- 1 sledding hill.

City of Bellevue:

- 1 tennis court.

City of Charlotte:

- 4 tennis courts and
- 1 fair ground.

City of Eaton Rapids:

- 5 ball fields,
- 1 football field, and
- 1 tennis court.

City of Grand Ledge:

- 2 ball fields and
- 1 basketball court.

City of Olivet:

- 1 ball field.

Village of Dimondale:

- 3 ball fields.

Sunfield

- 1 ball field.

Pottersville:

- 3 ball fields.

City of Lansing (Eaton County):

- 1 ball field.

In addition, Delhi Charter Township in Ingham County offers a variety of programs to Windsor Township residents in the Holt-Dimondale School District including:

- Numerous recreation activities,
- 8 parks totaling almost 100 acres,
- 1 beachfront swimming area,
- 1 pavilion
- 1 bike and skate park,
- Basketball: grades 1-6,
- Dodgeball: adult coed,
- Youth Flag Football: grades K-5,
- Floor Hockey: grades K-6,
- Hershey Track & Field Meet: boys/girls ages 7- 14,
- Pepsi Pitch, Hit & Run: boys/girls ages 7-14,
- Punt, Pass & Kick: boys/girls ages 8-15,
- Youth Soccer: grades K-4,
- Youth Softball, Baseball, T-Ball & Travel Leagues: grades K-7,
- Softball - MASA (mens & coed),
- Tennis Lessons: ages 6-17 & adult,
- Volleyball: adult coed & youth,

- Annual Fishing Derby, and
- Senior Trips.

Delhi Township also owns several parks over almost 95 acres including:

- Veteran's Memorial Gardens - 5.5 acres
- Centennial Farms Park - A 10 acre park with a playground, pathways and open space.
- Deadman's Hill - 13 acres with sledding hills and an ice skating pond in the winter.
- Jaycee Park - 2 acres with a playground and picnic area.
- Kiwanis park - 14 acres with tennis courts, softball fields, basketball courts, a wooded playground and picnic area.
- Valhalla Park - 45 acres with a beach, swimming, restrooms, changing rooms, concession stand, picnic area, playground, softball diamonds, nature trail, fishing areas, picnic pavilion, ice skating, ice fishing, cross-country ski trails, wooded areas, open fields, a pond and a lake.
- Bike and Skate Park - a 16,500 square foot park in the northeast corner of the Junior High School parking lot is designed with 10 main areas to accommodate skateboards, bikes and inline skates

Also in Ingham County, the City of Lansing has recently constructed Hawk Island Park which features:

- a beach and swimming area,
- splash pad,
- community built playground,
- a 1 1/2 mile paved pathway,
- stocked fishing,
- boat rental, and
- a beach house/snack bar.

The park also features picnic grounds and shelters, spray park, boardwalks, fishing docks, sand volleyball courts and horseshoe pits. Winter activities include sledding, a warming lodge, and a 1 1/2 mile paved path kept snow free for walking.

Inventory of School District Lands and Facilities: Eaton County is served by 14 school districts and five intermediate school districts.

School lands play an important role in any community. They meet local recreational needs and possess unparalleled future potential. Schools provide the majority of local indoor recreational experiences.

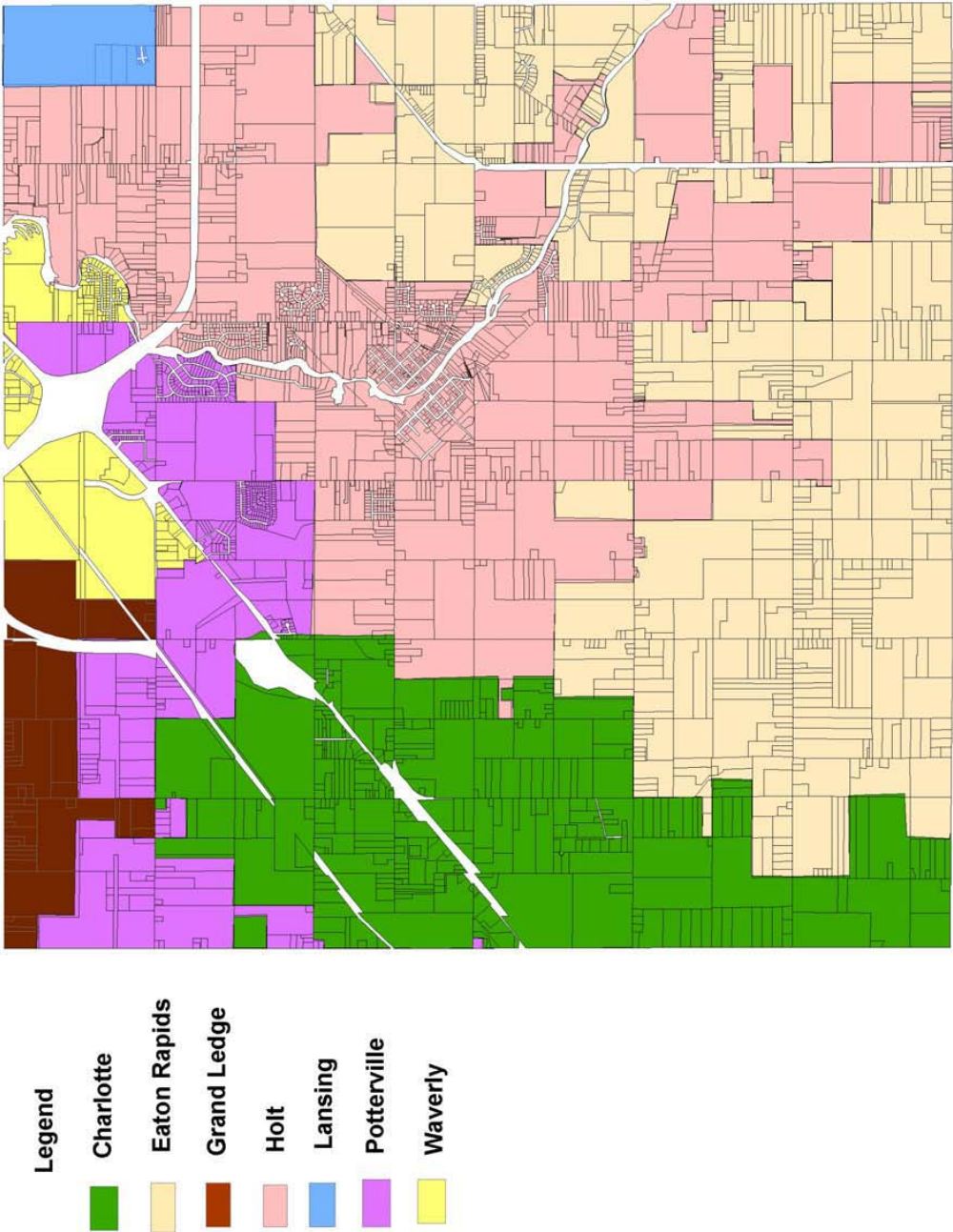
The availability of school recreational facilities to the general public varies by school district. These facilities are however, closely related to local programming and the facilities available.

