

Rose Township Parks and Recreation Plan

December 14, 2022

2023-2027



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Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2023-2027

Rose Township
Oakland County, Michigan

Completed in accordance with guidelines suggested for the
Development of Community Park, Recreation, Open Space and
Greenways Plans
by the
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Grants Management

Prepared by the Rose Township Parks and Recreation Committee

Acknowledgements

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Executive Summary

“Keeping it Rural” and a rural way of life has been an integral part of the value system in Rose Township for a very long time. These values are reflected in historical documents as well as in the current and past master plans. These values were affirmed in the results of the 2022 parks and recreation survey. Desires of the township residents remain consistent – keeping the township rural and protecting its rural and agrarian heritage and natural features.

A majority of survey respondents strongly agreed or agreed that “keeping it rural” defined the character of Rose Township. A majority of respondents strongly agreed or agreed that it is important to preserve the township’s rural heritage and natural features. Most respondents strongly agreed or agreed that the township parks contribute to the rural character as well as contribute to the preservation of its rural heritage and natural features.

Walking and nature trails were the top two recreational interests and/or park features selected by a majority of survey respondents. These top choices are consistent with a desire for minimal development and enjoying a more rural and undeveloped environment. Parks and Recreation plays an important role for supporting these community values. Recreation land and recreational opportunities will help Rose Township maintain its quality of life and honor the values of its residents.

Rose Township is concerned with protecting the quality of life for the residents of the township both now and in the future. Rose Township recognizes the importance of promoting healthy lifestyles and protecting our rich rural character, agrarian heritage, water quality, and natural resources. This includes ensuring that adequate and accessible recreational opportunities exist. Our parks and recreation mission statement reads:

Rose Township is dedicated to providing residents with “close-to-home” accessible recreational opportunities that encourage healthy lifestyles and maintains the township's rural character and agrarian heritage by the conservation and protection of natural Resources.

This Parks and Recreation Plan serves as a vision for parks and recreation during the five year period from 2023 to 2027. It is expected the township will use the plan as a framework for guiding decisions made by the township regarding parks and recreation. The Parks and Recreation Plan is intended to outline goals and actions to achieve the goals that can be quantified, tracked and monitored over the course of the 5-year plan. The plan will serve as a guide for staff and the Park and Recreation Committee to set priorities and to monitor progress in achieving the goals. The overarching long-term parks and recreation goals for Rose Township for the next 5 years and beyond are as follows:

- Goal #1 – Make Park and Recreation Planning an ongoing Process
- Goal #2 – Continue to Develop, Improve, and Maintain Township Parks in a Fiscally Responsible Manner
- Goal #3 – Communicate Recreational Opportunities
- Goal #4 – Make Parks more Accessible to all Township Residents
- Goal #5 – Explore alternative means to implement this plan.

Goal #6 – Protect Natural Resources and Agrarian Heritage

Goal #7 – Use of Best Management Practices for Maintaining Parks

The plan will help guide the allocation of resources towards township park and recreation facilities and programs. It will also help define an appropriate role for the township in addressing parks and recreational needs for its citizens. It should recognize that the township is but one part of meeting the recreational needs of the community and that other public entities such as schools, county and state governments, churches and private enterprises contribute to meeting recreational needs.

The Parks and Recreation Plan provides documentation of the planning process that was followed to assure local decision makers, the citizens of the township, and others who may be called upon to provide other resources that the plan's recommendations are based on a solid analysis of past, present and future trends. The Parks and Recreation Plan has been developed following the Guidelines for the Development of Community Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenways Plans (IC1924, Rev. 4/26/2021) from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources.

Looking Ahead to 2023-2027

There are many ways in which to recreate. It can occur by enjoying the outdoors while walking on a park trail, enjoying lunch at a picnic table, sliding down a slide or swinging on a swing, riding a horse, or playing basketball on a court. For this reason, Rose Township will look at all of its park land and facilities as potential recreation sites. For example, the grounds of the historic town hall and the current town hall will be looked at as potential recreation sites. Picnic tables and patio sitting areas, or play structures are potential ways in which to develop these sites into recreation sites. The buildings themselves could be potential meeting areas for residents as well as groups in the community and surrounding area. The feasibility of these ideas will be explored.

Individual park plans need to be developed for all existing parks in the township. Basic park rules need to be established (such as park hours, dogs on a leash, no alcohol) and posted with signage. Informational signage is needed at all of the parks. Looking to specific park improvements, here are some highlights of proposed park improvements over the next five years:

Civic Center Park – research feasibility of barrier free parking and ADA accessible paths of travel to useable areas; install playground surface and add play structures

Dearborn Park – improve existing trails; establish and build new trails; mark trails and/or create trail map and/or create interpretive signage; landscape kiosk to include a silo stone from the original Dearborn Farm; research development opportunities based on survey results

Rose Ponds – repair, replace or remove entrance gate; define a small parking area just inside of gate area; improve existing trails and mow viewing areas; mark trails; investigate and create interpretive signage telling of the history of this property; create trail map

In addition to physical improvements at the parks, more recreational opportunities will be offered

both at the township level and in partnership with other groups. There will be enhanced effort made for more and better communication about the township parks, in general, as well as about close-to-home recreational opportunities.

Over the next 5 years, Rose Township will identify potential future park lands. There are no specific plans for purchasing new park land in the next 5 years, however, it is important to be poised for potential purchases for future parks or expansion of existing parks should the opportunity arise. Acquisition priorities would be given to those lands which have higher conservation values and/or improve ecological communities (biological diversity) and/or contribute to green infrastructure and/or lands which have the possibility of also protecting water resources (such as wetlands), and/or land along lakes. For the long-term, Rose Township will be prepared for opportunities to expand its park lands since it is unknown when land may unexpectedly become available for purchase, donation, or conservation easement.

Community Description

In order to plan for the future recreational needs of the community, it is important to understand the characteristics that make Rose Township unique, the community's population characteristics, and the resources available to the community.

Demographic data is provided to help establish a baseline when looking toward the population's future needs and desires and better understanding the population to be served. These provide a basis for the plan by identifying opportunities the community has to offer.

Regional Setting

Rose Township is located in the northwestern quadrant of Oakland County, Michigan and is approximately 36 square miles in area. The township is bordered by the Village of Holly and Holly Township to the north, Groveland Township to the northeast, Springfield Township to the east, White Lake Township to the southeast, Highland Township on the south, Tyrone Township (Livingston County) to the west and the City of Fenton (Genesee County) to the northwest. The center of the township is about 5 miles south of the Village of Holly and 10 miles southeast of the City of Fenton.

There are some things that are uniquely Rose Township – significant natural features, rural character, rolling topography, fens and other wetlands, and it is home to some of Oakland County's remaining cattle farms. The township is valued for its rural, open space, atmosphere among rolling hills and trees, its water resources, agrarian heritage, and its quality of life.

Rose Township has approximately 96 miles of public roads, the majority of which are gravel surfaced with narrow widths with a number of roads being bordered by ditches. In most cases the speed limit on these roads is 55 miles per hour making them unsafe for most non-motorized recreational uses. There are several paved roads in the township: Milford Road, Hickory Ridge Road, Fenton Road, and Davisburg Road. Milford Road is the major north-south road crossing the township. Hickory Ridge Road is located on the western side of the township and is a major north-south running the length of the township. Fenton Road is an east-west road located in the

northern part of the township. Davisburg Road is an east-west road located in the middle eastern side of the township. No major highway runs through the township, but several are easily accessible. Using Rose Center, the center of the township, as a marker, I-75 is approximately 12 miles east via Davisburg Road and Dixie Highway. US 23 is about 7 1/2 miles west of Milford Road accessed from West Rose Center and White Lake Roads. M-59, a major east/west highway crossing Oakland County, is approximately 7 miles south of the center of the township.

Rose Township is primarily a rural bedroom community with a few remaining cattle farms. There are a number of small hay farm operations and little crop farming remaining. There are a number of agribusinesses in the township such as equestrian centers, tree farms, and an apple cider mill, to name a few, but few retail businesses. There is one convenience store and gas station at the corner of Hickory Ridge Road and Rose Center Roads. There are also a number of home-based businesses.

Community History

Archaeological evidence indicates that the first people who lived in the area that is now Rose Township, were early Paleo and then later Archaic Indigenous People. By the time the early white settlers arrived in the township, they were met by the Anishinabek which includes the Odawa, Ojibwe (also called Chippewa) and Potawatomi. There are many documented accounts of early settlers interacting with Indigenous People.

The reduction of the required minimum number of acres to purchase and reduction in price per acre along with the completion of the Erie Canal contributed to the rush of settlers to Michigan in the 1830s. Many arrived in the Detroit area and then set out in horse- and oxen- driven wagons along what had been Native American trails. Initially, these trails were narrow, well-worn footpaths, but over time they became rugged wagon-wide sized dirt roads. One of these trails exists today as Rose Center Road which travels through the township.

The first entry on record of land purchased in Rose Township was made on June 8, 1835, by Jacob N. Voorheis and Daniel Hammond, but neither man settled in Rose Township. That same year, Daniel Donaldson became the first actual settler when he purchased eighty acres in section 35 and built the first log house on it.

The first businesses in the township were “public houses” (taverns/hotels) which popped up along the former Native American trail turned road. The first known “public house” was opened in 1836 by David Gage in his small shanty in section 22. This was followed that same year by a tavern located near Rose Center Road and Fish Lake Road built by Anson Beebe. Two years later another one located at the intersection of Rose Center and Hickory Ridge Road was built by John Nichols who ran the tavern with his two brothers. Taverns were an important part of Rose Township history. In fact, the meeting of the first Rose Township government to elect officers was held at David Gage’s tavern after an act of legislation creating Rose Township was approved on March 11, 1837.

In the early to mid-1840s, a settlement called Buckhorn Village began to develop in section 22 the area where John A. Wendell, a prominent early settler, had a failed attempt at building a mill.

The mill building was turned into a tannery. In 1846, Ahasuerus Buell, nephew of John A. Wendell, built a tavern/hotel later known as the Buckhorn Tavern, next to the tannery. This tavern also served as the post office and a stagecoach stop. In its heyday, Buckhorn Village had a tavern, tannery, store, and blacksmith shop. Another settlement, Rose Corners, developed at the intersection of Rose Center Road and Hickory Ridge Road. At one time this settlement had two hotels and 2 blacksmith shops and possibly a tailor.

When the Holly, Wayne and Monroe Railroad came through Rose Township in 1871, the commercial center shifted a quarter of a mile northwest along the road from Buckhorn Village located on Milford Road at Demode Road toward the tracks at Milford Road and Water Road where a new settlement began to develop. This village, Rose Center, slowly replaced Buckhorn Village and in its earliest days had two stores, a depot, and a blacksmith shop. The "town house" as the Old Town Hall is said to have been called in historical documents was completed in 1882 and a few years later a neighborhood of houses developed near it. The town hall became the focal point of the community. Religious services, funerals, plays, dances, debates, ice cream socials, and a variety of meetings were held there. The old town hall was listed on the Michigan State Register of Historic Places in 1982. Another historic structure on the Register in the township is the Caleb Everts House on Hickory Ridge Road which was added in 1980.

One group that met in the old town hall was a local unit of the Gleaners who were pioneers in farmers life insurance. They loaned money to members who were sick and in need and offered social activities. The Gleaners organization was started by Grant H. Slocum who was born and raised on a farm in Rose Township in section 9. In 1910, Gleaners Hall was built in Rose Center near the town hall.

The railroad allowed the farmers of Rose Township to ship out goods like sheep and potatoes. The railroad also brought people to Rose Center and Buckhorn Lake became a popular picnic and recreation destination. At one time the lake had 13 rowboats and a steamboat. Recreation continued to be important in the township as camps were created and in the 1940s an African-American resort, Medicine Acres, was developed on the shores of Buckhorn Lake. The resort was on the site of an ice harvesting business that began to blossom in the township around 1896. Large blocks of ice were cut and shipped by rail to a variety of places. The ice industry would last until ice boxes were replaced by refrigerators.

Since its establishment in 1837 the township has remained primarily an agricultural and rural community.

Additional Rose Township history can be found at roseheritage.org

Population

Demographic information is useful in that it provides a current snapshot of the community and serves as a baseline when looking to the future. Demographic information from the United States Census Bureau (<https://www.census.gov/>) and Southeast Michigan Council of Governments (<https://semcog.org/>) was used to update this section. A variety of types of graphs and tables from these websites are presented below in order to more easily see trends and patterns for Rose

Township.

Data from the United States Census Bureau are from the 2020 census and the American Community Survey (ACS). The decennial census is conducted every 10 years and provides an official count of the entire population of the United States to Congress. The American Community Survey samples the population on topics not asked in the decennial census such as education, housing, transportation, employment, and internet access. It provides information about the social and economic needs of a community on an annual basis. The Southeast Michigan Council of Governments (SEMCOG) provides data collection, analysis, and forecasting to member governments, which includes Rose Township.

In 2020, the population of Rose Township was reported as 6,188 (table shown below). SEMCOG, reporting on data from the U.S. Census Bureau for 2020, shows a decrease in population in Rose Township from 6,250 people in the township in 2010 to 6,188 people in 2020 (decrease of 1% or by 62 individuals). It should be noted that the estimated census participation rate in the township was not reported for either of these years.

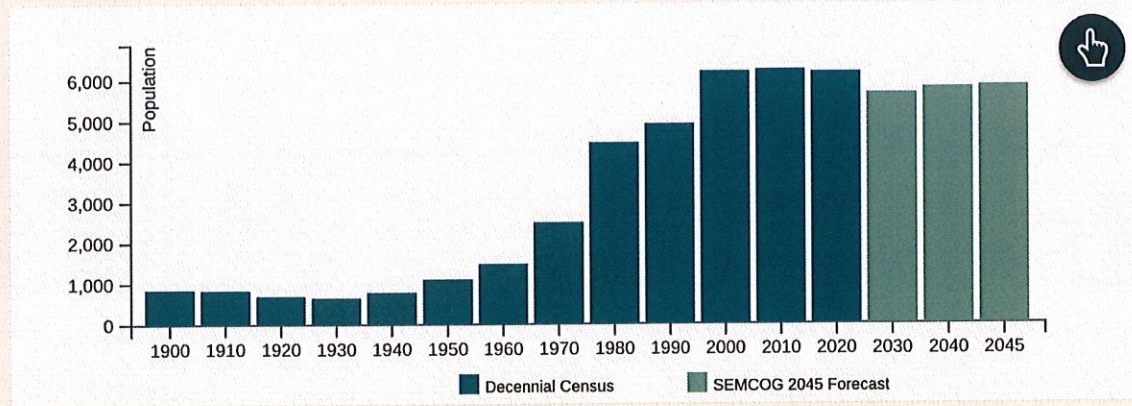
Population and Households

Population and Households	Census 2020	Census 2010	Change 2010-2020	Pct Change 2010-2020	SEMCOG Jul 2021	SEMCOG 2045
Total Population	6,188	6,250	-62	-1.0%	6,291	5,858

<https://semcog.org/community-profiles> (accessed August 5, 2022)

The SEMCOG **Population Forecast** graph (shown below) projects an overall population decrease in the township by 5.33% (330 individuals) between 2020 and 2045. The largest drop in population is projected to take place between 2020 and 2030 with a decrease of 521 individuals (a decrease of 8.42%) and a slight increase of population by 2.52% (143 individuals) between 2030 and 2040.

Population Forecast



<https://semcog.org/community-profiles> (accessed August 5, 2022)

The township’s population by gender remained relatively the same for the last three decades (see chart below).

Rose Township Population by Gender

Gender	Year 2000	Year 2010	Year 2020
Male	3,174 (51.1%)	3,189 (51.0%)	3,144 (50.8%)
Female	3,036 (48.9%)	3,061 (49.0%)	3,044 (49.2%)

Source for 2020 data:

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/rosetownshipoaklandcountymichigan,US/SEX255221> (accessed August 8, 2022)

The SEMCOG **Forecasted Population Change 2015-2045** table shown below forecasts a decrease in population in Rose Township in all age groups under the age of 64 and an increase in the older adult population age 65 and older with the greatest increase occurring for those over age 85 years old by the year 2045. This table for the year 2020 lists the most populous age range in the township as being between the ages of 25-54. The next most populous age range for this was for those in the range between ages 65-85. These two age ranges account for about half of the population in the township in 2020 and are forecasted as being the most populous in the township in 2045.

Forecasted Population Change 2015-2045

Age Group	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	Change 2015 - 2045	Pct Change 2015 - 2045
Under 5	245	242	278	256	244	237	239	-6	-2.4%
5-17	752	647	602	600	611	646	656	-96	-12.8%
18-24	462	436	392	343	322	352	347	-115	-24.9%
25-54	2,094	1,975	1,935	1,914	1,885	1,984	1,993	-101	-4.8%
55-64	1,206	965	866	779	659	689	708	-498	-41.3%
65-84	974	1,163	1,442	1,630	1,689	1,596	1,535	561	57.6%
85+	115	105	113	145	222	306	380	265	230.4%
Total	5,848	5,533	5,628	5,667	5,632	5,810	5,858	10	0.2%

Source: SEMCOG 2045 Regional Development Forecast

<https://semcog.org/community-profiles> (accessed August 6, 2022)

A more detailed SEMCOG **Population Change by Age, 2010-2020** chart is shown below. This chart used the 2010 census data compared to 2000 census data as well as 2020 ACS survey data. ACS 2020 data show the combined age groups for young children and teens up to the age of 19

years old accounted for 23.3% of the entire population in the township with teens between the ages of 15-19 being the most populous age within this grouping. Children between the ages of 10-19 accounted for over half of the township’s children (54.4% of the children in the township are between the ages of 10-19 years old). Less than 25% of the children in the township in 2020 were under 5 years old.