Throughout Eaton County, joint use of school facilities and local programming has become the foundation for many parks and recreational programs. There are potentially 750 acres available county wide for local recreation. Although no school districts are wholly located within Windsor Township, there are 6.5 acres currently available for local recreation.

Quasi-Public Recreational Lands and Facilities: There are non-profit groups such as nature Way Association that own property developed for recreational purposes for their members and /or the public. For example, Woldumar Nature center consists of 5.5 miles of trails and nature center on 188 acres in northeast Eaton County.

Between the Village of Dimondale and Windsor Township, over 20 acres of recreational property is leased from the Lansing Board of Water and Light. These lands provide open space and recreational facilities to both the Village of Dimondale and Windsor Township residents.

Windsor Township/Village of Dimondale School District Map



Public/Private Recreational Facilities: private recreation is an incredibly fast growing industry as the indoor and outdoor recreational needs of society heighten. Though their facilities may not admit the general public, they must be included in the total recreational inventory.

Private clubs and golf courses offer a variety of sports, mostly golf, tennis and shooting. These facilities are both public and private. The Chief Okemos Sports Club west of Dimondale and the Masonic temple are prime examples of this type of recreational facility. Driving ranges, such as Practice Makes Perfect is located within the area. The new Capital Centre Sport Center houses a variety of sports including Aim High basketball, Great Lakes Gymnastics, ice hockey and soccer. Interstate Park also offers fishing sites open to the public.

Commercial recreation is also available within the commuting area to Windsor Township. Existing recreational facilities include putt-putt golf, theaters, roller skating rinks, bowling alleys, arcade games and a marina.

Current Local Recreational Program: The Eaton County Parks and recreation Commission has taken the traditional approach to county parks – providing facilities for the resident’s recreational desires as opposed to providing planned community recreational programs. Although there has been guided nature tours and cross-country ski clinics provided.

Windsor Township and the Village of Dimondale have followed their lead – both Windsor Township and the Village of Dimondale provide several facilities, not programs.

Windsor Township administers a 6.5 acre park (with support from the Dimondale Lions Club) leased from the Lansing Board of Water and Light for dollar annually. The park is adjacent to the Grand River, and contains a playground, several picnic areas, restrooms, and a primitive fishing site. The park’s covered pavilion is in much demand and reservations are required early in the year for the upcoming summer.

Summary of Current Recreational Land Inventory			
Note: Includes Land Mass Only, Not Facilities.			
Category/Use		Acres	Percent of Total
Eaton County¹		371,147	100
	State Recreational	1,120	0.00301
	County Recreational Lands	316	0.00085
	Windsor Township/Municipal Recreational Lands	901	0.00242
	Quasi-public Recreational Lands	118	0.00031
	EATON COUNTY TOTAL	2,455	0.00661
Windsor Township		22,770	100
	Windsor Township Recreational Lands	6.5	0.00028

Village of Dimondale		555	100
	Village Recreation Lands	0.24	0.00043
	Holt/Dimondale Elementary School	11.0	0.01981
	VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE TOTAL	11.24	0.02025

¹Does not include school lands of either Eaton County or Windsor Township.

Community Description – Natural Features

Natural Features

The natural features profile details the dominant physical features in Windsor Charter Township and the Village of Dimondale. Some of the natural features require special attention and management. Due to Windsor Township's lowland nature, much of Windsor Township is dominated by water features, including wetlands, lakes, rivers, streams, and ponds. Best management of the surface water directly impacts the quality of drinking water. Because natural systems have static boundaries with other natural attributes, especially water, a short description is offered of significant environmental features detailing the important relationship that exists within Windsor Township and the Village of Dimondale.

Climate: The climate of Windsor Charter Township is the same as the rest of Eaton and Ingham Counties and the metropolitan Lansing area. It is characterized by relatively cold winters and mild summers. The average high temperature ranges from 30.3 degrees F in January to 84.1 degrees F in July. Eaton County is known for its "agricultural base", the average growing season is 139 days starting at the last freeze in mid-May to the first freeze in late September. During this period of time, the county receives an average of 18.45 inches of rain approximately 58 percent of the 31.83 inches that fall annually.

During the colder months, many retirees of the area commonly migrate to a warmer climate, i.e. Florida or Arizona. The migration may be offset by the popularity of winter sports in the area such as cross-country and downhill skiing, and snowmobiling, which lure the vacationers or tourists into the region.

Topography and Geology: Topography has come to refer to the "lay of the land", or the characteristics of land in terms of elevation, slope, and orientation. It is useful in determining whether an area of land is suitable for development or agricultural purposes and is directly related to the intensity of soil erosion. The terrain or topographic characteristics are directly influenced by glacial activities from the past. The average elevation in Windsor Township is 854 feet above sea-level.

Windsor Charter Township and the Village of Dimondale are located on fairly flat terrain with little variation in elevation. The lowest point is measured as 842 feet above sea level along the Grand River at a 100 year flood plain on Creyts road in Section 2 in the northeast quadrant of Windsor Township. The highest point measured 967 feet above sea level along Windsor Highway in Section 18 in the west central portion of Windsor Township. Elevations are relatively higher in the western portion of Windsor Charter Township because the Grand River winds through the eastern portion. There is approximately six linear miles of the Grand River within Windsor Township which connects to six different tributary systems. The Grand River generally forms the lowest elevations in Windsor Charter Township with an average flood plain of 850 feet above sea level.

Soils: Soil surveys are essential in determining the assets and limitations of an area. Soils act as filters to rainwater, improving the overall quality of drinking water. Also, soils are the basis of any agricultural production and can be credited for the quality of crops produced in Windsor Township. In addition, certain soils can pose limitations on development due to some instable characteristics. Proper maintenance and best management practices should be utilized in regards to Windsor Township's and the Village of Dimondale's soils.

The soils of Windsor Township vary widely across the jurisdiction, ranging from loamy sands on the uplands to fibrous peat, muck, and soft clay in the poorly drained low lying marsh areas. The extensive concentrations of muck are in the southwestern areas of Windsor Township. Mucky soils are regarded as instable for development purposes and should be approached carefully when building on this soil type.

There are 28 different soil combinations and associations within Windsor Charter Township. The two most predominant soil series are the Capac Loam and Marlette Loam series. Capac soils are used for crops and are not suitable for development due to poor drainage. Marlette loams can be used not only for agriculture, but can be developed because they are able to support septic systems. Of the 28 soils, nine are buildable and five can accommodate septic systems. The nine associations that have slight to moderate limitations for development make up approximately 50 percent of Windsor Township.