Looking at the detailed ACS 2020 age range groupings data for the adult population, the top three most populous adult age groupings are for those aged 50-54 (749 individuals), aged 65-69 (613 individuals), and aged 60-64 (561 individuals). These groups are followed by those aged 40-44 (491 individuals) and aged 55-59 (476 individuals). These most adult populous age ranges combined account for 45% of the entire population in the township.

Age Group	Census 2010	Change 2000-2010	ACS 2020	Change 2010-2020
Under 5	265	-97	371	106
5-9	383	-70	313	-70
10-14	452	-77	396	-56
15-19	462	-19	421	-41
20-24	303	66	152	-151
25-29	256	-2	226	-30
30-34	216	-207	280	64
35-39	342	-238	311	-31
40-44	457	-218	491	34
45-49	591	-52	357	-234
50-54	670	161	749	79
55-59	610	216	476	-134
60-64	486	262	561	75
65-69	332	163	613	281
70-74	188	72	386	198
75-79	118	39	137	19
80-84	64	17	56	-8
85+	55	24	137	82
Total	6,250	40	6,433	183

<https://semcog.org/community-profiles> (accessed August 5, 2022)

The **SEMCOG Older Adults and Youth Populations** table shown below lists 2010 census data compared to data collected from the ASC (American Community Survey). Data show an increase in the number of individuals for those in the age range of 60 and over, 65 and older, and age 85 and over. There was a decrease in the number of youth ages 5-17 between 2010 and 2020. There was an increase of children under the age of five by 106 individuals, but this increase was

not enough to offset the overall loss of youth under age 18 between 2010 and 2020.

SEMCOG Older Adults and Youth Populations

Older Adults and Youth Populations

Older Adults and Youth Population	Census 2010	ACS 2020	Change 2010-2020	Pct Change 2010-2020	SEMCOG 2045
60 and over	1,243	1,890	647	52.1%	2,270
65 and over	757	1,329	572	75.6%	1,915
65 to 84	702	1,192	490	69.8%	1,535
85 and Over	55	137	82	149.1%	380
Under 18	1,397	1,366	-31	-2.2%	895
5 to 17	1,132	995	-137	-12.1%	656
Under 5	265	371	106	40%	239

Note: Population by age changes over time because of the aging of people into older age groups, the movement of people, and the occurrence of births and deaths.

<https://semcog.org/community-profiles> (accessed August 6, 2022)

The proportion of the population with some type of disability as well as mandates from The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 need to be considered when planning parks and recreational facilities and programs. According to data presented on the census.gov website, between the years of 2016 and 2020, 7.9% of the total population in Rose Township had disabilities. Based on the 2020 population this would be approximately 489 individuals in the township with a disability. The type of disabilities were not stated.

People with Disabilities in Rose Township

PEOPLE	
Health	
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2016-2020	7.9%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	2.6%

Source: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/rosetownshipoaklandcountymichigan,US/PST045221> (accessed August 8, 2022)

Households

The **SEMCOG Population and Households** table shown below lists 2020 census data compared to 2010 census data as well as projected numbers for the year 2045. The 2020 census reports there were 2,342 occupied households in Rose Township. This was an increase of 70 households as compared to the 2010 census. The average household size was 2.33 people per

household. (see table below)

The group quarters population in Rose Township was 34 for the 2020 census.. This is down by four from the 2010 census. Group quarters are places where people live or stay in a group living arrangement with other people usually not related to one another. Groups quarters include nursing facilities, college or university housing, military barracks, group homes, or or correctional facilities.

Population and Households

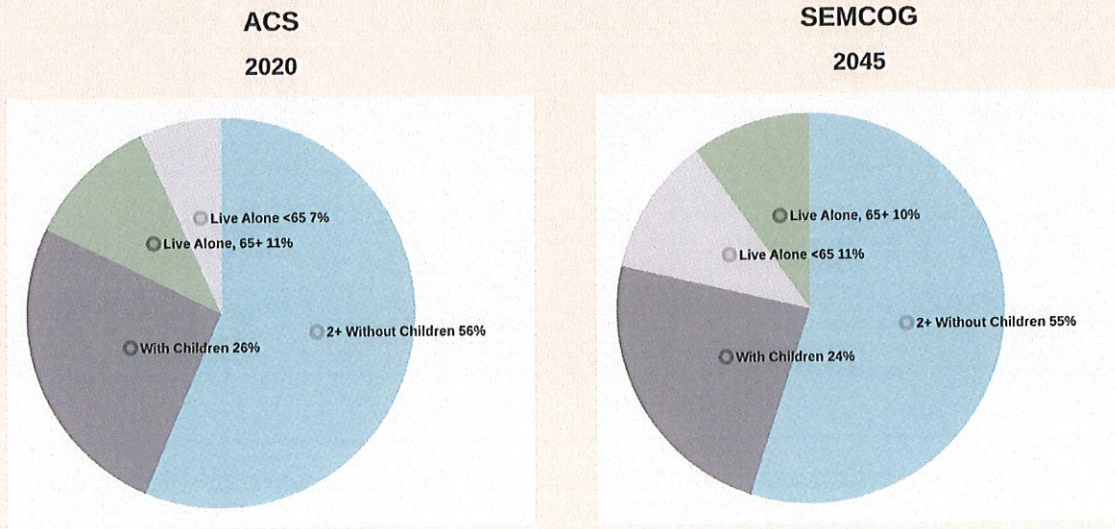
Population and Households	Census 2020	Census 2010	Change 2010-2020	Pct Change 2010-2020	SEMCOG Jul 2021	SEMCOG 2045
Total Population	6,188	6,250	-62	-1.0%	6,291	5,858
Group Quarters Population	34	38	-4	-10.5%	34	37
Household Population	6,154	6,212	-58	-0.9%	6,257	5,821
Housing Units	2,521	2,485	36	1.4%	2,528	-
Households (Occupied Units)	2,342	2,272	70	3.1%	2,393	2,434
Residential Vacancy Rate	7.1%	8.6%	-1.5%	-	5.3%	-
Average Household Size	2.63	2.73	-0.11	-	2.61	2.39

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and SEMCOG 2045 Regional Development Forecast

<https://semcog.org/community-profiles> (accessed August 5, 2022)

The **SEMCOG Household Type** chart and table shown below lists 2010 census data compared to data collected from the ASC (American Community Survey). The number of households with seniors age 65 and over increased by 72.1% between the 2010 census and the 2020 ACS. Seniors aged 65 and over living alone increased by 101.5% between the 2010 census and the 2020 ACS. The number of households with children decreased by 12.9% between the 2010 census and the 2020 ACS. In 2020 there were more households living without children in the township than with children. SEMCOG forecasts this to remain the same for the year 2045.

Household Types



Household Types	Census 2010	ACS 2020	Change 2010-2020	Pct Change 2010-2020	SEMCOG 2045
With Seniors 65+	530	912	382	72.1%	1,304
Without Seniors	1,742	1,538	-204	-11.7%	1,130
Live Alone, 65+	134	270	136	101.5%	242
Live Alone, <65	223	165	-58	-26%	278
2+ Persons, With children	727	633	-94	-12.9%	575
2+ Persons, Without children	1,188	1,382	194	16.3%	1,339
Total Households	2,272	2,450	178	7.8%	2,434

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, and SEMCOG 2045 Regional Development Forecast

<https://semcog.org/community-profiles> (accessed August 5, 2022)

Socio-economic Characteristics

The SEMCOG Highest Level of Education table shown below lists 2020 ACS data compared to 2010 ACS for people over the age of 25. Overall, the population in 2020 had acquired more education as compared to 2010. In 2020, only 4.2% had not graduated high school as compared to 10.4% who had not graduated in 2010. This is a decrease of 6.3% for those having not graduated high school. There was an increase by 4.6% between 2010 and 2020 in the population who graduated high school with 35.5% having graduated high school in 2020 as compared to

30.9% who had graduated high school in 2010. Those having earned an associate degree increased slightly in 2020 (by .5%) from 2010 and those achieving a bachelor’s degree decreased slightly by .2% from 2010. The population earning a graduate or professional degree increased by 5.8% between 2010 and 2020 to 14.2% having achieved a graduate or professional degree in 2020.

Highest Level of Education

Highest Level of Education*	ACS 2010	ACS 2020	Percentage Point Chg 2010-2020
Did Not Graduate High School	10.4%	4.2%	-6.3%
High School Graduate	30.9%	35.5%	4.6%
Some College, No Degree	25.6%	21.2%	-4.4%
Associate Degree	8.8%	9.3%	0.5%
Bachelor's Degree	15.8%	15.5%	-0.2%
Graduate / Professional Degree	8.5%	14.3%	5.8%

* Population age 25 and over

<https://semcog.org/community-profiles> (accessed August 5, 2022)

The **SEMCOG Household Income** table below uses ACS data to show that the median household income in Rose Township in 2020 was \$82,171 (per capita income was \$40,344) in 2020 which is down by 16.9% from 2010. The household income for Rose Township is above the \$81,587 median household income reported for Oakland County, Michigan (<https://semcog.org/Community-Profiles#EconomyJobs>).

Household Income

Income (in 2020 dollars)	ACS 2010	ACS 2020	Change 2010-2020	Percent Change 2010-2020
Median Household Income	\$98,876	\$82,171	-\$16,705	-16.9%
Per Capita Income	\$36,624	\$40,344	\$3,720	10.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 and 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

<https://semcog.org/Community-Profiles#EconomyJobs> (accessed August 8, 2022)

The **SEMCOG Poverty** table for Oakland County and Rose Township shown below indicates there was an increase of persons and households in poverty in Rose Township from 2010 to 2020. Comparing Oakland County to Rose Township, the percentage of persons and households

in poverty in 2020 in Rose Township are higher than the percentages found for Oakland County.

Persons and Households in Poverty - Oakland County

Poverty					
Poverty	ACS 2010	% of Total (2010)	ACS 2020	% of Total (2020)	% Point Chg 2010-2020
Persons in Poverty	103,874	8.7%	96,720	7.8%	-1%
Households in Poverty	40,761	8.4%	41,758	8.2%	-0.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 and 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

<https://semcog.org/Community-Profiles#EconomyJobs> (accessed October 26, 2022)

Persons and Households in Poverty - Rose Township

Poverty					
Poverty	ACS 2010	% of Total (2010)	ACS 2020	% of Total (2020)	% Point Chg 2010-2020
Persons in Poverty	553	8.8%	826	12.9%	4%
Households in Poverty	153	6.7%	236	9.6%	2.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 and 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

<https://semcog.org/Community-Profiles#EconomyJobs> (accessed August 8, 2022)

Physical Characteristics and Natural Features

Climate

Rose Township has a temperate climate with warm summers, wet springs, colorful falls, and cold, snowy winters. Climate refers to patterns of weather over the course of years, decades, even centuries. Climate is different from weather which is measured on a day-to-day basis. Being in the temperate zone means usually having moderate amounts of rain and snow.

January is typically the coldest month with average highs of 30 degrees Fahrenheit and lows of 18 degrees Fahrenheit. The warmest month is July with average highs of 81 degrees Fahrenheit and lows of 62 degrees Fahrenheit. On average, the township experiences 24.6 inches of precipitation, with September being the wettest month with about 3 inches of rain.

This seasonal change in temperatures and precipitation allow for a wide range of outdoor recreational activities, from baseball, hiking, and fishing to cross-country skiing and sledding. It also means that some activities such as swimming may require indoor facilities during the colder winter months.

Average High and Low Temperatures - Holly, Michigan

Average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
High	30°F	33°F	44°F	57°F	69°F	78°F	81°F	79°F	71°F	59°F	46°F	35°F
Temp.	23°F	25°F	34°F	47°F	58°F	67°F	72°F	70°F	62°F	50°F	39°F	29°F
Low	18°F	19°F	27°F	38°F	49°F	58°F	62°F	61°F	53°F	43°F	33°F	24°F

<https://weatherspark.com/y/16548/Average-Weather-in-Holly-Michigan-United-States-Year-Round>
(accessed August 2, 2022)

Average Monthly Rainfall - Holly, Michigan

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Rainfall	0.7"	0.7"	1.3"	2.4"	2.8"	2.8"	2.7"	2.8"	3.0"	2.4"	1.9"	1.1"

<https://weatherspark.com/y/16548/Average-Weather-in-Holly-Michigan-United-States-Year-Round>
(accessed August 2, 2022)

Land Use

Land use data from the Oakland County Government (2021 table shown below) states the township consists of 23,115.7 acres. Single family residences accounted for 46.4% of total land usage or 10,720.2 acres. In 2021, there were 213 single family residential parcels 10 acres or greater making up 37.6% of single family residential acreage (totaling 4027.5 acres). There were 1409 single family residential parcels 1 acre up to 9.9 acres making up 59% of the single family residential acreage (totaling 6323.9 acres). There were 749 parcels under 1 acre making up 3.4% of total residential acreage (totaling 368.9 acres). In 2021, the number of acres used for single family residences increased by 345.6 acres as compared to the number of acres for this use in 2017.

In 2021, Agriculture land accounted for 15.4% of the land use in the township (3559.1 acres). The number of acres used for agriculture increased by 82.9 acres from 2017. Vacant land accounts for 19% of the land use (4396.1 acres). The number of acres of vacant land in the township decreased by 433.4 in 2021. Recreation and conservation land use accounted for 7.3% of the land use (1691.7 acres) in 2021. This is an increase of 66.6 acres for this use as compared

to 2017. Water accounts for 5.8% of the total usage or 1,336.3 acres.

Vacant land, remaining agricultural land, larger residential lot sizes, and denser residential areas clustered in the northern third of the township contributes to the rural character of the township.

2021 Land Use Statistics -Rose Township

Land Use	Area (ac.)	Area (%)	Parcels	Parcels (%)
Agricultural	3,559.1	15.4%	101	3.1%
Single Family Residential	10,720.2	46.4%	2,371	72.6%
Multiple Family	4.2	0.0%	1	0.0%
Mobile Home Park	41.4	0.2%	140	4.3%
Commercial/Office	13.3	0.1%	3	0.1%
Industrial	3.9	0.0%	1	0.0%
Public/Institutional	45.6	0.2%	11	0.3%
Recreation/Conservation	1,691.7	7.3%	80	2.4%
Transp./Utility/Comm.	356.4	1.5%	19	0.6%
Extractive				
Vacant	4,396.1	19.0%	540	16.5%
Water	1,336.3	5.8%		
Railroad Right-of-Way	114.5	0.5%		
Road Right-of-Way	833.0	3.6%		
Total	23,115.7	100.0%	3,267	100.0%

https://www.oakgov.com/advantageoakland/resources/Documents/Maps/sum_r.pdf
(accessed August 1, 2022)

2021 Land Use Statistics - Single Family By Lot Size

Single Family By Lot Size	Area (ac.)	Area (%)	Parcels	Parcels (%)
10 acres or greater	4,027.5	37.6%	213	9.0%
5 to 9.9 acres	3,800.9	35.5%	450	19.0%
2.5 to 4.9 acres	1,570.4	14.6%	408	17.2%
1 to 2.4 acres	952.6	8.9%	551	23.2%
14,000 to 43,559 sq. ft.	325.1	3.0%	541	22.8%
8,000 to 13,999 sq. ft.	31.6	0.3%	121	5.1%
Less than 8,000 sq. ft.	12.2	0.1%	87	3.7%
More than one unit per parcel				
Single Family Sub-total	10,720.2	100.0%	2,371	100.0%

https://www.oakgov.com/advantageoakland/resources/Documents/Maps/sum_r.pdf
(accessed August 1, 2022)

Watershed – Drainage, Topography, & Soils

Rose Township is located within the Jackson Interlobate. Interlobate areas form where two or more ice sheets make direct edge-to-edge contact creating large amounts of glacial deposits leading to high, hilly landscapes. Because of this, Rose Township is characterized by rolling topography with slope orientation to the north or northwest with relatively steep end moraine ridges surrounded by pitted outwash deposits; kettle lakes and wetlands are common within the outwash. Blocks of ice that had been buried melt leaving behind depressions called kettles which can sometimes be filled with water creating kettle lakes. Elevation ranges from the creek bottoms at 900 - 950 feet above sea level to high points of 1,150 feet in the extreme southwest corner of the township. (see Shaded Relief Topography Map below)

Most of the uplands have been farmed, except the steepest end moraines and ice-contact ridges. Many of these steep ridges have been pastured in the past. After the retreat of the glaciers, uplands became forested by oak communities (referred to as oak savannas, oak Openings, oak Barrens) either have been converted to farmland or have grown into closed canopy oak forests due to fire suppression.

A watershed, often used interchangeably with drainage basin, is the area of land where all of the water (streams, rivers, rainfall) that falls in it drains off to a common outflow point. Usually ridges, hills or other types of elevation separate watersheds. Watersheds are important because the water quality of streams and rivers are affected by things happening in the land area "above" the river-outflow point. Associated with the streams in the watershed are corridors of adjacent wetlands. The streams and wetlands are important for surface drainage, groundwater recharge and wildlife habitat. Their alteration can contribute to poor water quality, decreased water supply, and loss of valuable wildlife habitat in the watershed. Rose Township is primarily in the Shiawassee River Watershed with a small part of the township (in the southeastern quadrant of section 36) being in the Huron River Watershed. The township has the headwaters of the Shiawassee as well as small tributaries of the Shiawassee River which flow in a generally northerly and west direction to the Tittabawassee River creating the Saginaw River which drains into Saginaw Bay of Lake Huron. The topography within the watershed (location of drainage areas, intensive sloped areas, flood plains and physically depressed areas) contributes to the selection of land use allocations.