Watershed Characteristics - Just as a city, county or state has boundaries, so does a watershed. A watershed can be defined as the land that contributes water to a given site. This can be visualized as a line that connects all of the highest points in an area. Precipitation falling inside this line is delivered to small streams or tributaries which join to form rivers. Much of the time, precipitation is redelivered to the groundwater system, which is the source of drinking water.

It is important to ensure that local watersheds are maintained at the highest level of quality as to allow healthy drinking water and recreation water for fishing, swimming, boating, and wildlife.

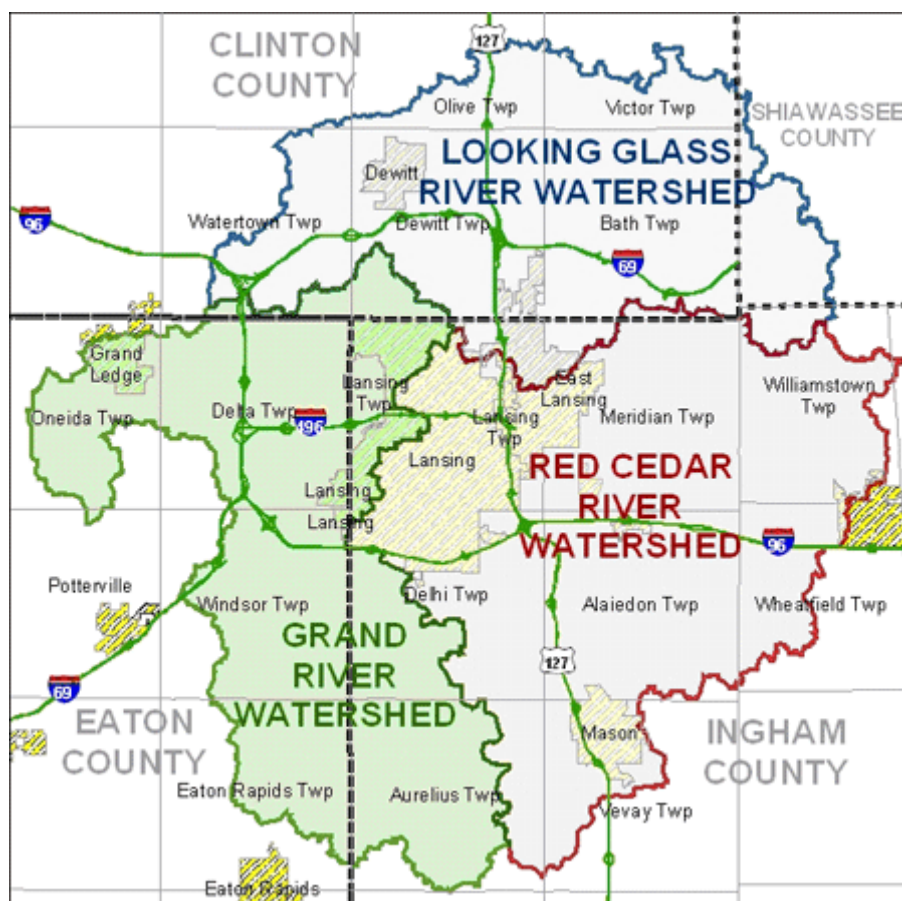
Windsor and Dimondale are located within the Grand River Watershed, which extends from Ingham County through Eaton County and terminates in the southern portion of Clinton County. The entire watershed feeds the Grand River, which traverses through west Michigan and empties into Lake Michigan near Grand Haven. Although Windsor is experiencing increased development pressure, there is adequate rural land that lends itself to improving the watershed quality.

According to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ), the only priority water body within Windsor Township is the Grand River. The Grand River runs through downtown Dimondale and is impaired for 'Fishing' and 'Total Body Contact.' The MDEQ also cites that helping restore watersheds requires eight basic management tools, including

watershed planning, land conservation, aquatic buffers, better site design, erosion control, stormwater treatment practices, control of nonstormwater discharges, and watershed stewardship.

Floodplains - Much of the east quarter of Windsor Township is part of the floodplain for the Grand River as are properties along the River in the Village of Dimondale. A 100-year flood is one with such magnitude that the probability of it occurring in any given year is 1%.

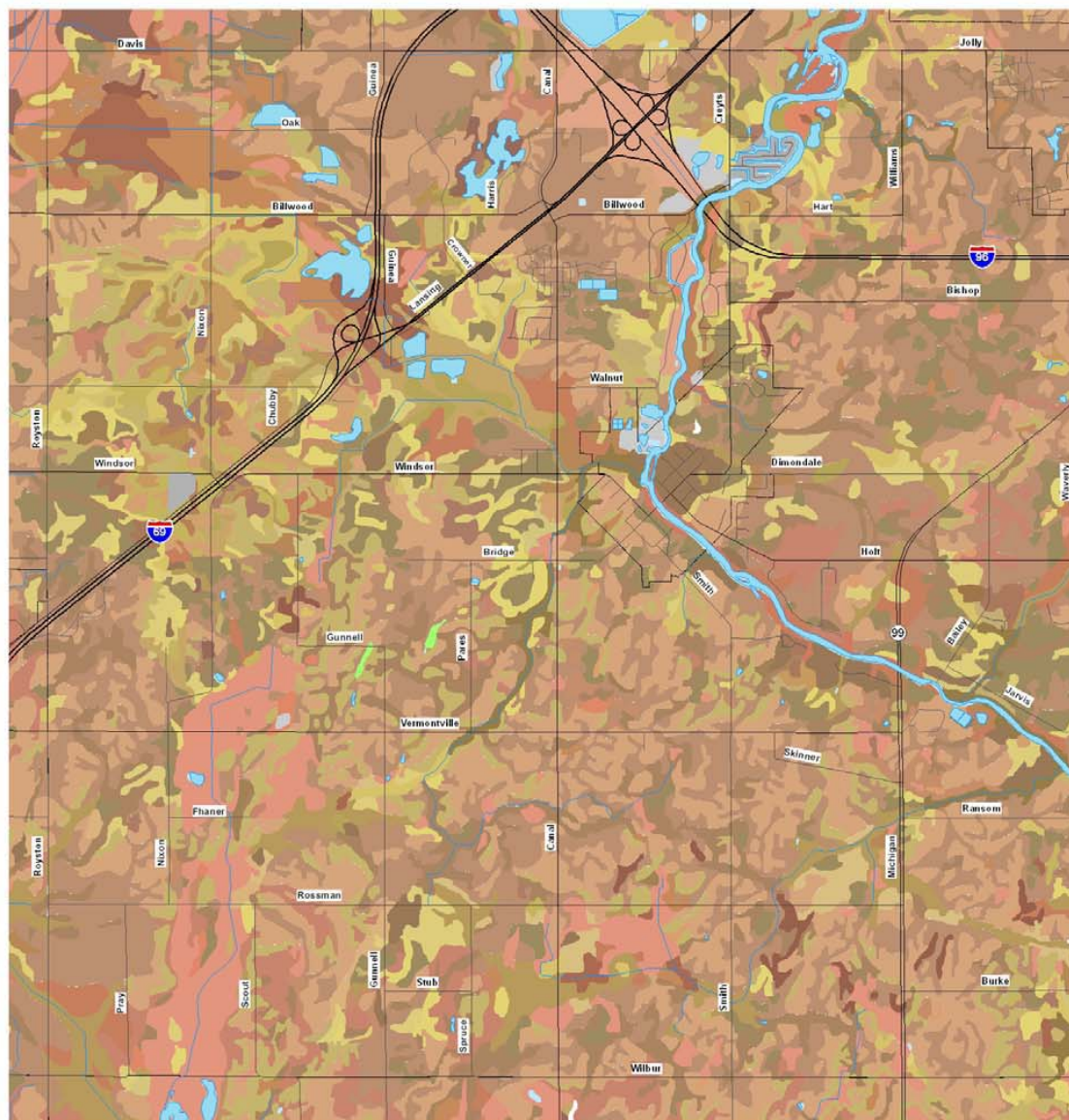
The following is an image of the Greater Lansing Watershed Units.



Wetlands - Windsor Township is dotted by small wetlands in many areas. Wetlands as legally defined, must contain three essential ingredients: hydric soils, hydrophytic plants (e.g. cattails), and necessary hydrology to support the plants.

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Windsor Township has approximately 935 acres of wetlands. The Village of Dimondale contains part of the Grand River, which runs through the middle of the Village of Dimondale. Adjacent to the river on the northwest side of the Village of Dimondale, is land classified as forested wetland.

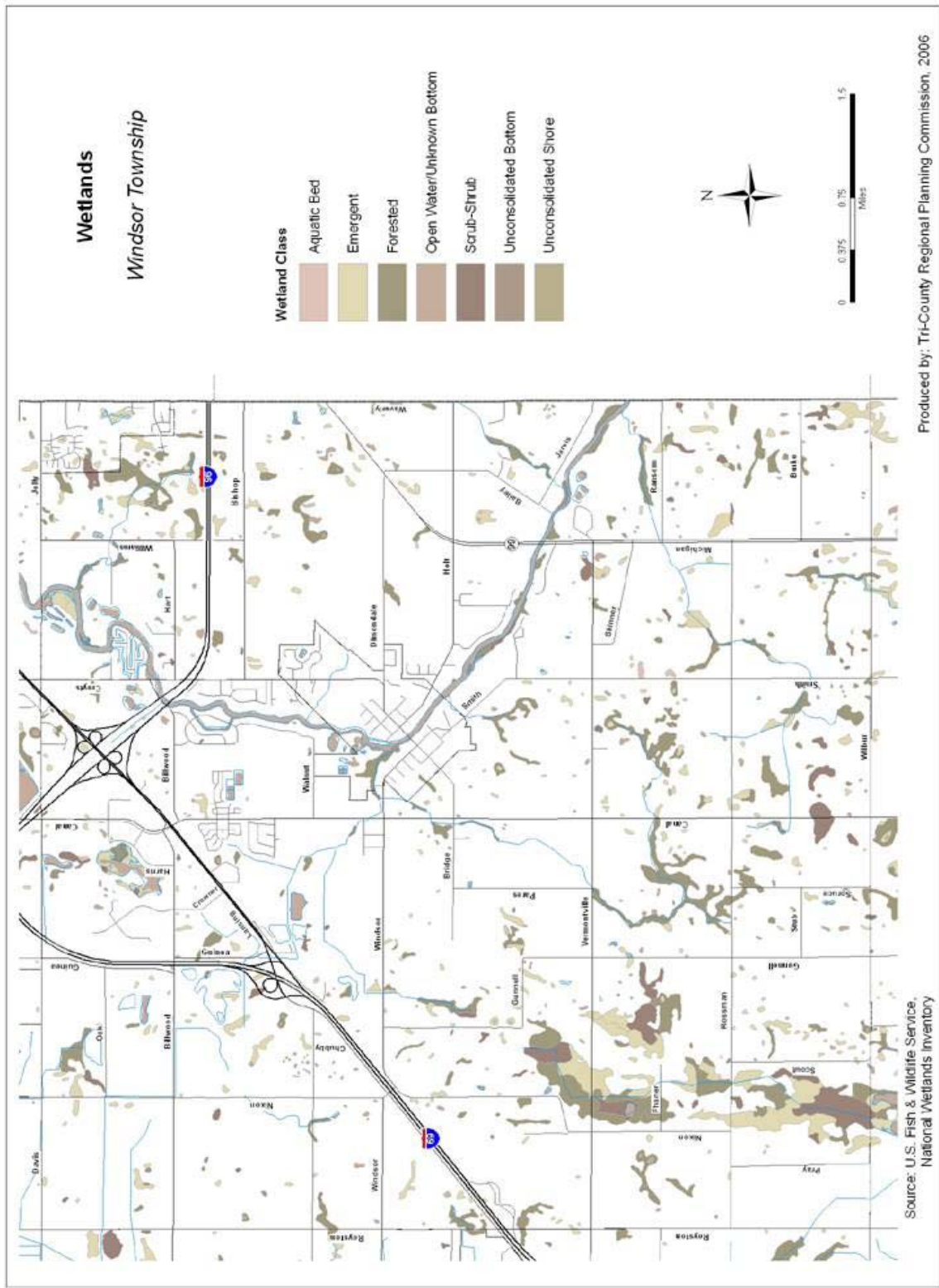
Soils Windsor Township



Source: USDA-SCS-MICH

Produced by: Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, March 1, 2002.

Soils Legend					Windsor Township	
Ad	Co	MaE	Sb		Landfill	
BbA	Cp	MbC	Sh		Sewage Lagoon	
Bh	Ed	MbC3	SpB		Swamp/Marsh	
BnB	Gf	MdA	SpC		Water	
BnC	HaB	MeA	SpD		MARSH	
BoB	HaC	OsB	StB		RIVER	
BoC	Ho	OsC	StC		WATER	
BpD	KbA	OwB	TuA		GRAVEL PIT	
BrA	Le	OwC	WaA			
CaA	MaB	OwD	WbA			
CbB	MaC	Pa	WnA			
Ch	MaD	Pr	Quarry/Gravel Pit			



Windsor Township Population

The population profile paints a statistical picture of the population of Windsor Township and the Village of Dimondale. It compares Windsor and Dimondale with the surrounding regions in terms of overall population and distributions within the population based on age, race, education, and household characteristics. This profile will begin by examining the State of Michigan, the Tri-County region, Eaton County, Windsor Township and the Village of Dimondale.