This portion of Oakland County generally has the topographical orientation change that is not evident in any other portion of north central Oakland County. Slope changes from a southeasterly direction to a northwesterly direction, as there is a high ridge that traverses Highland, Rose, Springfield and Groveland Townships from the southwest to the northeast. Mount Holly in Groveland Township is the northernmost terminus of this ridgeline. Land on the north side of the ridge has a northern orientation to Holly, Fenton and Genesee County. Land on the south side of the ridge had topographical orientation to the south and southeast toward Waterford and Pontiac. The drainage patterns follow these general directions.

The ridgeline in Rose Township is crescent-shaped, beginning at Tipsico Lake and traveling southeasterly toward Clyde Road in Highland Township. The crescent generally follows Clyde and White Lake Roads crossing the Rose Center - Eagle Road area and projecting northeast into Springfield Township. Elevations are rolling and fairly sharp slopes exist in the crescent that is

interrupted by a stream running parallel to the C&O Railroad. Exclusive of the Tipsico Lake area, all drainage is oriented to existing streams, which flow northerly. Toward Holly and Fenton (Genesee County) elevations continue to decrease to the 923' level at the Mill Pond near the village of Holly.

The majority of the topography within Rose Township consists of slopes 6% to 11%. Areas with slopes over 12% in grade are mainly concentrated west of Fish Lake Road from Houser Road to Bone Road with the remainder scattered throughout the Township. Areas with 5% in grade or less are located along Chana Road from Milford Road to Munger Road, west of Rose Center Road, west of Fish Lake Road between Hickory Ridge Road and Highland Township and north of Demode Road from Rose Center Road to Tipisco Lake Road.

The soils and geology in the township are characteristic of glacially formed landscapes consisting mainly of moraines and outwash plains. Understanding soil types are important for all types of land uses, for prevention of soil erosion, and for effectively managing water drainage for preserving water quality. The soils in Rose Township vary, but can be put into general soil associations as follows:

a. Marlette-Capac-Houghton

These soils are nearly level to hilly, well-drained to very poorly drained loamy and mucky soils; on till plains and moraines and in bogs. The Capac soils are in broad areas that have some low knolls, ridges and side slopes. The Houghton soils are in depressions.

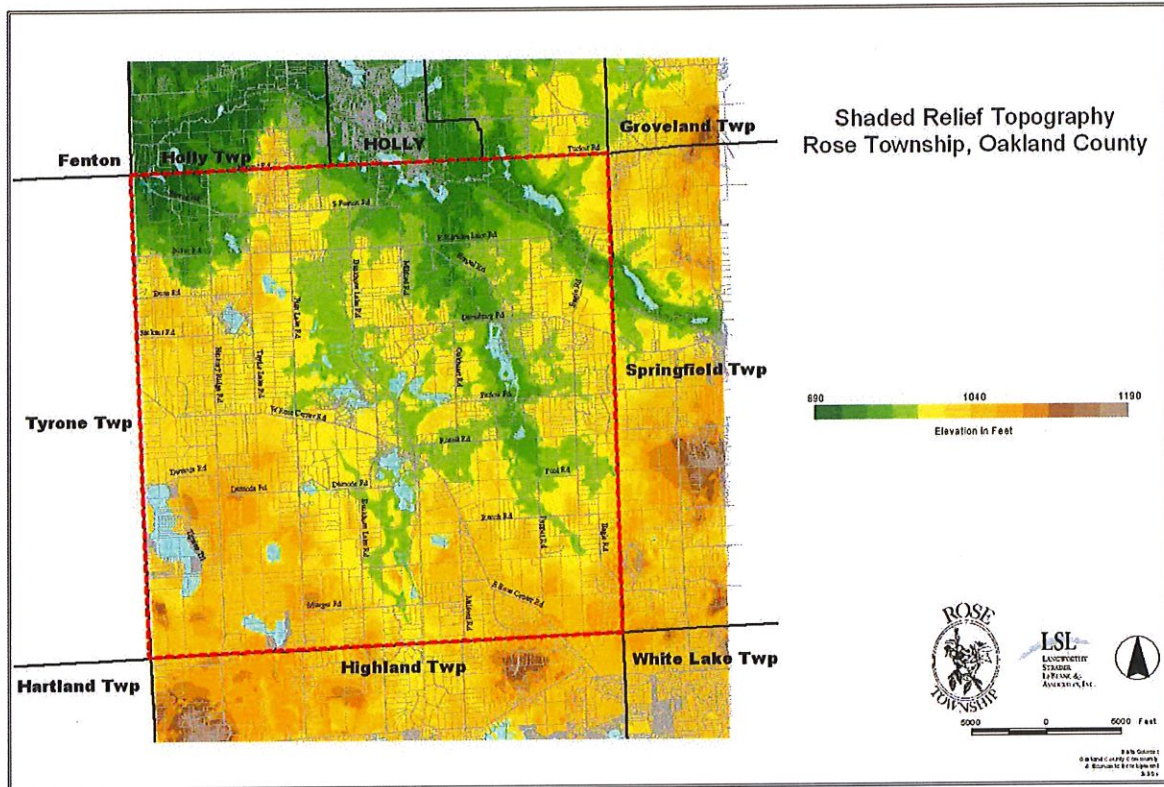
b. Riddles-Marlette-Houghton

These soils are nearly level to steep, well-drained, moderately well-drained, and very poorly drained loamy and mucky soils found in moraines, till plains and in bogs. The Riddles and Marlette soils are on knolls and ridges and on side slopes along drainage ways, streams, lakes, and depressions. The Houghton soils are in depressions and drainage ways.

c. Fox-Oshtemo-Houghton

These soils are nearly level to hilly, well-drained and very poorly drained loamy, sandy, and mucky soils found in outwash plains, moraines, beach, ridges and in bogs. The Fox and Oshtemo soils are on knolls, ridges, and side slopes along drainage ways, streams, lakes and depressions. The Houghton soils are in depressions and drainage ways.

Rose Township - Shaded Relief Topographic Map



Natural Resources, MNFI Report & Green Infrastructure

Natural Resources

Natural resources and natural features are the most relevant assets of Rose Township. Agricultural land, woodlands, lakes, streams, ponds, rivers, wetlands, undulating topography, scenic views and other natural features, portray the rural context of the township and characterize the agrarian tradition and values of its residents. Delineating natural resources and identifying desirable lands in terms of their ecological significance, proximity to other natural areas, and other factors, for future public access and/or protection will help the township effectively protect relevant natural resources and maintain the township’s character.

Water Resources: Lakes, Streams, Ponds and Wetlands

Rose Township has abundant water resources including lakes, wetlands, and streams. More than 25 lakes of varying size are scattered extensively throughout the Township, covering over 1,000 acres and occupying 4% of total land area within the Township. Tipsico Lake is the largest lake within the Township and is located in the southwest corner of the Township. Rose Township contains significant wetland areas (see Wetlands, Open Water, and Floodplain map below). There are over 6,100 acres of wetland within the Township, which constitutes 26% of total land area

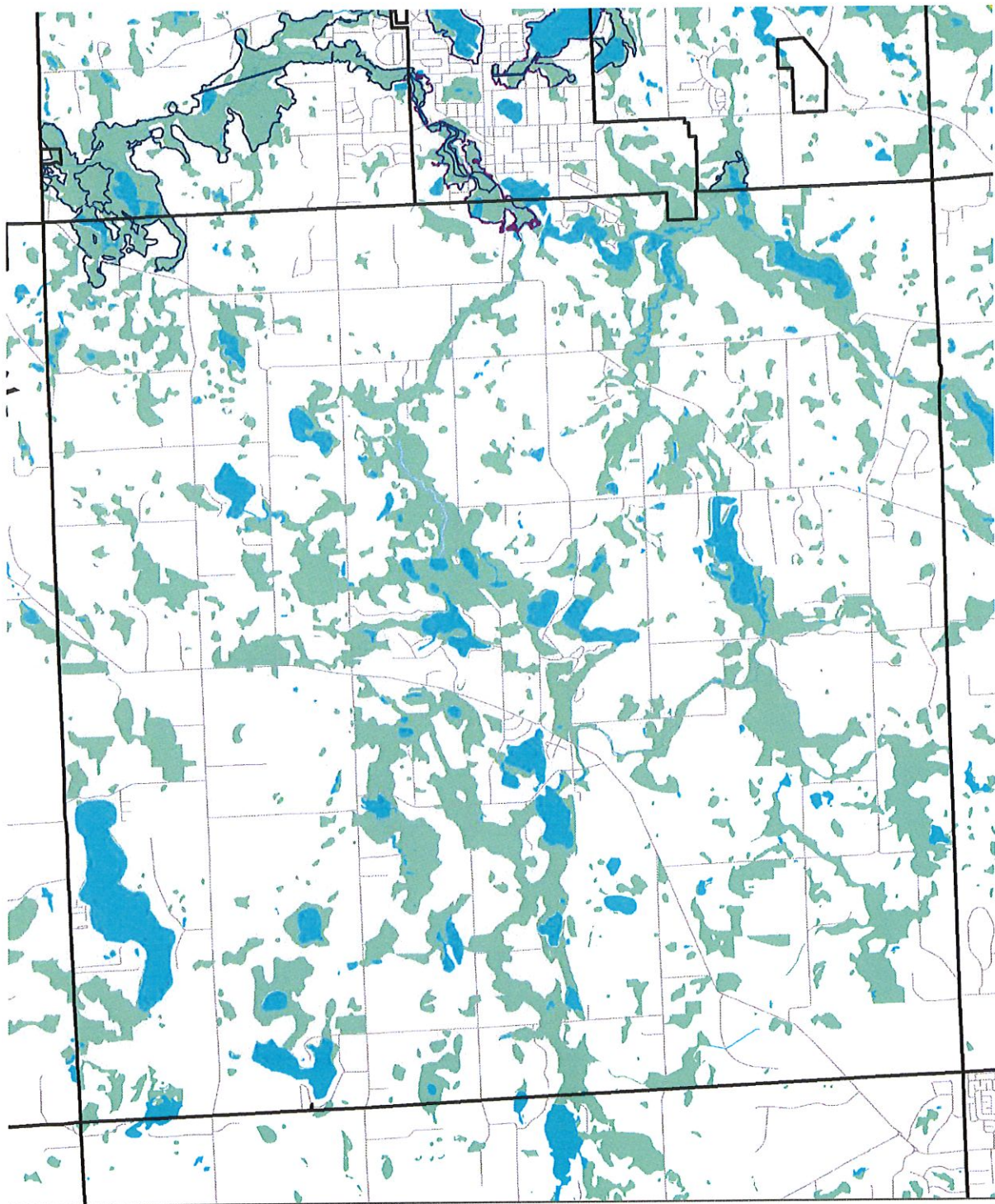
within the Township.

Wetlands

Rose Township has many types of wetlands including fens, bogs, swamps, wet meadows, emergent marshes, vernal pools and wet prairies to name a few. A number of fens, geologically and biologically unique type of wetlands, are found in Rose Township. Fens are among the rarest natural wetland communities in the United States and possibly in the world. They are found primarily in states in the Midwest where there had been glaciation, especially in interlobate areas between uplands and outwash areas. Many plants and animals found in fens are rare, of special concern, and/or endangered. The federally listed endangered Poweshiek Skipperling has been found in the township. There still remains hints to the former Oak Openings/Oak Savannas that were once found in the township, but now have grown into closed canopy oak forests due to fire suppression.

Wetlands have many important functions that benefit people and wildlife. Wetlands serve an important function by filtering and cleaning water, providing habitat for wildlife and plants, collecting and storing stormwater, recharging groundwater, and providing places of beauty and many recreational opportunities such as fishing, hunting, wildlife viewing and paddling. Wetlands help to maintain open and green space as well as contribute to retaining the rural setting. The highest priority is for the preservation of wetlands in their natural state.

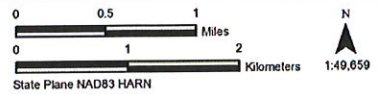
Rose Township - Wetlands, Open Water, and Floodplains



- 500-Year Floodplain
- 100-Year Floodplain
- Open Water
- Wetlands

SEMCOG

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Woodlands

Woodlands are one of the most recognizable and common natural resource. Northern Oakland County lies in a deciduous forest zone with various hardwood species. After the retreat of the glaciers, uplands became forested by oak communities. The climax forest type for this area is beech and maple.

The kettle depressions developed into tamarack or hardwood swamps, and sometimes remained as lakes surrounded by meadows. The channels gradually became extensive swamps or meadows, and were often cut by rivers and streams. Woodlands contribute to the quality of life for township residents by helping to moderate ground-level temperatures, absorbing carbon dioxide and return oxygen to the air, stabilize soils, and help prevent soil erosion. Wooded wetlands provide the additional benefit of trapping and holding stormwater runoff. Woodlands contribute to the quality of life for township residents and help to preserve the rural character of the community.

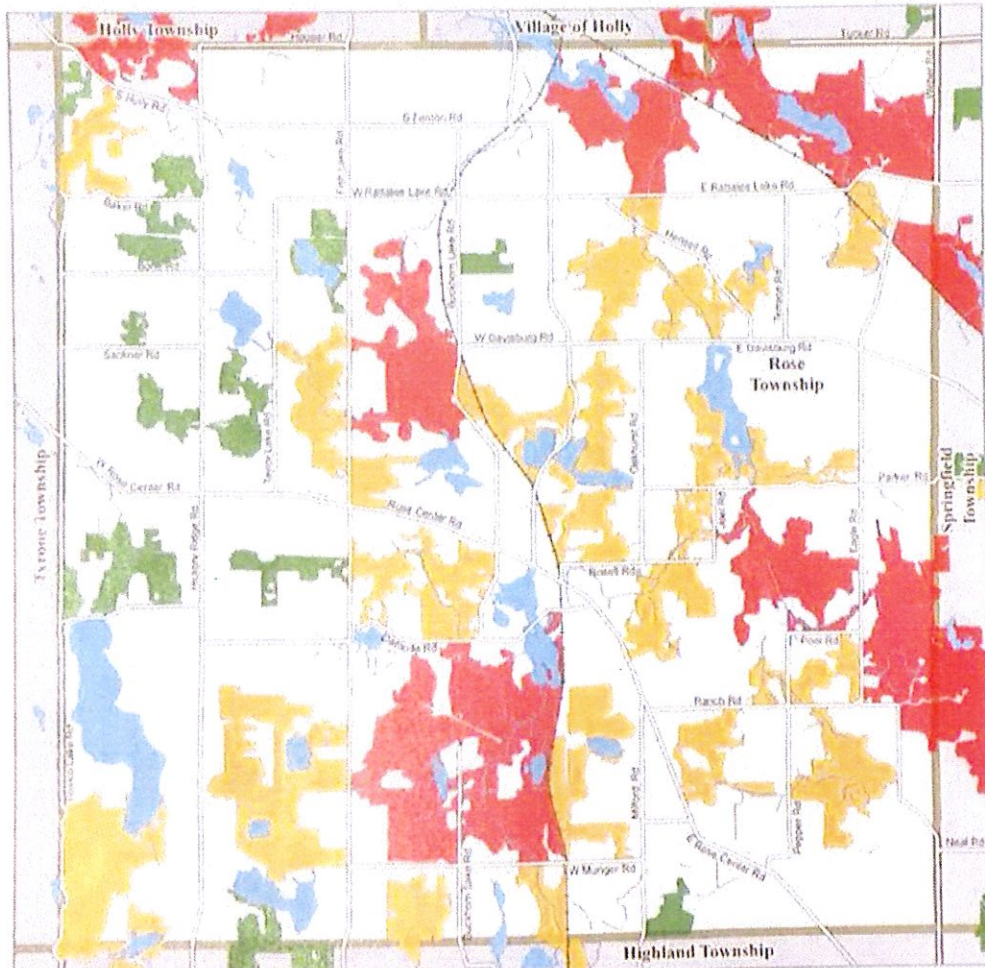
Agricultural Land, Open Space, Scenic Views and Parks

Rose Township can be generally characterized by farms, agricultural land, and rural residences, interspersed by lakes, wetlands and woodlands across a rolling topography. The patchwork of agricultural fields that creates the peaceful rural character of the community. The open spaces, agricultural lands, woodlands, lakes and cultural resources are also components in the overall scenic attractiveness of the township. Cultural landmarks are another important visual resource. Historic farm homes and agricultural buildings (wood barns in particular) lend an important character and identity to the township. A significant asset of Rose Township is the availability of quality open space and parks facilities. Every effort shall be made to protect and enhance the system of open space and recreation within the township.

Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI) Sites

In 2000, Rose Township participated in a study by the Michigan Natural Feature Inventory (MNFI) to identify important habitats within the township. MNFI is a partnership between the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and The Nature Conservancy. MNFI staff includes biologists, botanists, and wildlife specialists. The MNFI staff started its inventory work using 1997 aerial photos covering the project area. The end result was the Shiawassee and Huron River Resource Preservation Project (S&H Project). In 2017, Oakland County had the MNFI update its natural areas assessment. An updated MNFI map of potential natural areas in Oakland County is located below.

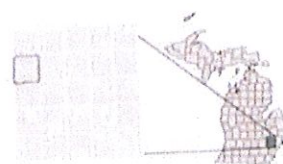
Rose Township MNFI Map of Potential Natural Areas



The information provided hereafter has been compiled from recorded deeds, plats, tax maps, surveys and other public records. It is not a legally recorded map or survey and is not intended to be used as one. Users should consult the information sources mentioned above when questions arise.