Tri-County Region – The Tri-County area, which includes Ingham, Clinton, and Eaton Counties, surrounds the City of Lansing and in many ways acts as a single economic region. For this reason, it is important to address population trends within the Tri-County area over the past few decades. Much like Michigan population, the Tri-County population grew in the 1980's and 1990's, but in the beginning of the new century population began to decline to levels smaller than those from the 1990's. For example, the growth rate for 1980's and 1990's remained around 3% with respective populations of 419,750 and 432,674. The 2000 Census cited a regional population of 447,728 which dropped 2.7% to a level of 435,632 in 2005. Much of this regional population decrease arises from recent economic hardships associated with the loss of many regional manufacturing jobs. A loss of employment opportunities in part led to a loss of population.

Table 1. Tri-County Population Growth 1980-2005.

Year	Population	Change	Growth Rate
1980	419,750		
1990	432,674	12,924	3.0%
2000	447,724	15,054	3.5%
2005	435,632	-12,096	-2.7%

Eaton County – Eaton County lies in the heart of mid-Michigan south west of the City of Lansing. It is a predominately rural county with a few small municipalities including the City of Grand Ledge, the City of Charlotte, Windsor Charter Township and the Village of Dimondale. Eaton County has experienced a rapid influx of residents that are depopulating the central city areas of Lansing and East Lansing. There is an abundance of land in the county adding to the appeal for residential use and adding to population pressures. Although, population rates have slowed slightly, Eaton County still has a steady rate of population influx. For example, during the 1980's, Eaton County saw a 5% population increase. This number skyrocketed to 10% during the 1990's and then slowed down to 2% from the years 2000-2005.

Table 2. Eaton County Population Growth 1980-2005.

Year	Population	Change	Growth Rate
1980	88,337		
1990	92,879	4,542	5.1%
2000	103,655	10,776	11.6%

2005	105,632	1,977	1.9%
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Windsor Charter Township and the Village of Dimondale – In detail, in 5 years (2000-2005), Windsor saw a significant 11.8 % population increase, which is a larger percentage in comparison with other townships in Eaton County. The City of Lansing however, has seen much decline in population rates during this same period, which may explain the steady growth experienced in Windsor Township. Other reasons behind the population rates are related to the availability of rural and vacant land and the proximity to urban areas. That being said, it is apparent that Windsor Charter Township has had slight pressure in the residential sector.

Table 3. Windsor Township Population Growth

Year	Population	Change	Growth Rate
1980	5,070		
1990	5,213	143	2.8%
2000	5,998	785	15.0%
2005	6,674	676	11.8%

Population Projections – Population Projections are especially important when planning and determining growth for an area. Projections help with overall economic, land use and community planning and thus need to be taken very seriously. Projection calculations are approached by first examining past growth rates and trends for Windsor Township to determine whether growth is consistent or changing. By examining Windsor Township growth trends, one can see a fairly consistent and linear growth pattern from 1980 to 2000. The projections do not consider the sharp jump in population from 1970 to 1980 where the population increased by 99%. This level of growth is not anticipated for the future and was not used in the projection calculations. Due to the fact that this linear and consistent growth pattern is expected to continue into the future, a fairly consistent projection model can be chosen. Thus, the projection model that was used to determine future population was the linear model. This model assumes that growth rates will be consistent. The following is a chart depicting current population and future projections for Windsor Township.

Table 4: Population Trends for Windsor Township.

Year	Population	Change	Growth Rate
1970	2,543		
1980	5,070	2,527	99.4%
1990	5,213	143	2.8%
2000	5,998	785	15.0%
2010	6,462	464	7.7%
2015	6,694	232	3.6%
2020	7,158	464	6.9%

Note: Excludes the Village of Dimondale

The Tri-County Regional Planning Commission updated their forecasts for population projections in June 2008. The Commission's findings indicate that Windsor Charter Township will experience a steady and slow decline in population until 2020. The findings are based on the University of Michigan regional economic model (therefore the numbers are different than the U.S. Census predictions); the numbers take into consideration the structural shift in the manufacturing class, aging population (which usually leads to smaller households) and current foreclosures. The Commission has different numbers than the ones projected by the consultant. However, both sets of numbers appear reasonable and reliant for planning discussion and decisions. Thus, the forecasted numbers for Windsor Charter Township provided by the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission are in Table .

Table 5. Windsor Charter Township Projected Population.

	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Windsor Charter Township	5,577	5,471	5,457	5,504	5,573	5,622	5,617	5,610	5,599

The consultant's projections are growing while the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission's projections are declining for Windsor Charter Township; it is logical to locate midpoints among the findings for the years 2010 through 2020. This serves the purpose of coming closer to the realistic numbers that Windsor Charter Township may see in the approaching years. These projections will serve as a foundation for future land use planning in Windsor Township and accommodate for the changes that will likely occur.

Table 6. Windsor Charter Township Mid-point Population Projections.

Projections	2010	2015	2020
Consultant	5,464	6,694	7,158
Tri-county	5,471	5,457	5,504
Mid-point	5,967	6,076	6.331

Age Distribution - Age is an important element to analyze because it helps determine what populations will be demanding specific services in upcoming years. Based on the 2000 Census, Windsor and Dimondale have slight differences in their age distributions. This slight difference accounts for the fact that Dimondale has a higher population under the age of 18 representing 32% of the population. Windsor has only 25% of its population under the age of 18. Also, Dimondale has a much smaller percentage, 9%, of persons over the age of 65, while Windsor has 16% over the age of 65. Both Windsor and Dimondale can expect these figures to increase as the "baby boomers" become elderly.

Table 7. Age Distributions in Windsor Twp, Dimondale and Eaton County.

Age	Windsor	Percentage	Dimondale	Percentage	Eaton County	Percentage
19-Under	1,523	25.4	435	32.4	27,246	25.0
20-34	726	12.1	177	13.2	21,647	20.0
35-44	959	16.0	266	20.0	13,722	13.0
45-54	1,131	18.9	223	17.0	17,902	17.0
55-64	678	11.3	125	9.3	13,380	12.0
65+	981	16.4	116	8.6	13,340	12.0

Households - Household data is essential for determining the type of demands a population will place on a community. Families demand different services than non-family households. Windsor and Dimondale are predominately “family” communities with 74.4% and 79.7% of total households comprised of families respectively. Eaton County families represent 66% of total households. The difference could be credited to the fact that non-family households tend to be located closer to a major city and thus closer to the City of Lansing urban area.

Table 8. Household Characteristics of Windsor, Dimondale and Eaton County in 2000.

Household Type	Windsor Township	Dimondale	Eaton County
Family Households	74.4%	79.7%	66%
Female Householder	7.3%	9.5%	8.0%
Non-family Households	25.9%	20.3%	33%
Total Households: Windsor Township - 2,301, Dimondale - 473, Eaton County: 28,087			

Household Composition – Household data is essential for determining the type of demands a population will place on a community. Families demand different services than non-family households. Windsor and Dimondale are predominately “family” communities with 74.4% and 79.7% of total households comprised of families respectively. Eaton County families represent 66% of total households. The difference could be credited to the fact that non-family households tend to be located closer to a major city and thus closer to the City of Lansing urban area.

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Non-family Households	25.9%	20.3%	33%
Total Households: Windsor Township - 2,301, Dimondale – 473, Eaton County – 28,087			

Education - Education is an important aspect of long-range community health. According to the 2000 census, 89% of the total population of Windsor Charter Township has attained a high school diploma or higher. Included within the 89% is 23% that have attained a bachelor's degree or higher. This figure has increased since 1990 due to the increased accessibility to higher education. In Eaton County, 89.2% of the population has attained a high school diploma or higher and 21.2% have earned a bachelor's degree or higher. The differences may be attributed to the higher percentage of residents working in the educational services industry in Windsor Township and its proximity to Michigan State University. Additionally, the Village of Dimondale shows that 93.1 percent of the population has attained a high school diploma or higher and 25 percent of that population has earned a bachelor's degree or higher.

Table 10. Educational Attainment for Windsor, Dimondale and Eaton County.

Education	Windsor	Percentage	Dimondale	Percentage	Eaton County	Percentage
Less than 9th Grade	129	3.1	11	1.4	1,640	0.2
9-12, no Diploma	345	8.2	45	5.6	4,018	0.2
High School Graduate	1,311	31.2	254	31.5	22,567	3.1
Some College, no Degree	1,132	27.0	220	27.3	19,805	27.0
Associates Degree	429	10.2	86	10.7	7,116	9.8
Bachelor's Degree	590	14.0	148	18.3	11,566	16.0
Graduate Degree	265	6.3	43	5.3	5,331	7.4
Persons 25 years and over: Windsor Township – 4,201, Dimondale – 807 Eaton County – 72,043						

School enrollment has increased in the past decade as well, due to the increase in population. The US Census states that enrollment of children 3 years and over in Windsor was 1,823 and 423 for Dimondale. Elementary and high school enrollment for Windsor was 1,300, or 71.3% and Dimondale supported a higher percentage of 74.7%, or 316 pupils.

Economic Profile

Windsor Township has been experiencing steady growth. It has also been mentioned that Dimondale is nearing its build out capacity. This growth directly affects the economic growth and health of Windsor Township as well. Where growth occurs, there is a following increase in demand for services and businesses to be located closer to home. Although Windsor and Dimondale remain residential communities, it is important to plan for growth in the economic sector as well. In the following paragraphs and tables, Windsor and Dimondale's economic profile will be compared to Eaton County's profile. It should be noted that Windsor and Dimondale's economic figures represent a portion of Eaton County's figures due to the fact that Windsor Township is located within the county. Also, the figures are from the 2000 US Census data due to the concern that 2005 data was unavailable for Windsor and Dimondale.

The median household income for Windsor Township and the Village of Dimondale in 2000 was \$57,793 and \$57,917 respectively. This similarity proves the interconnectedness between the two economies. Eaton County's median income was slightly lower at \$54,153. Per capita income was similar between Windsor Township and Village of Dimondale, with figures of \$23,912 and \$23,611 respectively, but fell slightly short of the county's \$24,556 per capita income. 2.1% of families in Windsor Township fell below the poverty level and 2.1% of Dimondale's families fell below the poverty line. In comparison, 5.3% of Eaton County families fell below the poverty line. According to the US Census, the poverty level for a family of four was \$17,603 in the year 2000.

Examining the occupation of the residents of a community provides insight into the everyday life of community members. In 2000, Windsor Charter Township had 4,706 residents 16 years or older legally able to work, of which 3,063, or 65.1% were in the labor force. Dimondale had 972 persons 16 years or older with 685, or 70.4% in the labor force. The reasons for the differences in figures between Windsor Township and the Village of Dimondale can be credited to the fact that there are a higher percentage of elderly persons who do not work in Windsor Township than in the Village of Dimondale, thus widening the gap between the percentages of people in the labor force. Eaton County had 86,498 persons over the age of 16, of which 59,250 or 68.4% were employed.

Table 11. Labor Force Status for Windsor, Dimondale and Eaton County.

Labor Status	Windsor Township	Dimondale	Eaton County
Persons 16 years and over	4,706	972	86,498
In Labor Force	3,063 (65.1%)	685 (70.5%)	59,250 (68.4%)
Civilian Labor Force	3,063 (65.1%)	679 (69.9%)	N/A
Unemployed	117 (2.5%)	15 (1.5%)	3,897 (4.5%)
Armed Forces	0	6 (0.6%)	47
Not in Labor Force	1,643	287	27,248
*It should be noted that since 2000, unemployment rates in the Mid-Michigan area have jumped			

due to the loss of manufacturing jobs. Some estimates from the US Census give unemployment rates for Eaton County at 7.6% for the year of 2005. Estimates are not available for Windsor Township or the Village of Dimondale.

Income and Occupation - The median household income for Windsor Township in 2000 was \$57,793. Eaton County's median income was slightly lower at \$54,153. Per capita income for Windsor Township was \$23,912, but fell slightly short of the county's \$24,556 per capita income. 2.1% of families in Windsor Township fell below the poverty level. In comparison, 5.3% of Eaton County families fell below the poverty line. According to the U.S. Census, the poverty level for a family of four was \$17,603 in the year 2000.

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Table 12. Employment by Industry for the Tri-County Region in 2005.

Industry	Tri-County	Percent
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining	2,538	1.2
Construction	12,495	5.8
Manufacturing	23,457	11.0
Wholesale Trade	6,531	3.0
Retail Trade	26,251	12.3
Transportation and Warehousing	7,950	3.7
Information	4,582	2.2
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	13,922	6.5
Professional, Scientific, Management	17,136	8.0
Education, Health, Social Services	51,086	24.0
Arts, Entertainment, Food Service	17,912	8.4
Public Administration	18,392	8.6
Other	10,577	4.9
Total Employed People Over 16 Years of Age: 212,819		

Windsor Township has been experiencing steady growth. This growth directly affects the economic growth and health of Windsor Township. Where growth occurs, there is a following increase in demand for services and businesses to be located closer to home. Although Windsor Township remains a residential community, it is important to plan for growth in the economic sector as well. In the following paragraphs and tables, Windsor Township's economic profile will be compared to Eaton County's profile. It should be noted that Windsor and Dimondale's economic figures represent a portion of Eaton County's figures due to the fact that Windsor Township is located within the county. Also, the figures are from the 2000 U.S. Census data due to the concern that 2005 data was unavailable for Windsor and Dimondale.

Land Use Profile

In the past 20 years, the northern portion of Windsor Township has changed dramatically. Residential, commercial, and mixed use developments are beginning to dominate the northern portion of Windsor Township. Efforts are currently being made to develop special planning areas that will allow Windsor Township and Dimondale to pool resources to provide comprehensive sewer service to specific areas of Windsor Township.

Land Use Definitions - When assessing the existing land use in Windsor Township, a consistent method of defining the conditions is necessary. The following is a list of the land use definitions.