2017 MNFI Potential Natural Areas

ROSE TOWNSHIP



Map Created on March 1, 2018



- Municipal Boundary
- Railroad
- Major Roads
- Lake or Pond
- River or Stream

MNFI Potential Natural Areas

- Priority One
- Priority Two
- Priority Three



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The Shiawassee and Huron Headwaters Resource Preservation Project contracted with the Michigan Natural Features Inventory to conduct a natural resources inventory of the project area. The Shiawassee and Huron Headwaters Resource Preservation Project is a science-based project that included the townships of Rose, Springfield, Highland and White Lake and the Village of Milford. The project was designed to identify areas worthy of preservation/protection and provide ways in which local officials in these communities could work together to determine how to best preserve and conserve sensitive natural areas due to pressures of development moving to western northern Oakland County. The Shiawassee and Huron Headwaters Resource Preservation Project was based on the following principles, all of which support the keeping the Township rural:

1. Encourage the implementation of strategies to maintain, improve, or restore water quality and natural habitat.
2. Encourage the creation of an open space system that minimizes fragmentation of habitat and provides for a continuous system of linked natural areas and open spaces.
3. Encourage and implement regulations to enable innovation development to take place in areas that are environmentally suitable.
4. Recognize landowners' rights to reasonable use of their property.

The MNFI staff, as part of the S&H Project, conducted detailed surveys of several highly ecologically significant sites in the Shiawassee River Watershed. Sites were ranked using an eleven point system based on five criteria; intactness, upland and wetland complexes, important riparian corridors within their respective watersheds, large continuous forested tracts and potential for restoration. Through this process thirty three sites were identified within Rose Township. The top ranked sites with 9 points or more were the Buckhorn Lake Complex (11 points), the Mill Pond and Kenyon Lake (10 points) and the Rattalee Lake Complex, Perch Lake Complex and SW Tipsico Lake (9 points). Two of these sites were surveyed in detail (Buckhorn Lake Complex and the Perch Lake Complex) and are summarized below:

Buckhorn Lake Complex

The Buckhorn Lake Complex, approximately 740 acres, is a significant wetland and forested upland complex. It is a site of high ecological value due to the occurrence of a high quality prairie fen along the west side of the railroad tracks, known as Big Valley fen (a sanctuary protected by the Michigan Nature Association), coupled with a smaller prairie fen on the western portion of the site. The Big Valley prairie fen is considered high quality because of its overall native plant species diversity, high proportion of sedges and grasses, large size, and intactness. Being approximately two miles in length and 150 acres in size, it is one of the largest known prairie fen complexes in southern Michigan.

Several types of prairie fen exist in the complex, such as a domed fen, hanging fen, and marl pool which provide habitat for a broad array of native plant and animal species, including Poweshiek skipperling (federally listed as endangered), small white lady's slipper (state threatened), and Massasauga rattlesnake (federally listed as threatened). The smaller prairie fen complex in the western part of the site is composed of three distinct patches surrounding a small irregularly shaped pond. Although the size of each patch of fen is relatively small, together they contain a high diversity of plant and animal species, including mat muhly (state threatened),

tamarack tree cricket (state special concern), and Blanding's turtle (state special concern). In addition, the southern shrub-carr scattered along the southern wet meadows, prairie fens throughout the complex, and the emergent marsh adjacent to the lake contain potential habitat for several rare plant and animal species.

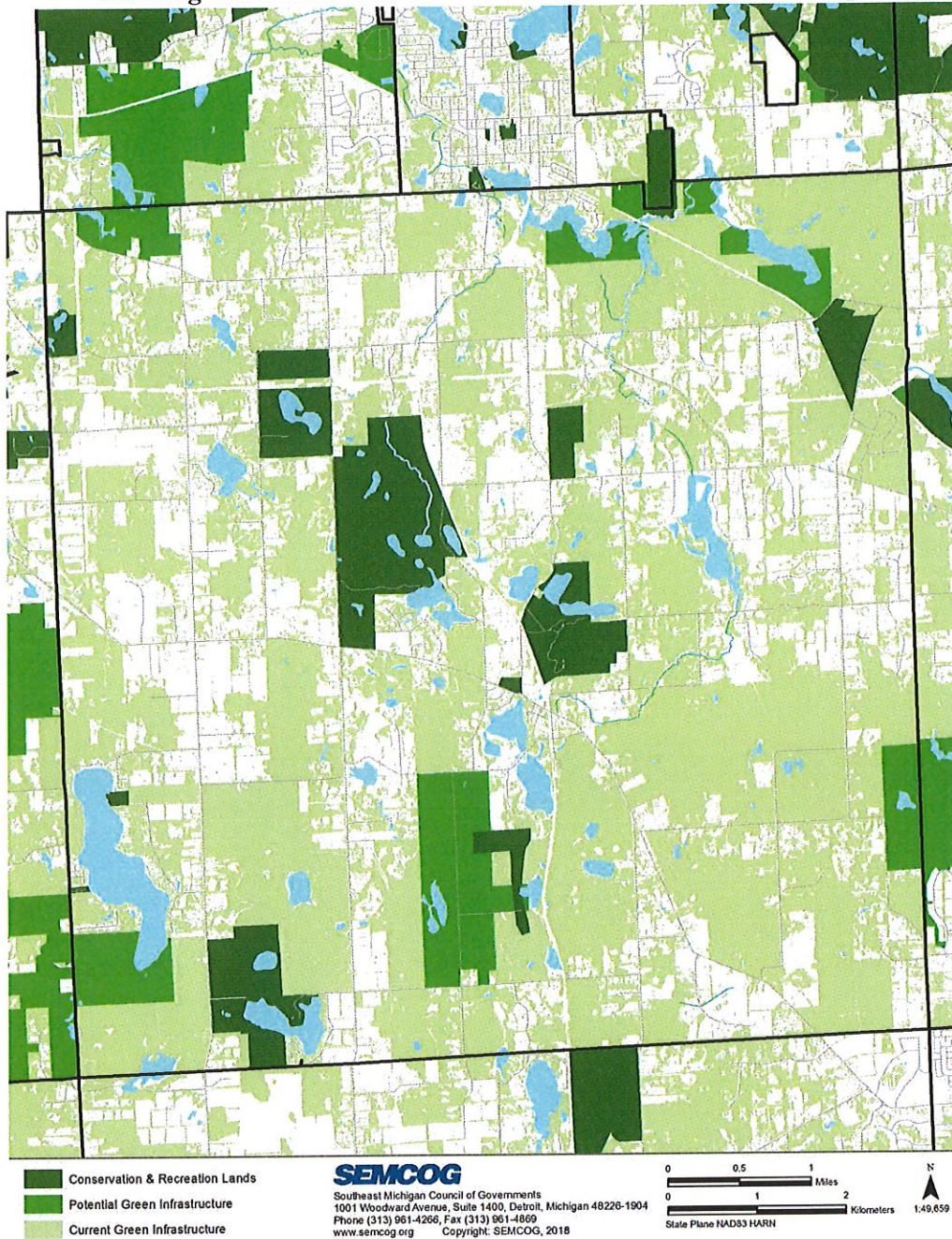
Perch Lake

Perch Lake is one of the largest forested complexes in the western portion of the project area, consisting of approximately 350 acres of contiguous wetlands, lakes, and upland forest. The site consists of gently rolling, sandy moraines surrounding a broad outwash plain. The uplands support dry-mesic forests, which surround an outwash plain harboring wetland forests and two glacial lakes. Natural communities occurring at the Perch Lake site include open bog, relict conifer swamp, mixed hardwood-conifer swamp, and dry-mesic forest. The wetland complex located in the center of the Perch Lake Complex is the most ecologically significant area of the site and is dominated by hardwood-conifer forest. The hardwood-conifer swamp is the dominant natural community in the outwash plain, covering approximately 80 acres. North of the small lake, the hardwood-conifer swamp grades into a black spruce dominated relict conifer swamp, which is considered rare in southern Michigan. The size of the relict conifer swamp appears to be decreasing. In the center of the outwash plain sits a small lake bordered by a narrow band of open bog, a unique natural community that is considered uncommon in southern Michigan. Where the land rises, the sandy, rolling uplands support a dry-mesic forest dominated by oak and hickory species. Vernal pools are also found throughout the upland southern dry-mesic forests and serve as important habitats for numerous amphibian species. Salamanders and frogs, such as the wood frog, utilize vernal pools for mating, egg laying, and feeding during the aquatic phase of their life cycle. While no rare species were found, there is potential habitat for several state listed birds and turtles including spotted turtle, Blanding's turtle, box turtle, cerulean warbler, prothonotary warbler, and Cooper's hawk. Thirty-two species of birds were found at the site during the breeding season including an osprey. The three lakes on the site combined with the large size of the surrounding wetland forests suggest that Perch Lake is an important stopover point for neotropical migrants. These areas are vital habitats and should be considered for targeted protection actions and are described below: The master plan outlines strategies for the Township to implement in order to meet the overall goal of preserving natural features and the rural, natural character of Rose Township.

Green Infrastructure

Green infrastructure emphasizes ecology rather than recreation, but does not exclude recreational uses. Green infrastructures origins come from two concepts: linking parks and other green spaces for the benefit of people, and preserving and linking natural areas to benefit biodiversity and counter habitat fragmentation. Applying green infrastructure to recreational uses, hubs and sites can be parks, conservation lands or other places of interest within the community. Links between hubs can be developed to form trails. A green infrastructure vision for Oakland County including Rose Township was prepared with input from Rose Township during a design session in December of 2008. Below is a map provided by SEMCOG showing existing and potential green infrastructure in Rose Township.

Existing and Potential Green Infrastructure in Rose Township



Green infrastructure networks consist of three components:

1. **Hubs:** Hubs anchor the network and provide an origin or destination for wildlife and are generally larger areas. These can range in size from large conservation areas to smaller parks. They provide habitat for native wildlife and maintain natural ecological processes.

2. **Sites:** These are smaller ecological landscape features that can serve as a point of origin or destination but have less extensive ecologically important areas.

3. **Links:** Links are the connections that hold the network together and enable it to function. Links facilitate movement among hubs and sites for both people and wildlife.

Rose Township has a potential important role to play in the county's and state's green infrastructure plans due to its location and rural characteristics. Rose is situated in the northwest part of one of the most populated counties in the state, but yet it remains relatively rural and has intact woodlands, wetlands, and open space agricultural lands. It is located within the Jackson Interlobate, where glaciers made direct edge-to-edge contact creating large amounts of glacial deposits leading to high, hilly, and rolling topography. It is home to a number of fens, geologically and biologically unique type of wetlands and among the rarest natural wetland communities in the United States and possibly in the world.

Rose Township could work in conjunction with the Oakland County Green Infrastructure plan to identify possible greenways. Greenways act as vegetative buffers that serve to protect natural habitats, improve water quality, and reduce impacts of flooding in floodplain areas, improve quality of life in the area and create a way to keep the Township looking rural. These ribbons of open space within linear corridors can be natural, such as rivers and streams, abandoned railroad beds and utility corridors and/or can be planned into development plans and current land use.

Rose Township parks, as well as other large land holdings by the Michigan Nature Association and Blue Heron Headwaters Conservancy, offer potential larger scale green infrastructure linking opportunities at the county and state level. Rose Township parks are able to serve as links between larger hubs (state and county parks) or operate as smaller hubs on their own. Rose Township parks could contribute to connecting Highland Oaks County Park to Rose Oaks County Park at the county level, and at the state level connecting Highland State Recreation Area to Holly State Recreation Area. Rose Township residents could play a part in contributing to the township's, county's and state's green infrastructure by seeing their own land (woodlots, farm fields, or wetlands) as a part of this entire infrastructure and then managing their land accordingly. The land of residents could act as a linear connection between larger tracts of land (hubs). Linking parks benefits people and provides corridors for animals and contiguous habitat. Selection of future park lands should be done with an "ecosystem approach" or holistic approach and choose lands of high conservation values.

Administrative Structure and Funding

Rose Township has a general law administrative structure. The Rose Township Board of Trustees is made up of the following elected officials: supervisor, clerk, treasurer and two at-large trustees. There are several committees of the board which help with some of the work responsibilities in the township. A township organizational chart is shown below.

The Planning Commission is responsible for garnering public input and creating an updated final draft of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan for approval by the Board of Trustees. Much of the work of updating the Parks and Recreation Master Plan is completed by a Parks and Recreation

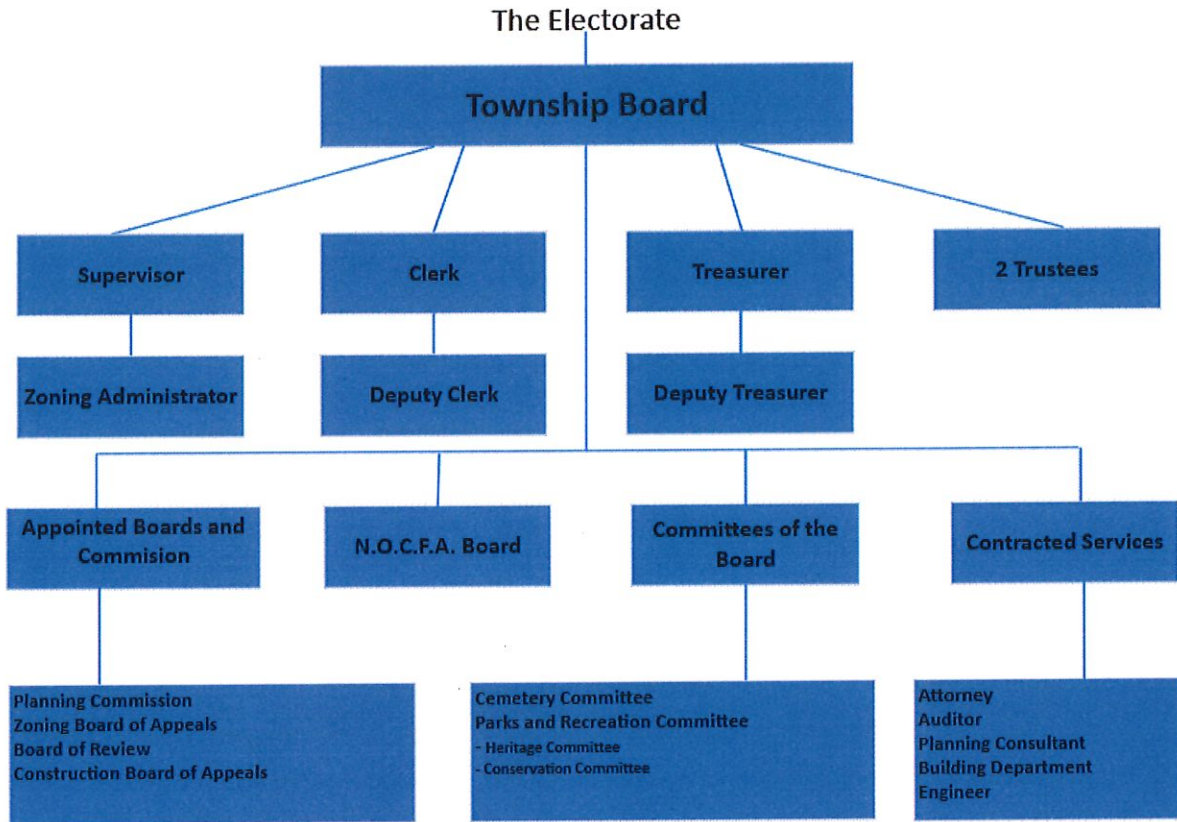
Committee. Parks and Recreation is a committee of five people composed of at least one, but no more than two elected officials; at least one, but no more than two planning commissioners; and at least one, but not more than two residents of Rose Township. The planning commissioner(s) on the committee act as a liaison(s) between the Parks and Recreation Committee and the Planning Commission. The full Planning Commission finalizes the draft which is sent to the Board of Trustees. The Parks and Recreation Master Plan is reviewed and/or updated every five years.

Rose Township does not have a public works department, parks and recreation department, or maintenance staff. Maintenance work is handled by staff, contractors as needed, and with the assistance of volunteers. Limited staff and budget requires the township to use volunteers where feasible to help with the work responsibilities of the parks including assisting with maintenance, making park improvements, monitoring parks, and providing recreational opportunities. Two subcommittees housed under the Parks and Recreation Committee exist for the purpose of assisting the township with the responsibilities related to the township parks. The Heritage Committee, a committee of the board, consists of a group of no more than seven people, one of which is an elected official or designate with the remainder of the committee members being primarily voluntary residents and content specialists as needed, who serve as the decision-making body of this committee. In addition to promoting the “heritage” (historical heritage, cultural heritage, natural history heritage) of Rose Township, this committee plans community events and provides educational and recreational programming. The Conservation Committee (a new name for the consolidation of the former Invasive Species Task Forces and Land and Water Protection Committees from the previous plan), a committee of the board, consists of a group of approximately five people, one of which is an elected official or designate, with the remainder of the committee members being voluntary residents and content specialists as needed, who serve as the decision-making body of this committee. Its primary work is to assist township officials with some of the work responsibilities associated with goals listed within the parks and recreation master plan. This includes supporting opportunities for forming partnerships; increasing awareness among residents as to the detection, prevention, and management of invasive species by disseminating CISMA (Oakland County Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area) information; helping to create and oversee volunteer groups such as “friends of the park”, “park watch group” or “trail ambassadors”, and/or temporary project-based ad hoc work groups assist with maintaining and improving parks and recreation facilities which may include park clean-ups or project days; planting of trees and native plants; and exploring funding opportunities. These committees are overseen by township officials.

The following flow chart below shows the reporting and organization structure of the Rose Township:

Rose Township Organization Chart

General Law Township



Volunteers and Partnerships

Rose Township has three parks of its own which are primarily administered by the township staff. In addition to staff, the township has a Parks and Recreation Committee and two subcommittees housed within the Parks and Recreation Committee for the purpose of assisting the township with the responsibilities related to the township parks including supporting opportunities for forming and strengthening partnerships and helping to create and oversee volunteer groups. Volunteers and partnerships are crucial for the township’s ability to offer recreational opportunities. Limited staff and budget requires the township to use volunteers where feasible to help with the work responsibilities of the parks.

Rose Township partners with community organizations and agencies. One such partner is the non-profit Fenton Tigers Travel Baseball organization (participants in the Kensington Valley Baseball Association) who utilize the Rose Township Civic Center Park during the baseball season. The Fenton Tigers sponsor a number of teams, several of which, use the Civic Center Park as their home field. The Fenton Tigers Travel Baseball assists Rose Township with clean-up, maintenance, and improvements of the baseball fields.

Another partner is the non-profit Headwaters Trails organization whose mission is to work with local governmental organizations in planning the trail network in the northwestern portion of Oakland County. This group has been recognized by Oakland County as a trail planning partner in this region. Headwaters Trails has a vision of connecting trails in this part of the county to other major trails in Oakland County and to be a part of the Oakland County 'Oak Routes' plan. This includes a connecting corridor between Rose Oaks County Park and Highland Oaks County Park and a northern extension to connect to the Village of Holly just beyond the Rose Township border.

Headwaters Trails has been instrumental in the development of the parks in both the Village of Holly and Holly Township. They were responsible for improving and creating (and maintaining) the section of the Shiawassee River Water Heritage Trail beginning at the trailhead at Water Works Park in the Village of Holly and traveling seven river miles downstream to Strom Park in Fenton, Michigan. This trail is now a part of a State Water Trail and a National Water Trail, extending from Water Works Park in Holly to Chesaning. Headwaters Trails is part of a coalition of governmental and non-profit groups that maintains the river and has been making improvements, like building launches for kayaks, installing mile markers, installing informational kiosks, and installing lockers for convenient boat storage for those visiting off river local establishments. This section of the Shiawassee River Water Heritage Trail has become one of the first Heritage Water Trails in Michigan and is a model for water trails in the State of Michigan.

The Oakland County Trail, Water, and Land Alliance (TWLA) was the result of a 2012 merger of Oakland County's Natural Area Advisory Group and the Trails Advisory Council. TWLA is made up of organizations working independently while collaboratively supporting the Green Infrastructure Network and is a potential partner for future trail development in Rose Township.

In 2010, Rose Township and Springfield Township entered into a 15-year inter-local agreement. Through a consent judgment Rose Township acquired a 35 acre parcel that is located in Springfield Township. Rose Township agreed to transfer ownership of that 35 acre parcel to Springfield Township in exchange for resident rates for Springfield Township Parks and Recreation governed programs/events and facilities.

Rose Township has a strong relationship with Oakland County and will continue to strengthen its relationship with the county. The Rose Township Heritage Committee works closely with the Oakland County Parks and Recreation in offering heritage-based recreational programs. Oakland County has provided expertise for updating its historic structures. Oakland County Parks and Recreation assists with providing historical expertise and has assisted with providing transportation for events. Rose Township will utilize some of the Mobile Recreation opportunities offered through the Oakland County Parks and Recreation. In addition, Rose Township is consulting with the Oakland County Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area (CISMA) on identification of and best practices for the control of invasive species.

In order to identify and be prepared for potential opportunities to expand park lands and/or to support greenways and trails in the township, the township will work and enhance relationships

with organizations such as the Michigan Nature Association, Blue Heron Headwaters Conservancy, Michigan Natural Features Inventory, and similar organizations in identifying land that has higher conservation values, would improve ecological communities, and/or contribute to green infrastructure.

Rose Township will strive to develop stronger relationships with existing partners and will create new partnerships with organizations in the surrounding communities and county. The township will also work on forming volunteer groups to assist with stewardship projects, park maintenance, and assisting with providing programming as needed.

Parks and Recreation Funding (Budget)

Funding for the parks are a part of the annual budget. A majority of the funding for the maintenance of the parks in the township come from the parks and recreation line item within the general fund. The majority of the expenses for the parks in the next few years are for improvements, maintenance, and trail building. The board of trustees is responsible for the parks budget and must approve the annual budget.

The table below summarizes the township's parks and recreation budget for the past five years.

Park and Recreation Budgets 2018-2023	
Park & Recreation Budget 2018/2019	\$36,000
Repairs & Maintenance	\$7,000
Parks & Engineering	\$0
Programs & Activities	\$2,000
Capital Outlay- Parks	\$27,000
Park Improvement	\$0
Park & Recreation Budget 2019/2020	\$51,000
Repairs & Maintenance	\$9,000
Parks & Engineering	\$8,000
Programs & Activities	\$2,000
Capital Outlay- Parks	\$0
Park Improvement	\$32,000
Parks & Recreation Budget 2020/2021	\$48,000
Repairs & Maintenance	\$9,000
Parks & Engineering	\$6,000
Programs & Activities	\$3,000
Capital Outlay- Parks	\$0
Park Improvement	\$30,000
Parks & Recreation Budget 2021/2022	\$56,500
Repairs & Maintenance	\$9,000
Parks & Engineering	\$3,000
Programs & Activities	\$2,500
Capital Outlay- Parks	\$0
Park Improvement	\$42,000
Parks & Recreation Budget 2022/2023	\$52,500
Repairs & Maintenance	\$7,000
Parks & Engineering	\$3,000
Programs & Activities	\$2,500
Capital Outlay- Parks	\$0
Park Improvement	\$40,000

Grants Management

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) requires a statement of past grant projects on applications. According to the DNR, Rose Township has received one grant. The grant was made to the township in 1980 from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (a federally funded grant) in the amount of \$10,073 for use in the development of Civic Center Park. The purpose of the grant was to develop a picnic area including a shelter, tables and benches, the installation of a set of bleachers, boundary fencing, play equipment and landscaping. In addition to the DNR grant, in the funding year 2011-2012, Rose Township received \$7,500 of CDBG money for a metal roof for the pavilion in Civic Center Park. Between the years 2011-2014, Rose Township received \$11,863.48 of CDBG money for fencing and other work at Dearborn Park and Enbridge gave approximately \$25,000, most of which was used for improving Dearborn Parks by putting in a parking lot. Between the years of 2018 - 2022, the township applied for grants unrelated to the Michigan DNR, but did not receive them. Oakland County Parks and CISMA are working with the township for planning winter invasive plant mowing for the parks.

Parks and Recreation Inventory

Rose Township residents have access to a variety of recreational resources at the local and regional levels. These include facilities operated by the township, the county, the State of Michigan, privately owned facilities and others. The availability of recreational opportunities is a key factor defining the character of the township. Information in this section was obtained and updated from websites, community recreation plans, internet maps, field surveys, and phone and personal interviews.

Recreation Facilities within Rose Township (Public and Private)

Rose Township Parks

Rose Township owns and operates three parks within the Township. All the parks have been surveyed. Park boundaries are marked by stakes placed every 200 feet. Rose Township has two classifications of parks:

1. **Passive Parks:** allows for minimal development, undisturbed with passive recreation such as nature trails, picnic areas, canoeing, kayaking, fishing, nature observation, and only non-motorized recreation use.
2. **Active Parks:** allows athletic fields and courts, playground equipment, motorized recreation vehicles, concessions, rentals, and a broad range of recreation activities.

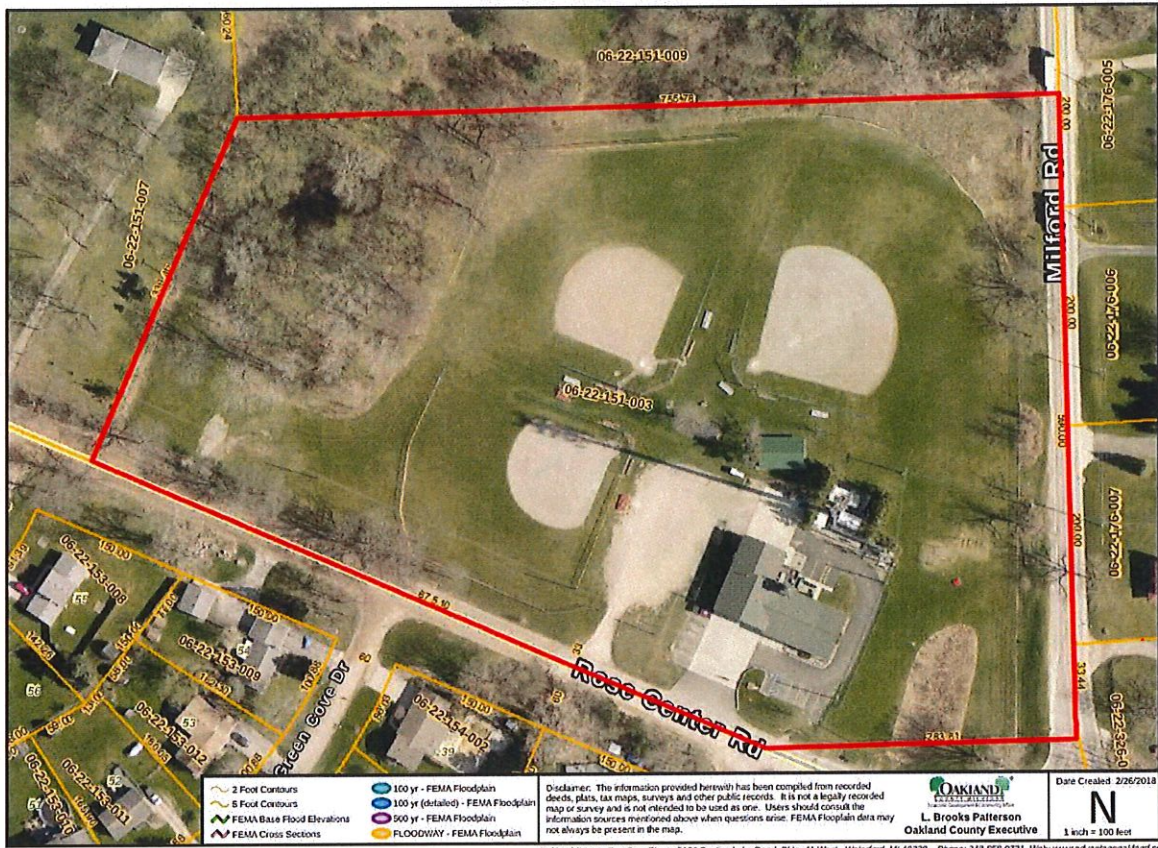
Civic Center Park

Civic Center Park is a 10 acre community park located in the center of the township on the northwest corner of Milford and Rose Center Roads. A gravel surface parking area is available off West Rose Center Road. Civic Center Park is classified by the Township as an active park. The park features three baseball diamonds used primarily by the non-profit Fenton Tigers Travel Baseball. Field #1 is designed for 8 & 9 year olds (mound 42'; bases 60 & 65'; fences 160-180').

Field #2 is designed for 10, 11, & 12 year olds (mound 50'; bases 65 & 70'; fences 200-215'). Field #3 is designed for 13 year olds (mound 55'; bases 80'; temporary fence approximately 250'). The park has a picnic pavilion with six picnic tables and two grills. A third grill is available in the southwestern corner of the park. A new swing set has been purchased and will be installed after an appropriate playground surface has been secured.

Civic Center Park

06 22 151 003



Dearborn Park

Dearborn Park is an 116.51 acre community park located in the center of the Township on the northeast corner of Milford and Davisburg Roads. Dearborn Park is classified by the Township as a passive park. The western portion of the park is accessible from Milford Road and the eastern portion is accessible from Markland Road off of Davisburg Road. An unimproved area for parking is available along Milford Road north of Davisburg Road. Dearborn Park is a mixture of open pastures with woody areas and is currently undeveloped. The park topography varies 88 feet from a high elevation of 1026 feet. Old farm trails are evident. A portion of Buckhorn Creek, a tributary of the Shiawassee River, runs through the eastern side of the park. The park is ideal for walking/hiking and viewing the scenery, vegetation and wildlife.

Dearborn Park

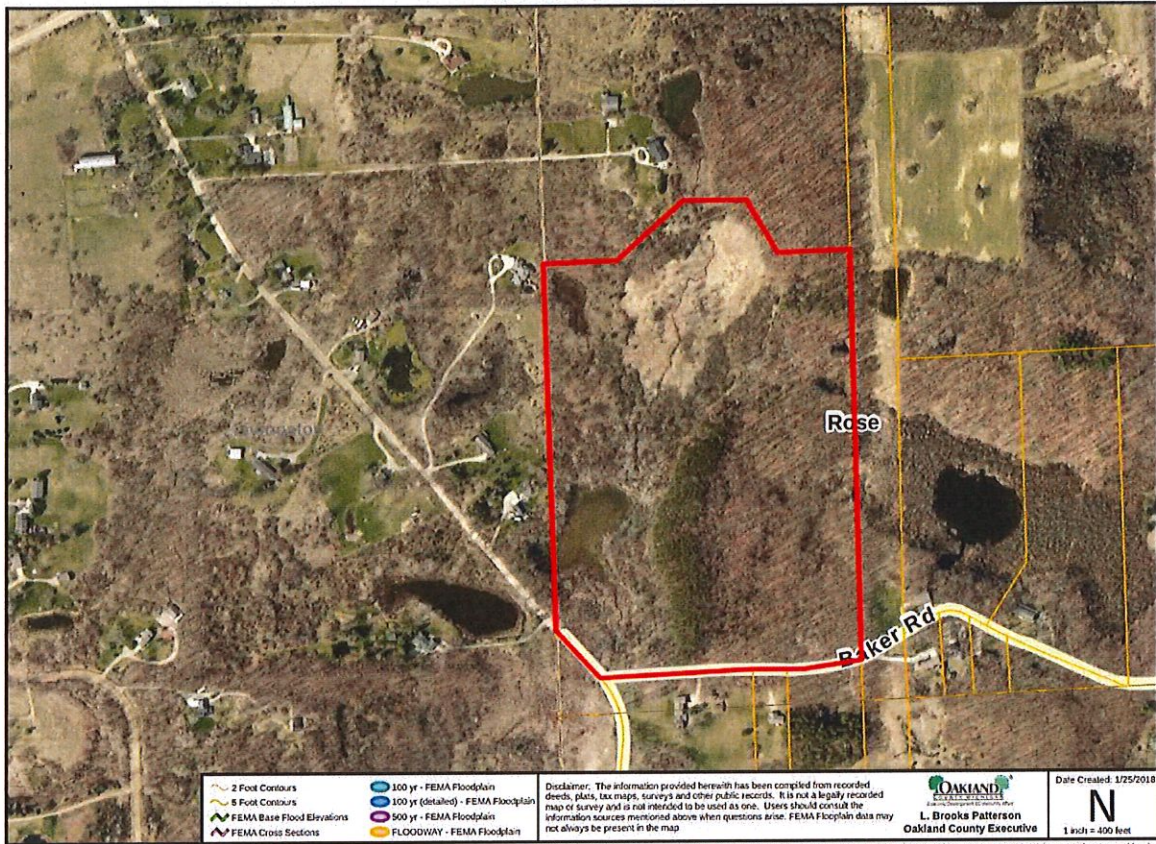


Rose Ponds

Rose Ponds is a 41 acre community park located in the northwest quadrant of Rose Township. Rose Ponds is classified by the Township as a passive park. Parking is available along the roadside. Rose Ponds is a mixture of open pastures with woody areas and is currently undeveloped. The site topography varies 50 feet from a high elevation of 982 feet to the pond bottom elevation of 938 feet. The primary uses of Rose Ponds include walking/hiking and nature viewing. The western edge of Rose Ponds is located in Livingston county (1.3 acres of Rose Ponds is located in Tyrone Township).

Rose Ponds Park

Rose Ponds



Oakland County Parks

Rose Oaks

Rose Oaks County Park is an undeveloped park owned and operated by Oakland County Parks and Recreation. It is located in Rose Township, Michigan. Rose Oaks is 637 acres located in the center of the township north of Rose Center Road between Fish Lake and Buckhorn Lake Roads. This park features gently rolling wooded uplands, five miles of trails including accessible boardwalks and floating docks, 200 acres of valuable wetlands, and frontage on several glacial lakes. Permitted park uses: hiking, horseback riding, recreational biking, cross-country skiing (ungroomed), fishing, geocaching, letterboxing and boating (carry-in only; non-motorized or electric motors only). Seasonal archery hunting for white-tailed deer is permitted within the park Oct. 1–Jan. 1. Dogs are permitted if confined on a leash not exceeding six feet in length. All pets must have proper vaccinations. Field dog training prohibited. Rose Oaks has two entrances. The entrance on the west side of the park is located at 1132 Fish Lake Road (equestrians permitted to park at this entrance). The entrance on the east side of the park is located at 10501 Buckhorn Lake Road.

Michigan Department of Natural Resources – State of Michigan

There is only one State of Michigan DNR property located within the township.

Tipsico Lake Boat Launch - Michigan Department of Natural Resources

The State of Michigan Department of Natural Resources operates a boat access site on 3.5 acres of property on the western shore of Tipsico Lake. The access site is available year round and features an improved parking lot with 16 boat/trailer parking spaces. The boat launch has a hard surface ramp with sufficient water depth and lake or impoundment improvements to accommodate trailerable watercraft (minimum 2.5 to 3 feet depth at a distance of 20 feet from the shore). The site is equipped with a public toilet. User fees apply. Swimming, wading, and bathing are prohibited. Tipsico Lake is stocked with fish by the DNR. Bluegill, black crappie, channel catfish, largemouth bass, northern pike, pumpkin seed, rock bass and yellow perch have been identified by the DNR as being present in the Lake.

Land Conservancies

Several nonprofit land conservancies operate within the township and surrounding areas. Land conservancies, also often referred to as a land trust, are private, nonprofit organizations whose main objective is to preserve, protect and conserve land, natural habitats, and/or rare or endangered plants and animals. They work with land owners to conserve land such as by conservation easements or purchase of land. Some of the land owned by the land conservancies is available for low impact recreational use such as wildlife viewing and hiking. It is best to check with the land conservancy to find out about public access. Conserved land adds to the scenic beauty and rural character of the township. The two most active land conservancies in the township are mentioned below.

Blue Heron Headwaters Conservancy

Blue Heron Headwaters Conservancy (BHHC) is a private, non-profit land conservancy protecting land, water, and wildlife for future generations in the headwaters of the Clinton, Shiawassee, Huron, and Flint Rivers through preservation, stewardship, and education.

Michigan Nature Association

The Michigan Nature Association (MNA) is a private, nonprofit conservation organization working to protect Michigan's rare, threatened, and endangered species by protecting the lands and waters they need to survive. MNA has a network of more than 180 sanctuaries across the state. MNA owns several sanctuaries within the township as well as several nearby the township. The sanctuaries are not staffed and do not offer any amenities. While available to the public, some of these areas (class C sanctuaries) are ecologically sensitive and open to visitors only with assistance from an MNA guide.

Other Private Facilities within Rose Township

Some of the privately owned facilities within Rose Townships serve township residents and residents of the surrounding communities.

Camp Ohiyesa

Camp Ohiyesa is located in the southwest quadrant of Rose Township at 7300 Hickory Ridge Road. The camp occupies approximately 300 acres of land and borders Fish Lake. Established in 1918, it is owned and operated by the YMCA of Metropolitan Detroit. The camp is fully winterized and operates year-round. Camp Ohiyesa offers a full range of camp options including day and overnight summer camp programs as well as specialty and family camp programs. Camp highlights include a climbing tower, zipline, playgrounds, tennis courts, archery, hiking trails, canoeing, boating, petting zoo and seasonal equestrian area with stables. Camp facilities are available for group rental.

Camp Wathana

Camp Wathana is a privately owned facility located on approximately 250+ acres of land near the center of the township at 9750 Milford Road, Holly, Michigan. Camp Wathana has been operated by Campfire USA, Wathana Council since 1926. Site facilities include 2 private lakes, rolling hills, woodlands and wetlands. Camp Wathana offers youth both day and resident summer camping opportunities, as well as seasonal programs. The camp features outdoor facilities for archery, volleyball, nature crafts and cook-outs, canoeing and boating, swimming, fishing as well as winter sport activities. Camp facilities include cabins of various sizes, some of which are winterized for year-round use.

Public Schools

It is appropriate to issue a caveat about schools as potential recreation sites. Many of the schools which service children who live in Rose Township have a range of outdoor recreational facilities such as swing slide sets, basketball courts, “monkey” bars, and/or undeveloped play fields. This said, while schools and school playgrounds are thought of as “public property”, they are owned by the school district and are considered “private”. Buildings and grounds may not wholly be open to the public. It is best to check with the school administration to be sure if facilities have public access. For this reason, public school outdoor recreation facilities are not fully described as a part of this plan.

Rose Township is served by two school districts, the Holly Area School District in the central and eastern portions of the community and the Fenton Area Public Schools in the western portion. At present the only school facility in Rose Township is Rose Pioneer Elementary which is a part of the Holly Area School District. Rose Pioneer Elementary School is located on fourteen acres at 7110 Milford Road in the southeast quadrant of the township.

Other Recreational Opportunities in Rose Township

Rose Township is a horse-friendly community and has a large number of horses, horse enthusiasts, and horse boarding facilities. Many of the parks mentioned in this recreation inventory have equestrian riding trails, including parks within Rose Township such as Rose Oaks County Park. Rose Township is home to a number of private equestrian centers and therapeutic riding facilities which offer horseback riding lessons, horse-oriented camps for children, and other horse-related recreational opportunities in an inclusive environment. Some facilities offer horses for lease.

Recreation Facilities Near Rose Township

The facilities listed in this section are near Rose Township, making them available to residents. Some facilities have multiple recreational opportunities. This list is representative of the types of facilities and activities that are close to Rose Township, but is not intended to be an all-inclusive list of nor an endorsement of any listed facility.

Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) – State of Michigan

The Michigan DNR website states you are never more than half an hour from a State of Michigan Park, recreation area or trail system. The following state parks are within 1/2 hour of Rose Township, making them easily accessible to township residents

Holly Recreation Area

Holly Recreation Area is a regional park operated by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, consisting of more than 8,000 acres of rolling woodlands, several lakes, and open fields located at 8100 Grange Hall Road, Holly, Michigan. The park offers a variety of outdoor activities including hiking, camping, fishing, biking, boating, disc golf, snowmobiling, and a playground. Several areas are open to hunting.

Highland Recreation Area

Highland Recreation Area is a regional park operated by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, consisting of approximately 5,903 acres of forest, marshes and lakes located at 5200 Highland Road, Highland, Michigan. There is a rustic campground with picnicking, swimming, fishing, mountain bike and bridle trails, available to campers with and without horses. The Haven Hill Natural Area (a National Natural Landmark) makes up part of the Recreation area and has all of southern Michigan's principal forest types within one small area, including swamp forest of tamarack, cedar, beech-maple forest, oak-hickory forest, and mixed hardwood forest. The area has remained largely undisturbed for the past 75 years and has retained its natural character as well as some unusual flora and fauna. There are three trail areas. The Highland-Equestrian trail is a 12 mile trail open to equestrian use. The Highland-Foot Trail is a 17 mile trail open to hiking and cross country skiing. The Highland-Mountain Bike trail is a 16 mile trail for use by mountain bikers. Boating access sites are located on Alderman, Teeple, Moore and Lower Pettibone lakes within the park. Two fishing piers are available in the park, one located on Alderman Lake and one on Lower Pettibone Lake. Hunting and snowmobiling are allowed within designated areas within the park. A dog field trial area is another feature of the park.

The Friends of Highland Recreation Area (FOHRA) is a volunteer non-profit organization operating under lease agreement with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources at the Highland Recreation Area. FOHRA works to combine the existing activities and amenities of Highland State Recreation Area, with the unique historical and cultural background of the former Haven Hill estate.

Seven Lakes State Park

Seven Lakes State Park is a regional park operated by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, consisting of approximately 1,434 acres located at 14390 Fish Lake Road in Holly

Township, Holly, Michigan. The park features a variety of topography and ecosystems as well as 230 acres of water and miles of shoreline on seven lakes. The park also has 6.5 miles of trails ranging in length from 0.3 to 2.1 miles. This trail system is used by hikers, cross country skiers, snowmobilers (when there are four or more inches of snow) and mountain bikers. Boating is permitted on Big Seven and Dickinson lakes and accessible from boat launch sites and allows motors at no wake speeds. A campground features modern bathrooms and showers, electricity at each site, and paved roads and paths. A swimming beach, boat rental area, and playground equipment are available. Metal detecting is also available.

Proud Lake Recreation Area

Proud Lake is a 4,700-acre Michigan DNR recreation area located at 2700 Glengary Rd, Commerce Charter Township, Michigan. The terrain ranges from rolling dense forests and vast wetlands to a chain of lakes and 3.5 miles of the Huron River. Proud Lake draws hikers, paddlers, campers, and cross country skiers in the winter, and fly fishermen in the spring for a special catch-release trout season. There is also a group campsite.

Oakland County Parks

Oakland County Parks and Recreation own and operate 13 parks within the county as well the farmer's market and county fairgrounds. Oakland County parks offer a variety of programs and recreation opportunities. Rose Oaks (described above in the section Other Parks in Rose Township) is located within the township and 3 other county parks are located nearby.

Highland Oaks County Park

Highland Oaks is a regional park operated by Oakland County Parks and Recreation on 264 acres of land at 6555 Milford Road, Highland, Michigan. The park is undeveloped and features picturesque rolling hills, wetlands and old pastures. Hiking, geocaching, horseback riding, mountain biking and cross country skiing are allowed on a 1.5 mile multi-purpose trail.

Springfield Oaks County Park

Springfield Oaks is a regional park operated by Oakland County Parks and Recreation on approximately 300 acres of land located at 12451 Andersonville Road, Davisburg, Michigan. Springfield Oaks is home to the Oakland County Fair, the historic Ellis Barn, Davis House and a golf course. The park features a horse barn, two outdoor arenas and a large activity center. The activity center with ample space for hosting events. The golf course is an 18 hole par 71 course. The front nine is open and hilly with the back nine being tighter with more trees and water.

Groveland Oaks County Park

Groveland Oaks is a regional park operated by Oakland County Parks and Recreation on 360 acres at 14555 Dixie Highway, Holly, Michigan. Groveland Oaks Park offers swimming, picnicking and camping. The park features the largest children's playscape in the Oakland County Park system, an 18 hole mini golf course and skateboard area. Stewart Lake offers a sandy beach and spiral waterslide. Boat and specialty bike rentals are available. The 3/4 mile long Paved Thread Creek Trail is another feature to be enjoyed by visitors. There are three isles for group outings and parties as well a modern campground with individual sites, group camping areas, cabins and yurt.

Holly Oaks ORV Park

Holly Oaks ORV Park is a joint state-county project operated by Oakland County Parks and Recreation and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources located at 14551 Shields Road in Holly, Michigan. It consists of repurposed sand and gravel mines offering “ride at your own risk” recreational opportunities for all types of ORVs including full-size vehicles, side-by-sides, all-terrain vehicles, ATVs and motorcycles. Terrain varies from extreme to mud flats with a designated area where riders are free to make their own paths.

Huron-Clinton Metroparks

The Huron-Clinton Metroparks is a regional park system created in 1940 by the citizens of southeast Michigan. The Metroparks provide educational and recreational opportunities while serving as stewards of its natural resources. The Huron-Clinton Metroparks consist of 13 parks consisting of 25,000 acres throughout southeast Michigan. Two Metroparks are nearby Rose Township.

Kensington Metropark

Kensington Metropark is operated by the Huron-Clinton Metroparks and is located at 4570 HuronRiver Parkway, Milford, Michigan. It has 4,486 acres with hilly terrain surrounding Kent Lake. Kensington Metropark offers year round recreational opportunities. The park has scenic walking/biking paths, equestrian trails, geocaching, boating, swimming, fishing, Splash 'n' Blast, 18- hole regulation golf course, disc course, paddle boarding, toboggan run, nature center and trails, farm center, and picnic areas.

Indian Springs Metropark

Indian Springs Metropark is a 2,500 acre park operated by the Huron- Clinton Metroparks and is located at 5200 Indian Trail, White Lake, Michigan. The park has wooded wetland, rolling meadows, and upland forest which attract a diverse population of birds. The quiet natural setting of this park is home to 5 miles of paved trails (eight miles round-trip) for bicyclists, inline skaters, hikers, and joggers, an 18 hole regulation golf course, splash pad and playgrounds and cross-country skiing and sledding in the winter. The Environmental Discovery Center (EDC) features classrooms, biology lab, 200-person event room, and an underwater pond viewing room giving a below-the-water peek at pond life. The 60 acres which surround the EDC consists of a restored native prairie ecosystem. There is a 2.5-mile equestrian trail loop within Indian Springs which connects to Pontiac Lake Recreation Area by way of a tunnel under White Lake Road. Staging is available at the end of Maceday Road within the Proud Lake Recreation area.

Parks and Recreation Departments

Several surrounding communities have parks and recreation departments with programs that are available to the public and non-residents.

Holly Township Parks and Recreation

The Holly Township Parks and Recreation office is located within the Nature Center in Sorensen Park at 5142 East Holly Road in Holly Township. A wide range of programs for all ages are offered to all members of the community. Sports, nature, and leisure programs are administered

by the Holly Township Parks and Recreation Department.

Springfield Township Parks and Recreation

Springfield Township Parks and Recreation has several parks, preserves and a community center. These include: Davis Lake Overlook; Mill Pond Park and Beach; Shultz Park; Green Lake Park; Shiawassee Basin Preserve; River Run Preserve; and the Hart Community Center. Springfield Township Parks and Recreation offers a broad range of recreational activities throughout the year.

Southern Lakes Parks & Recreation

Serving residents in the City of Fenton, City of Linden and Fenton Township, Southern Lakes Parks and Recreation offers a broad range of indoor and outdoor recreational activities throughout the year. The mission of Southern Lake Park & Recreation is to offer parks, recreational facilities, and program opportunities that enhance the education, physical health, personal well-being, and social interactions within the community.

Huron Valley Recreation & Community Education

Huron Valley Recreation and Community Education (Highland area) provides opportunities for families and individuals of all ages to participate in activities and events throughout the year. Huron Valley Pools & Fitness offers a competitive and recreation pool, a fitness center with weight and aerobic equipment, indoor walking/running track and a field house designed for three sports events at once. Rose Township residents may participate in these programs at non-resident rates.

Other Recreational Opportunities & Resources

Below are several other select recreational opportunities and resources in the area. The list is not intended to be an all-inclusive or an endorsement of any listed facility but a representation of other opportunities and resources.

Shiawassee River Heritage Water Trail

The trailhead for the Shiawassee River Heritage Water Trail is located at the 15 acre Water Works Park at 609 South Broad Street in the Village of Holly. The park has a half mile wood chip trail and canoe/kayak launch onto the Shiawassee River. The Shiawassee River offers a diverse range of paddling experiences for canoeists and kayakers of all abilities. It is considered a warm-water river ecosystem, with fairly slow-moving current, very suitable for families in a canoe or groups of novice kayak paddlers. It is approximately 7 river miles to Strom Park in the City of Fenton. Limited parking is available on site. The water trail is maintained by volunteers from the non-profit Headwaters Trails organization.

Holly Lanes Bowling Center

Holly Lanes is a privately owned facility located at 2430 Grange Hall Road, Holly, Michigan. The facility features 26 lanes and offers a variety of bowling services such as leagues and social bowling and private rentals for events. Holly Lanes also has a pool table, shuffleboard table, and 2 dart boards.

Equestrian Centers

There are a number of equestrian centers nearby to Rose Township that offer horseback riding lessons, camps for children, and other horse-related recreational opportunities. An internet search can locate these facilities.

Golf Courses

A number of the parks described in this recreation inventory have public golf courses. There are a number of other private and semi-private golf courses near Rose Township that are open to the public.

Ski Areas

There are several ski areas located in southeast Michigan that are accessible to Rose Township residents. The two ski areas listed below are the two closest ski areas to Rose Township.

Mt. Holly Ski & Snowboard Resort – Mt. Holly Ski & Snowboard Resort is located in Groveland Township at 13536 Dixie Highway, Holly, Michigan. Mt. Holly offers skiing and snowboarding with 20 trails from beginner to advanced. It first opened in 1956 and currently boasts having the only high-speed chair lift in southeast Michigan. The resort offers a ski school, rentals, cafeteria, deck with outdoor heaters and a variety of ski-related events such as races.

Alpine Valley Ski Area – Alpine Valley Ski Area is located at 6775 Highland Rd, White Lake, Michigan. It has a variety of ski runs, snowboard terrain, rentals, lessons and food and drink.

Trails, Greenways, and Pathways

A pathway plan is proposed that identifies routes for future pathways along major roads. This pathway network will link major residential areas with recreational and other community destinations within the Township. When a specific segment of the pathway is being designed, the following major considerations for planning the specific pathway alignment need to be considered:

1. Availability of right-of-way
2. A design that produces a minimum impact on the land and nearby landowners
3. A design that minimizes the amount of tree removal and drainage way impact along the road
4. Minimizing impact on adjacent wildlife habitat and wetlands
5. An alignment that is visually pleasing and provides a variety of views and experiences and takes advantage of the natural terrain and vegetation

There are a number of user groups for the pathway system including pedestrians, bicyclists, equestrians, recreational/health walkers and joggers, as well as persons with disabilities. Addressing the differing requirements of potential users is an important step in the pathway design process. Accommodating the township's equestrian community should be part of any non-motorized trail planning in Rose Township. The township continues to have a large population of equestrian enthusiasts (2003 survey found 678 horses and 15 boarding facilities

within the township). Rose Oaks County Park within the township and Highland Oaks County Park just south of the township have trails for equestrian use.

The Rose Township master plan addresses the issue of non-motorized pathways. Non-motorized pathways add to the overall quality of life for residents. Non-motorized pathways provide a variety of benefits for township residents including:

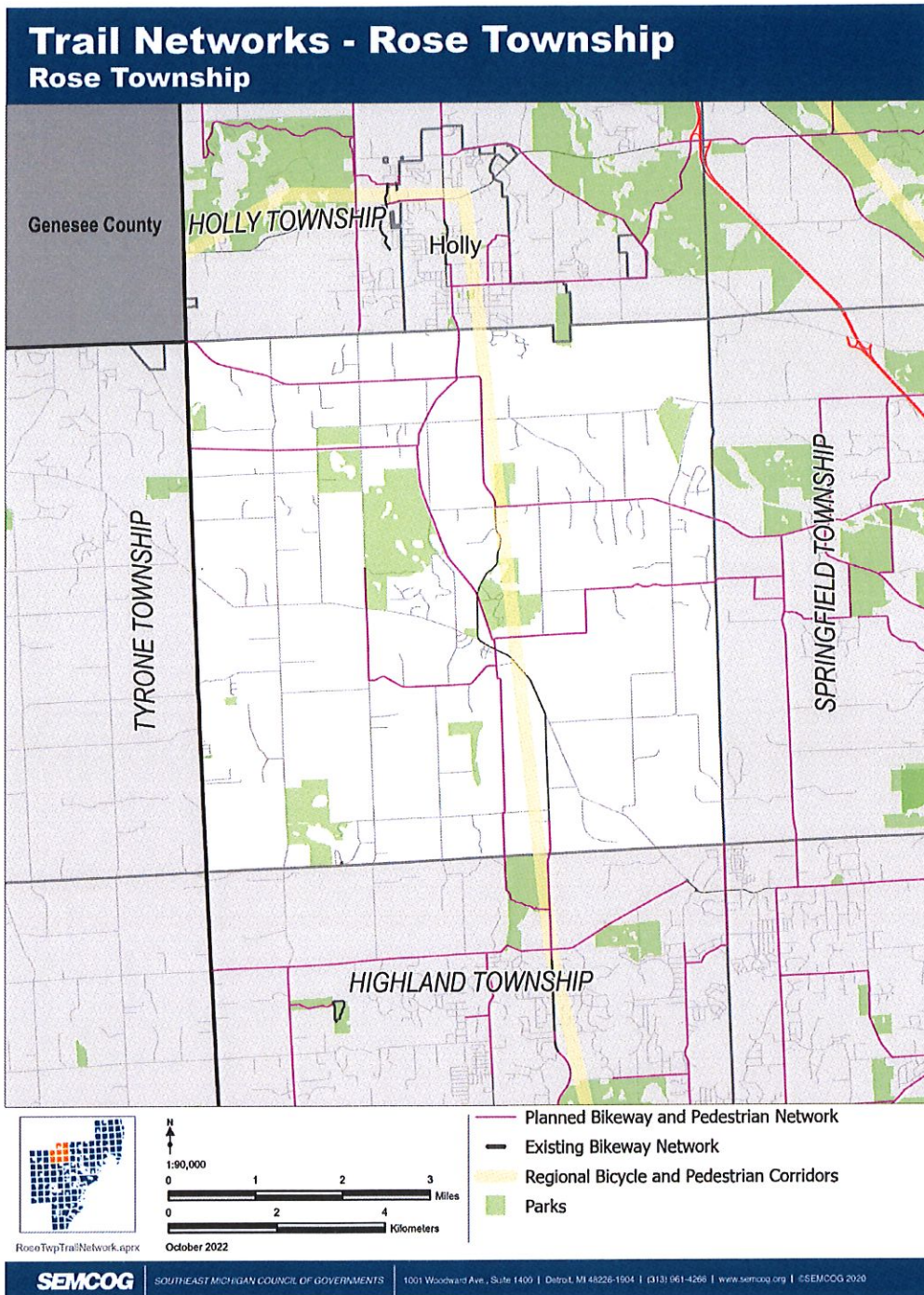
1. Providing multi-modal access throughout the community to key destinations including neighborhoods, commercial areas, civic uses, parks and open space
2. Providing a source of recreation for residents including jogging, biking, walking, horseback riding, as well as other forms of exercise and recreation
3. Increased social interaction between residents leading to an improved sense of community

Several land uses can make up a community's greenways. Greenways usually include the following features. They are linear open space, they contain pathways for pedestrian and other recreational use and they link community assets such as parks, conservation areas, cultural features (for example: a historic site), or other points of interest. Because of their linear nature, roads and riparian corridors are well suited to this purpose. Ideally, greenways should be designed to connect with those of neighboring communities and link with a county or regional greenway plans. Rose Township encompasses many scenic natural features and open spaces that contribute to the rural atmosphere that is valued by the community. Providing trails and linked greenways is one way of ensuring citizens access to open spaces in the future as well as providing alternative forms of transportation and recreational opportunities.

Rose Township, with its township parks, the locations of state and county parks, and large land holdings by nature conservancies, and its rural character with intact open spaces and vacant land has a potential role to offer larger scale green infrastructure and trail linking opportunities. Rose Township parks are able to serve as links between larger hubs (state and county parks) or operate as smaller hubs on their own. Rose Township parks could contribute to connecting Highland Oaks County Park to Rose Oaks County Park at the county level, and at the state level connecting Highland State Recreation Area to Holly State Recreation Area.

The maps below from the SEMCOG Bicycle and Pedestrian Travel Plan below shows existing or potential planned non-motorized routes. Pathways and greenways are a part of the Rose Township Master Plan. The first map is copyrighted in 2018 and the second map was from the SEMCOG website accessed on September 23, 2022.

Bicycle and Pedestrian Mobility Network Map 2020



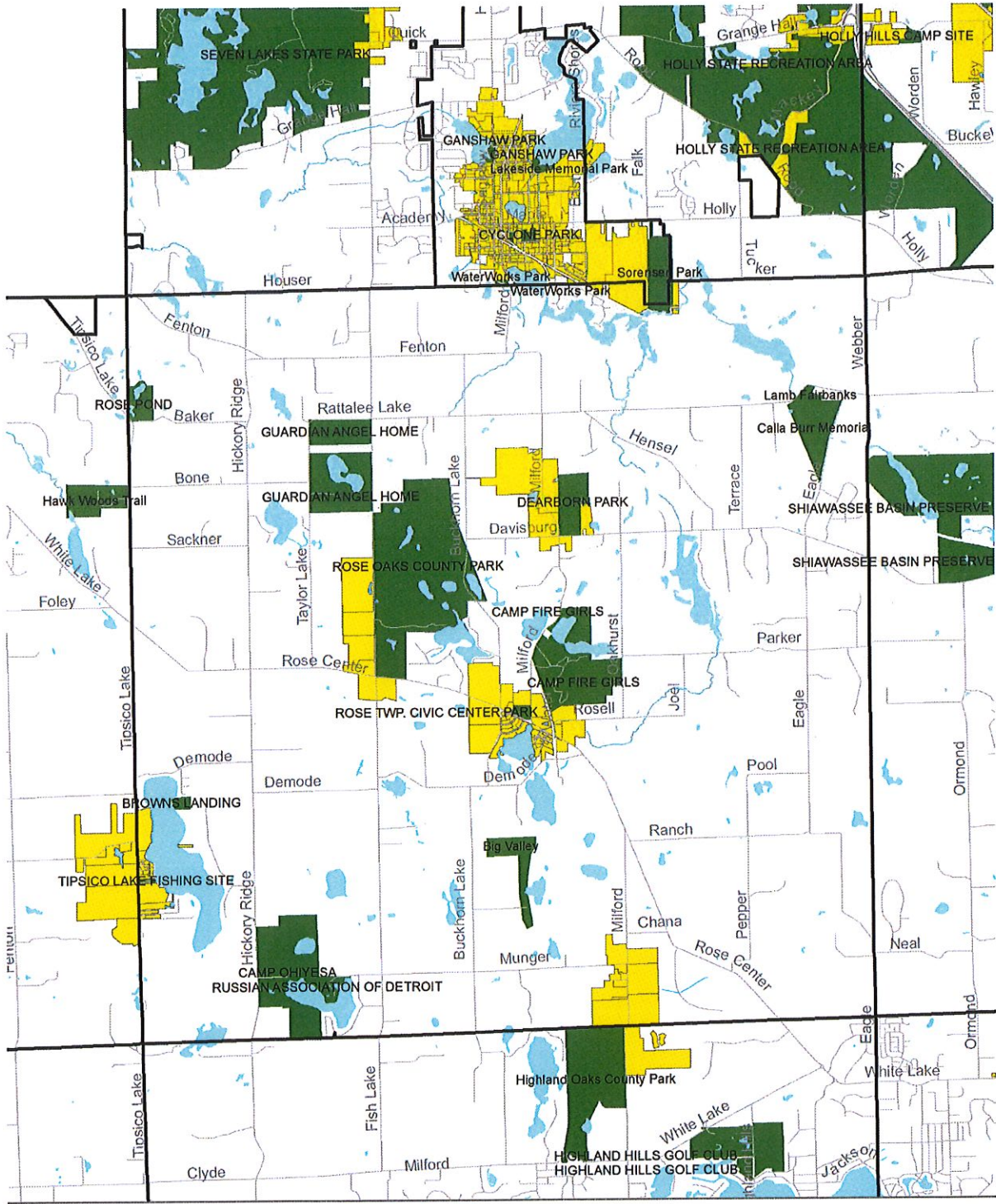
Map prepared and sent by email by Tyler Klifman from SEMCOG on October 20, 2022.

Local organizations and municipalities have discussed future planning for a pathway, referred to as the Rose Oaks Connector. This pathway could possibly connect from Waterworks Park in the Village of Holly to Rose Oaks County Park in the Township and would have the potential to provide recreational opportunities for walkers, cross-country skiers, bicyclists and equestrians.

The SEMCOG map “Bicycle and Pedestrian Mobility Map” calls out Water Road (an unmaintained county road) as a planned shared-use path. The feasibility of Water Road and other uncertified road right-of-ways becoming equestrian trails and/or linear parks should continue to be explored for future recreational usage. Updated interactive SEMCOG maps can be viewed at: (<https://bicycle-and-pedestrian-mobility-maps-semcog.hub.arcgis.com/pages/bicycle-and-pedestrian-mobility-network>).

Considering access to recreational land, below is a SEMCOG map showing residential areas within a 10-minute walking distance to recreation properties and another map showing residential areas within a 10-minute drive to large regional parks, greater than 200 acres in size.

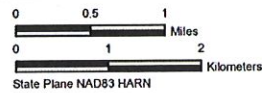
10-Minute Walk to Recreation Properties



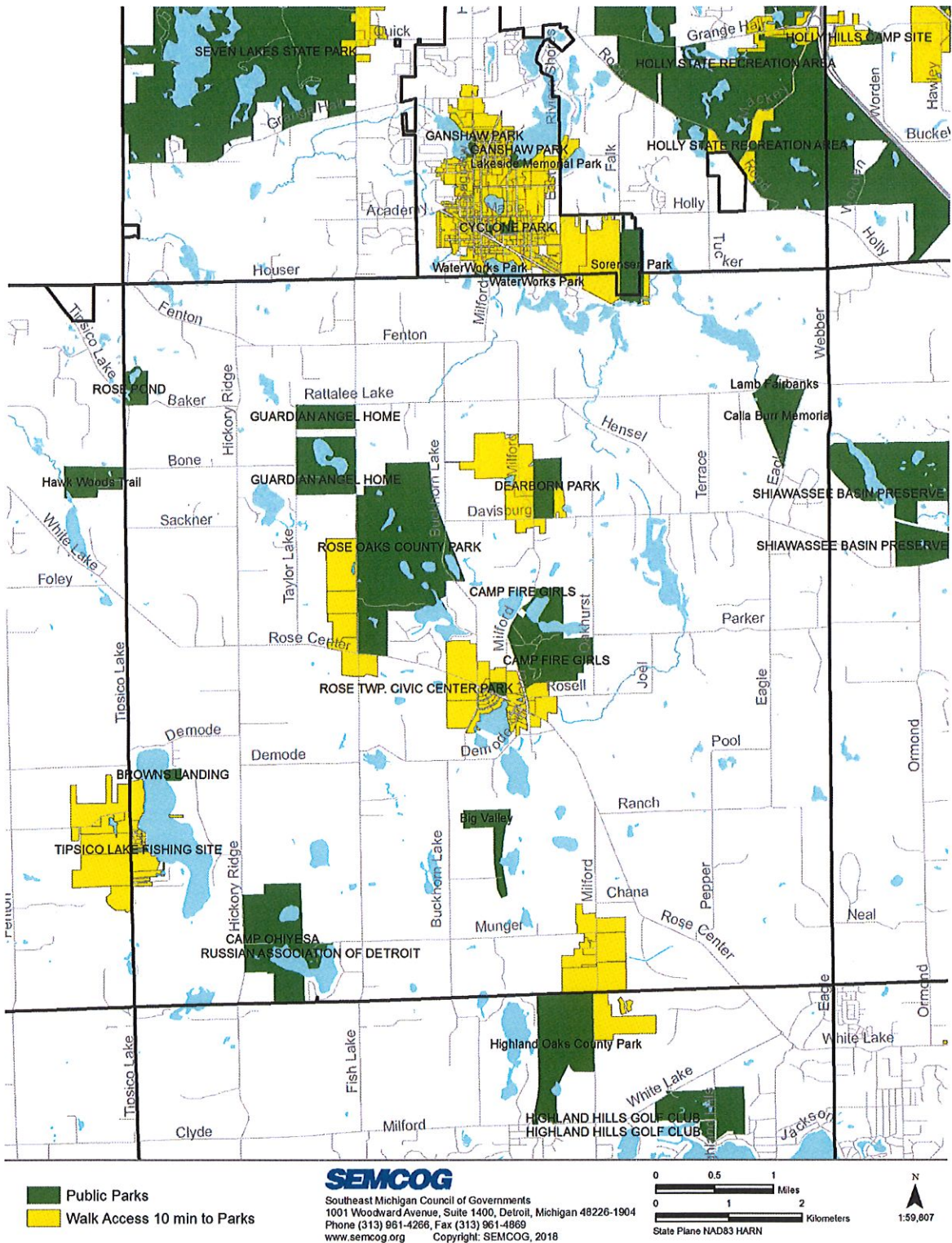
- Public Parks
- Walk Access 10 min to Parks

SEMCOG

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10-Minute Drive to Regional Parks



Headwaters Trails, a local nonprofit organization, whose mission is to work with local governmental organizations in planning trail networks in the northwestern portion of Oakland County, spearheaded the Shiawassee River Heritage Water Trail in the Holly area. A section of the Shiawassee River in northwest Oakland County has become one of the first Heritage Water Trails in Michigan. Headwaters Trails created and maintains the Shiawassee River Heritage Water Trail section which begins in the Village of Holly at the old water works building and travels 7 miles to Strom Park in Fenton, Michigan.

Barrier Free Accessibility

The Department of Justice’s revised regulations for Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) were published in the Federal Register on September 15, 2010. These regulations adopted revised, enforceable accessibility standards called the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (https://www.ada.gov/2010ADAstandards_index.htm).

The American Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) requires all areas of public service, including parks and other recreation facilities, to have barrier-free accessibility. In accordance with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) standards, park facilities were ranked using the five-point evaluation system described below.

DNR Accessibility Grading System for Parks and Recreation Facilities	
Accessibility Grade	Definition
1	None of the facilities meet accessibility guidelines
2	Some facilities meet accessibility guidelines
3	Most facilities meet accessibility guidelines
4	The entire park meets accessibility guidelines
5	The entire park was developed using the principles of universal design

Source: Michigan.gov/DNR: Guidelines for the Development of Community Parks and Recreation Plans

Level 1 – None of the park facilities/areas meet accessibility guidelines. The park is not accessible to people with a broad range of physical disabilities. The site includes few paved areas and facilities, such as play equipment or picnic areas, are not easily accessible.

Level 2 – Some of the facilities/areas meet accessibility guidelines. The park is somewhat accessible to people with a broad range of physical disabilities. Either the parking area or pathways are paved, but not both. Many of the facilities, such as play equipment or picnic areas, are not easily accessible.

Level 3 – Most of the park facilities/areas meet accessibility guidelines. The park is mostly accessible to people with a broad range of physical disabilities. Most of the parking areas and pathways are paved, and some facilities, such as play equipment or picnic areas, are accessible but may not be completely barrier-free.

Level 4 – The entire park meets accessibility guidelines. The park is completely accessible to people with a broad range of physical disabilities. Parking areas and pathways are paved, and most facilities, such as play equipment or picnic areas, are easily accessible.

Level 5 – The entire park was developed or renovated using the principles of universal design, a design approach which enables all environments to be usable by everyone, to the greatest extent possible, regardless of age, ability, or situation.

Using the ranking levels described above, a general ranking of each park was determined:

Civic Center Park – ranking 1

The ball fields, picnic areas, and playground equipment are supported by a gravel parking lot. The park currently lacks designated barrier-free parking spaces and hard-surfaced paths to connect the parking with facilities in the park.

Dearborn Park – ranking 1

This is an undeveloped park. Parking is provided in a designated dirt/gravel (unpaved) driveway. Trails are limited and are primarily mowed grassy areas or old farm trails. Trails are available for pedestrian use only.

Rose Ponds Park – ranking 1

This is an undeveloped park. Parking is along the side of a gravel road. Trails are primarily narrow dirt foot type paths. Trails are available for pedestrian use only.

Description of the Planning and Public Input Process

Public Participation

The process used for updating the Rose Township Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2023-2027 is documented in this section. Public participation was a part of the updating process in the form of a survey used to determine priorities and recreational interests in the township as well as participation from a public hearing which took place on December 1, 2022.

At its meeting on July 7, 2022, the Rose Township Planning Commission decided that two planning commissioners, on a voluntary basis, would work with township staff (supervisor and zoning administrator) as committee to update the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The end goal for this committee was to create an updated Parks and Recreation Master Plan draft which would be ready to go through the approval and public participation process.

This Parks and Recreation Committee met on July 18, 2022 at the township offices to review which sections of the current plan needed updating. Tasks to be completed were identified and a workflow plan was created. It was determined that preparing and posting a survey for public input was a top priority. This committee met on August 15, 22, and 29 in 2022 to accomplish the work of creating a survey which would be used to garner public participation and for determining recreational interests in the township. Parks and recreation oriented questions from the 2018-2022 Parks and Recreation Master Plan were used as a starting point for the 2023-2027 parks master plan survey. These original survey questions had been generated by the planning commissioners, township trustees, and a SAFEbuilt planning consultant. A few of these questions were revised and a few new questions were added to the updated survey. Once the survey was completed, it was posted August 30, 2022 on the township website and became available for use. The survey consisted of 20 questions (taking less than five minutes to complete) and was available until October 24, 2022 for a total of 56 days. A QR code had been created to make it as easy as possible for participants to be able to get to and participate in taking the survey. Strategies for reaching as many people to take the survey were discussed. In addition to posting the QR code and website link on the township website, information about the survey was posted or placed: in park kiosks; on the front door of the township hall; on the township's bulletin board; on the table next to the meeting sign-in book; on social media; in the local Tri-County Times Newspaper; and was spread by word of mouth and by some door-to-door notification in areas of higher population density. A copy of the full survey and the results are located in the appendix of this document.

Outside of meetings, sections of the plan that did not rely on information provided from survey results were verified for accuracy and updated where needed. Other park and recreation plans were reviewed as a part of the updating process including, but not limited to, the Michigan Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2018-2022 and the Oakland County Park and Recreation Master Plan 2018-2022. Updated State and County plans were not yet available and are assumed to be in their own updating cycle. A summary of the committee work to-date was presented to the Planning Commission at its regularly scheduled public meetings on September 1, 2022 and October 6, 2022. Another Parks and Recreation Committee meeting took place on September 26, 2022 to discuss updated sections.

After the October 24, 2022 closing date for taking the survey, data from the survey were analyzed and summarized. The Parks and Recreation Committee met on October 26, 2022 to discuss survey results and review the final updated sections. A final formatted draft of the updated Parks and Recreation Master Plan was prepared and distributed to the planning commissioners as a part of their regular meeting packet and a copy was made available on the township's website on October 27, 2022. On November 3, 2022, the completed updated draft Parks and Recreation Master Plan was discussed by the Planning Commission at its regular meeting. A copy of these meeting minutes are in the appendix.

The Planning Commission reviewed and discussed the updated Parks and Recreation Master Plan draft at their regular meeting on November 3, 2022. At the end of this meeting, the Planning Commission set a public hearing for December 1, 2022 to receive public input on the update plan.

An electronic draft of the updated Parks and Recreation Master Plan was made available for download on the township website and paper copies were made available October 27, 2022 at the township offices for the 30-day public review period.

A public hearing for the purpose of soliciting public input on the updated Parks and Recreation Plan took place on December 1, 2022. After receiving comments during the public hearing, the Planning Commission endorsed the plan and made a resolution to forward the parks and recreation plan to the Township Board of Trustees for adoption. A copy of the public hearing minutes are included in the appendix. At their regular meeting on December 14, 2022, the Rose Township Board of Trustees formally adopted the 2023-2027 Parks and Recreation Plan. A copy of the notice of Resolution of Adoption is included in the appendix. A copy of the adopted plan was submitted to SEMCOG and Oakland County and the plan was submitted online to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources.

Summary of Select Survey Results

Select results from the survey are summarized below. The top recreational interests and priorities expressed in the survey as well as other data will be used for determining priorities for the township parks. A copy of the full survey and the results can be found in the appendix.

It is important to note that though statistics provide important information, one must keep in mind the limits of surveys. In the case of this survey, the sample size was on the small side and most of the respondents (over half) were older adults aged 55 and over. It was also possible for someone to have taken the survey more than one time especially if done so from different devices. Taking the survey was primarily based on the honor system of taking it one time per person as consideration was given to households sharing a common device, such as a computer, for taking the survey. This said, the results of the survey reflect similar results from past surveys and there is a high degree of confidence that the results in this survey reflect shared values of a majority of the adult community in the township.

As mentioned in the executive summary, “keeping it rural” and a rural way of life has been an integral part of the value system in Rose Township and is reflected in the survey responses. Approximately 90% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed that “keeping it rural” and the rural way of life defines the character of Rose Township. Ninety percent of respondents strongly agreed or agreed that it is important to preserve the township’s rural heritage as well as the township’s natural features such as open space and farm fields. Almost 80% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed that the township parks contribute to the character of the township as well as help to preserve the township’s rural heritage and natural features.

Given a pick-list of recreational activities and park features of most interest to respondents, the top 10 choices are shown in a chart below. These top recreational choices are consistent with and reflect a desire for minimal development in the parks and enjoying a more rural and natural environment. Walking and nature trails were the top two recreational interests and/or park features selected by just under 80% of respondents.

Several written-in responses provided additional details as to the type of trails or paths desired. One person wrote-in that trails should be rustic and not overdeveloped with amenities; well maintained with keeping shrubs and branches cut back from the trails; and invasive species addressed. Several people mentioned wanting paved trails in order to be “stroller friendly” as well as paved trails for walking and biking. Several people wrote in wanting places where they could have their dogs off leash.

As for other possible recreational opportunities, written in suggestions included seasonal family activities such as a Halloween-oriented trail walk or lighted holiday walk, yoga, line dancing, and concerts to name a few. Water activities such as swimming, kayaking, canoeing, boating, scuba diving, paddle boarding, and a splash park were also written in responses by a few people.

Ranking	Top 10 Recreational Activities and Park Features	% Responses (# Responses)
#1	Walking	79% (119)
#2	Nature Trails	78% (118)
#3	Nature Observation	56% (85)
#4	Dog Walking	53% (80)
#5	Biking	46% (69)
#6	Bird Watching	40% (61)
#7	Community Center Activities for Seniors and Families	40% (60)
#8	Fishing	36% (55)
#9	Picnicking/Picnic Tables	36% (54)
#10	Playground Equipment	31% (47)

When asked how satisfied residents were with the existing parks and recreation facilities in the township, over half (approximately 60%) were either very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with existing park and recreation facilities. Approximately 19% of respondents selected neutral as their response to this question. Approximately 22% of respondents were either somewhat unsatisfied or unsatisfied with existing parks and recreation facilities in the township.

Looking at the responses regarding visitation to township parks, 43% of respondents indicated they had never visited Civic Center Park; 52% of respondents indicated they had never visited Dearborn Park; and 62% of respondents indicated they had never visited Rose Ponds Park as compared to 20% of respondents who indicated they had never visited Rose Oaks County Park.

Looking at frequency of visitation to the township parks 14% of respondents indicated they visit Civic Center Park monthly, weekly, or daily; 11% of respondents indicated they visit Dearborn Park monthly, weekly, or daily; and 8% of respondents indicated they visit Rose Ponds Park monthly, weekly, or daily; as compared to 30.5% of respondents who indicated they visit Rose Oaks County Park monthly, weekly, or daily.

Park	Never Visited the Park	Visited the Park a Few Times in the Past Year	Visit the Park Monthly, Weekly, or Daily
Civic Center Park	43%	43%	14%
Dearborn Park	52%	37%	11%
Rose Ponds Park	62%	30%	8%
Rose Oaks County Park	20%	49%	30.5%

Survey results indicate significant support for a small millage to help pay for park and recreation facilities, maintenance, and improvements. Almost 84% of respondents indicated they would support an 1/8 of a mill or approximately \$12.50 per year for a home with a \$200,000 true cash value with a taxable value of \$100,000. Just under 64% of respondents said they would support a 1/4 of a mill or approximately \$25.00 per year for a home with a \$200,000 true cash value with a taxable value of \$100,000. One person wrote in a response on the survey that said they would be willing to pay taxes for parks and suggested acquiring more parks in the township. When asked about how parks should be funded without a tax assessment, the following were the responses: grants (84%), park general fund (74%), fundraisers (50%) and donations (46%).

The top four responses for ways in which households would prefer to receive information or notifications about park programs, events, and recreational opportunities were by email (55%), social media (54%), township website (53%) and by direct mailing (43%).

Action Program – Goals & Implementation

The Rose Township Parks and Recreation Master Plan was completed with input from the community, the township Parks and Recreation Committee, and Planning Commissioners and was adopted by the Rose Township Board of Trustees. The goals and priorities for the parks and recreation plan were determined, in part, based on this input as well as with staffing and budget considerations. Parks and Recreation plays an important role for supporting community values. Recreation land and recreational opportunities will help Rose Township maintain its quality of life and honor the values of its residents.

In order to achieve the goals described in this plan, operating township parks in a fiscally responsible and sustainable manner is important in the next five years as well as for the long-term. It is imperative for money to be spent wisely and alternative ways to implement goals

and actions explored to reduce expenses. Parks and recreation will remain as a line item in the township's annual budget for improvements to township facilities and recreation programming to ensure sustainability. At some point in the future it may be prudent to consider a small millage to help pay for park and recreation facilities, maintenance and improvements. Committees of the board need to be active and an integral part in implementing parks and recreation goals. Volunteers will be used as much as possible for a variety of tasks and duties.

Rose Township values working with partners to help provide recreation opportunities for Rose Township residents. The Rose Township Parks and Recreation Plan is only one element of the township's overall comprehensive planning program. The plan must be coordinated with all planning efforts to ensure that the community's present and future parks and recreation needs are met to the extent decided upon by the community and implemented by our elected officials. Furthermore, an on-going planning effort will allow evaluation of the recreation system and the planning process as well as provide the community with the justification of such a program and its impact on the general public.

Communication with township residents about the township parks will be important in the upcoming years. Residents need to be made aware of the existing parks and be offered "close-to-home" opportunities to use them. Rose Township wishes to enhance its current parks and make them more accessible to residents. Rose Township will work on identifying barriers that preclude access to parks and recreational opportunities. There are many types of barriers which may include, but are not limited to, transportation, concerns of safety, time limitations, emotional barriers (such as sticking to what is known or being fearful) or a need for barrier free parking and paths. When possible, barriers will be removed or addressed to improve access to parks for all residents.

Maintaining and stewarding parklands will include controlling the spread of invasive species using best management practices. Several current invasive species of concern include: swallow-wort, phragmites, buckthorn, and Japanese knotweed, to name a few. Invasive species are a real threat to the township's natural resources and have potentially costly negative ecological and economic impacts. For example, the virulent invasive plant swallow-wort, is disruptive to butterfly reproduction and is toxic to horses, cattle, other livestock as well to dogs and cats. It spreads quickly and is difficult and costly to eradicate. Swallow-wort is especially a serious economic threat to hay farming. Without treatment, swallow-wort could render a hay field completely unusable by completely taking over the field and overtaking the grass/hay.

In addition to being managed in a fiscally sound manner, parks will utilize management practices and strategies which are compatible with, and do not detract from, the ecological integrity and function of natural resources. Native habitats will be retained and/or re-established where appropriate. Maintenance and stewardship practices will be timed appropriately to accommodate the breeding/life cycles of wildlife as well as promote connectivity, minimize fragmentation and habitat destruction, and ensure the park's ecological integrity.

Ongoing, active, and regularly meeting and working committees of the board (Parks and Recreation Committee and its subcommittees), primarily made up of volunteers, will play an integral role helping to implement the goals listed within the parks by assisting the township with

the responsibilities related to the township parks. Limited staff and budget demands the use of volunteers. These committees of volunteers (and other community volunteers) can assist township officials by creating and overseeing various volunteer groups to help maintain, improve, and monitor parks; support opportunities for forming partnerships; help disseminate information about identifying and monitoring invasive species; and exploring various funding opportunities to name a few. Volunteers will be used as much as possible to help enhance recreational opportunities and reduce operation costs of the parks due to budget constraints and limited staff.

Actions and tasks will be reviewed by the Parks and Recreation Committee on an annual basis and priorities adjusted to respond to updated findings and identification of funding opportunities. The reality of implementation is that projects will be completed as time and funding resources permit. This requires the township to be flexible in applying the actions, as time-sensitive opportunities may demand that certain projects rise to the top of the priority list. Costs for each project will be more specifically determined as site surveys, programming elements, and engineering plans are developed.

Following below are the Parks and Recreation goals and actions and implementation plans for the next five years. The implementation table identifies recommended tasks and actions in an usable list for the township. This list is intended to help the township stay on track with projects and to identify funding priorities. Some of the tasks and actions are on-going strategies that should be considered on an annual basis to help ensure consistent, quality service of recreation facilities and programs.

Many of the goals and priorities outlined below are consistent with or similar to priorities outlined in Michigan Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2018-2022; the Oakland County Park and Recreation Master Plan 2018-2022; and with SEMCOG's Water Resources Plan and Green Infrastructure Vision for Southeast Michigan. Parks and recreation plans for the 2023-2027 cycle for the state and county were not readily available and are presumed to be in their own updating process.

Goal #1 – Make Park and Recreation Planning an ongoing Process

Actions:

1. Update the Parks and Recreation Master Plan every five (5) years.
2. Maintain, develop, and preserve park lands and facilities in order to provide for the needs of present and future generations.
3. Identify potential future parklands for procurement and/or protection. Priority will be given to those lands which preserve existing high quality ecosystems, and/or improve ecological communities (biological diversity) that are fragmented and/or protect natural resources and/or protect water resources.
4. Prepare, then implement, master plans or sub area plans for each township park to include as needed: improvements, repairs, ongoing maintenance, establish trails, mark trails, best
5. management practices, habitat management, informational and interpretive signage, and parking.
6. The Parks and Recreation Committee will prepare annual park work plans prior to the

beginning of the fiscal year. Accomplishments will be recorded at the end of the fiscal year and reported to the township board.

7. Continue a parks and recreation line item in the township's annual budget for improvements to township facilities and recreation programming.
8. Explore options for using PEG money for park and recreation education and awareness.
9. Explore feasibility of and timing for a small millage for parks and recreation improvements and maintenance.

Task	Location	Responsibility	Funding Source(s)
Examine/update Parks and Recreation Plan every 5 years	Rose Township	Parks and Recreation Committee; Planning Commission; Township Board	Township general fund
Identify future parklands for procurement and/or protection	Rose Township	Township administration/board; Parks and Recreation Committee	Grants; donations; Parks and Recreation fund
Create basic park rules	All parks	Parks and Recreation Committee	
Create and post signage for park rules	All parks	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund
Create informational signage - kiosk	Rose Ponds	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund; grants
Establish and/or improve trails	All parks	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund; grants; community groups
Mark trails	Dearborn Park Rose Ponds	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund; Township general fund; grants; community groups
Clear parking area	Rose Ponds	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund
Repair, replace, or remove gate	Rose Ponds	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund; Township general fund; grants; community groups
Prepare annual work plans	All Recreation Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund
Prepare annual accomplishment report	All Recreation Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund
Continue Parks and	All Recreation Facilities	Township supervisor	Township general fund

Recreation as an annual budget line item			
Explore feasibility of a small millage for parks and recreation	All Recreation Facilities	Township board	Millage

Goal #2 – Continue to Develop, Improve, and Maintain Township Parks in a Fiscally Responsible Manner

Actions:

1. Develop parks and recreation facilities and programs based on sound fiscal policy. Manage finances to ensure sustainability.
2. Consider long-term maintenance costs associated with park acquisitions and improvements.
3. Provide as needed safety inspections of recreation equipment (such as play structures and swings).
4. Seek funding from outside sources for capital improvements, such as state and federal agencies and foundations.
5. Identify alternative funding sources including grants from a variety of sources.
6. Train staff or staff liaison, and/or members of the Recreation Committee to seek and write grant proposals.
7. Create and post basic park rules (park hours, no alcohol, no smoking, dogs on leash, etc.).
8. Use volunteers where feasible to help maintain and monitor park and recreation facilities.
9. Determine need for and financial feasibility of retaining an engineer with park development experience for developing construction plans in a phased approach.

Task	Location	Responsibility	Funding Source(s)
Safety inspections for playground equipment	Civic Center Park	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation fund
Seeking funding from outside sources	All Recreation Facilities	Township Administration; Parks and Recreation Committee	Grants; donations; community groups; governmental agencies
Identify and write grants	All Recreation Facilities	Township Administration; Parks and Recreation Committee	
Determine need/financial feasibility for engineered construction plans	All Recreation Facilities	Township Administration; Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation fund; Township general fund

Goal #3 Communicate Recreational Opportunities

Actions:

1. Raise awareness of residents to the “close-to-home” outdoor recreation opportunities in the township as well as connecting with the natural world in their own surroundings.
2. Make use of the township's website and official township Facebook pages (managed by township administrators), cable channel, news releases, flyers, township newsletter, other publications and other media sources to communicate information to Rose Township residents.
3. Continue communication with township residents regarding their recreational needs and desires including using surveys.
4. Create opportunities for residents to experience outdoor recreation that introduces them to the township's natural and cultural resources.
5. The Heritage Committee will continue to develop and offer programs which support and communicate park and recreation goals.
6. Improve park signage at parks such as by sign boards or a kiosk containing maps and Brochures.

Task	Location	Responsibility	Funding Source(s)
Communicate parks and recreation opportunities	All Recreation Facilities	Township Administration; Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation fund
Solicit continued input as to residents' recreational wants and needs		Township Supervisor; Township Board; Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation fund
Heritage Committee to offer programs with recreational focus	All Recreation Facilities	Heritage Committee	Parks and Recreation fund; grants; community groups
Improve signage - create kiosk information and trail maps	All Recreation Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation fund; grants; community groups

Goal #4 Make Parks more Accessible to all Township Residents