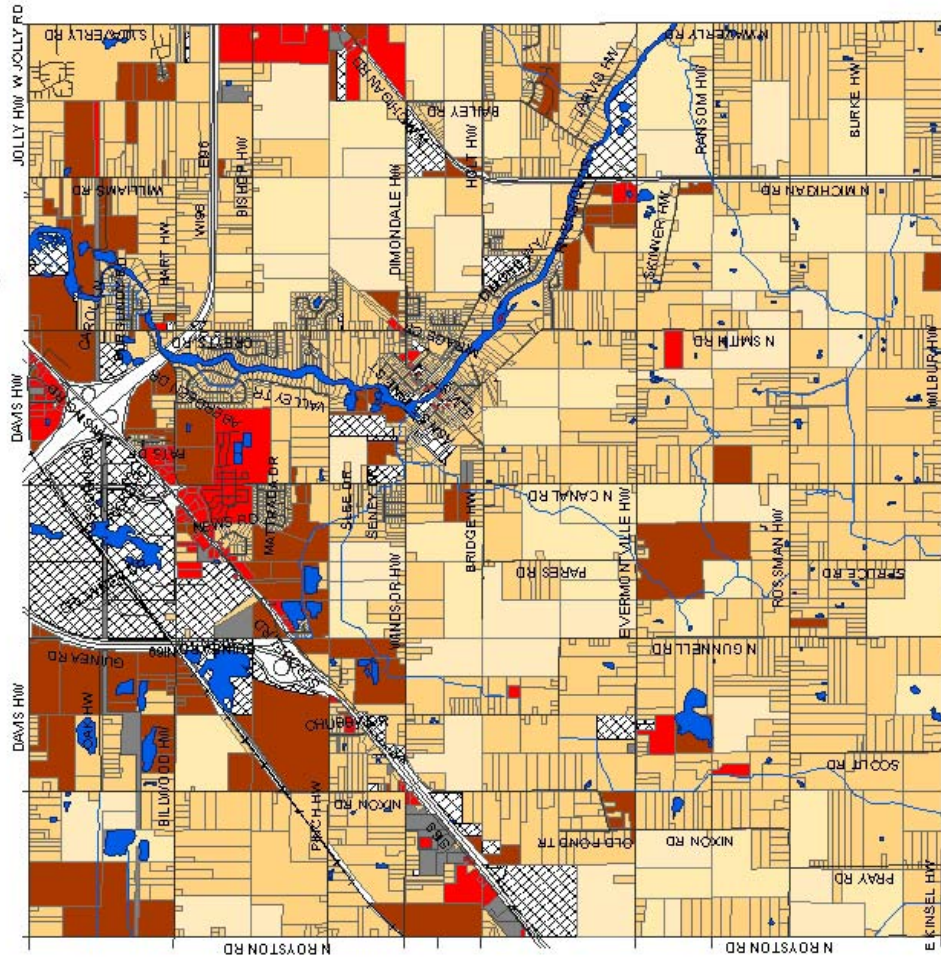
- **Residential** - Residential land is considered land that is specifically and solely used for housing purposes. Residential land ranges from single- family homes to multiple-family residences to mobile homes.
- **Agricultural** - Agricultural land refers to land that is used for farming, be it corn or cattle.
- **Commercial** - Commercial land is contexted to land that is being used for business enterprises for the sale of a product or service. Most commercial land in Windsor Township lies in the northern portion of Windsor Township and in downtown Dimondale.
- **Developmental** - Developmental land refers to land that is underutilized and has potential for future development. This land can be vacant, non-developed land, or land that is considered a non-conforming use. The goal of developmental land is to utilize it in a mixed use fashion.
- **Public Land** - In this document, public land references any land that is not privately owned and is available for citizens at large to use. These range from township/village owned parks to state owned land to cemeteries. These properties are also tax-exempt by law.
- **Right of Way** - Right of way land is land that is set aside for utility use. This includes roads, sidewalks, and land for the various utility companies to install utilities such as water, sewage lines, and cable.

Existing Land Use - Windsor Charter Township is comprised of 22,466 acres of land and the Village of Dimondale is comprised of 616 acres of land. Land Assessment of 2005 shows that Windsor Township and Dimondale are predominately residential communities, with 10,493 (47%) and 418 (68%) acres classified as residential in Windsor Township and Dimondale respectively. 1593 acres, 7.1%, are devoted to Right of Way property such as roads and schools in Windsor Township and 130 acres, 21% are determined as Right of Way in Dimondale. In 2005, there were 5579 acres classified as agricultural land in Windsor Township, while there is underutilized agricultural land in Dimondale. The following table detail land use in Windsor Township and the Village of Dimondale in 2005.

Table 13. Existing Land Use in Windsor Twp in 2005.

Land Use	Acres	Percent
Residential	10,493	47.0
Agricultural	5,579	24.8
Commercial	589	2.6
Development	2,490	11.1
Exempt	1,463	6.5
Right of Way	1,593	7.1
Total Windsor Township Acres: 22,467		
*Data courtesy of Art St. Clair, Windsor Charter Township Supervisor.		

Windsor/Dimondale Land Use Map 2008



Land Use Categories

- Agriculture
- Residential
- Industrial
- Commercial
- Development
- Exempt



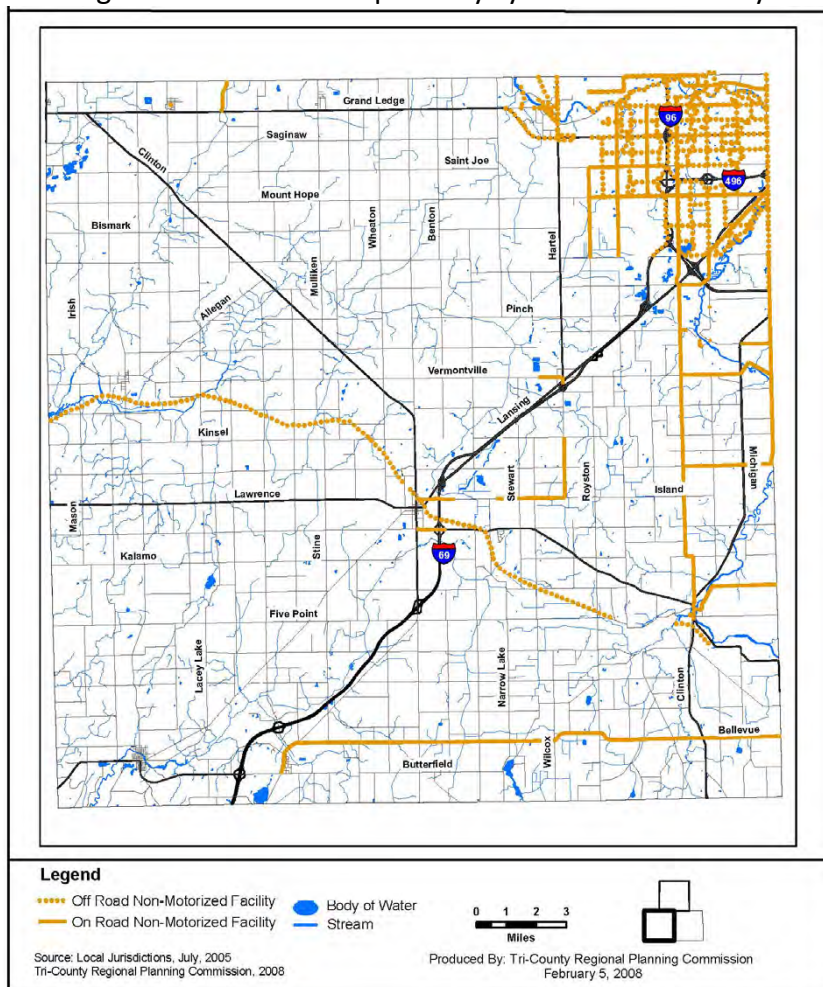
Excerpt from Eaton County Parks Master Plan 2009 (DRAFT)

Coordinate the development of a county-wide pathway/trail system.

There is a strong need for additional walking paths and trails within the County which could also be used for non-motorized transportation. Eaton County Parks could spearhead the effort to develop a region-wide trail and greenway network connecting the County Parks to form a continuous park system tying the various municipalities, community facilities, schools, neighborhoods, local and regional recreation facilities. This would include:

- *Develop a county-wide trail plan in cooperation with the County Planning Commission, the County Road Commission, and local communities; and*
- *Coordinate the County trail system with the non-motorized transportation plans for the City of Lansing, the Tri-County regional vision, the Heart of Michigan Trail, and local community non-motorized transportation plans.*

A map prepared in 2008 by the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission including the vision for a regional nonmotorized pathway system in the County.





WINDSOR CHARTER TOWNSHIP

Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan October 2009

Resolution of Final Adoption of the Windsor Township Planning Commission

Windsor Charter Township
Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan (2009)
Resolution of Adoption

WHEREAS, the Charter Township of Windsor has undertaken a Five Year Parks and Recreation Plan entitled "Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan – October 2009" which describes the physical features, existing recreation facilities and the desired actions to be taken to improve and maintain recreation facilities during the period between 2009 and 2014, and;

WHEREAS, a public comment session was held October 14, 2009 at the Windsor Township Hall to provide an opportunity for citizens to express opinions, ask questions, and discuss all aspects of the Recreation Plan, and;

WHEREAS, the Charter Township of Windsor has developed the plan for the benefit of the entire community and to adopt the plan as a document to assist in meeting the recreation needs of the community, and;

WHEREAS, after the public meeting, the Charter Township of Windsor Planning Commission voted to adopt said Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan (2009).

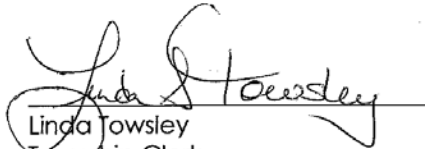
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the Charter Township of Windsor Planning Commission hereby adopts the Charter Township of Windsor Community Parks and Recreation Plan (2009) as a guideline for improving recreation for the residents of the Charter Township of Windsor.
(Yeas: 7, Nays 0, Absent 0)

I, Linda Towsley, Clerk for the Charter Township of Windsor, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and original copy of a resolution adopted by the Charter Township of Windsor Planning Commission at a Regular Meeting thereof held on the 14th day of October, 2009.)

405 W. Jefferson • Dimondale, Michigan 48821
517.646.0772 • www.windsor.mi-twp.org



WINDSOR CHARTER TOWNSHIP


Linda Towsley
Township Clerk

405 W. Jefferson • Dimondale, Michigan 48821
517.646.0772 • www.windsor.mi-twp.org



WINDSOR CHARTER TOWNSHIP

Transmittal Letter of Final Plan to Michigan Department of Natural Resources

October 19, 2009

Mr. Jason Cherry
Regional Representative
Grants Management
Michigan Department of Natural Resources
PO Box 30425
Lansing, MI 48909-7925

Dear Mr. Cherry:

Enclosed please find the Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan (2009) which was adopted by the adopted by the Windsor Charter Township Planning Commission at a meeting held on October 14, 2009.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions regarding the Plan.

Thank you for your consideration,

Sincerely,

Linda Towsley
Windsor Charter Township Clerk

cc: David Kubicek, Chairperson, Windsor Charter Township Planning Commission

405 W. Jefferson • Dimondale, Michigan 48821
517.646.0772 • www.windsor.mi-twp.org



WINDSOR CHARTER TOWNSHIP

Windsor Township Planning Commission Transmittal Letter for the Final Plan to the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission

October 19, 2009

Tri-County Regional Planning Commission
Attn.: Jon Coleman, Executive Director
913 W. Holmes Road, Suite 201
Lansing, Michigan 48910

The attached Windsor Charter Township Community Parks and Recreation Plan (2009) was adopted by the Windsor Charter Township Planning Commission at a meeting held on October 14, 2009. The plan will be sent to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for their review and endorsement.

The plan will be subject to future review and updates as deemed necessary by the Windsor Charter Township Planning Commission.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any comments regarding this plan.

Thank you for your consideration,

Sincerely,

Linda Towsley
Windsor Charter Township Clerk

cc: David Kubicek, Chairperson, Windsor Charter Township Planning Commission

405 W. Jefferson • Dimondale, Michigan 48821
517.646.0772 • www.windsor.mi-twp.org

WINDSOR CHARTER TOWNSHIP PLANNING COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING – OCTOBER 14, 2009
MEETING ROOM – 7:00 P.M.

PROPOSED

Meeting was called to order by Chair Dave Kubicek.
Present: Kubicek, Borucki, Blair, Bredin, Burton, Johnson, Pray
Absent: none

Public Hearing for Recreation Plan was called to order at 7:01 PM. There was one member of the public present and he had no comments.

Public Hearing closed at 7:03 PM

No public comments.

Minutes of previous meeting were approved as printed.

Blair gave report from Township Board.

Borucki gave report on Green Space Workshop.

Bredin reported that the Recreation Plan needs to be sent to Tri County, DNR and it was suggested that a copy go to the Village of Dimondale when finalized.

Borucki moved and Johnson seconded to adopt the Recreation Plan as printed and as amended with copies to agencies as needed. Carried Unanimously.

Pray moved and Borucki seconded to cancel the November 11, 2009 meeting as it is Veteran's Day. Carried unanimously.

Daryl Crittenden stated that good job on recreation plan.

With no further business Borucki moved and Johnson seconded to adjourn the meeting. Carried unanimously. Adjourned at 7:24 PM.

Linda Towsley, Clerk

CHAIRPERSON:

SECRETARY:

VICE CHAIRPERSON:

DATE APPROVED: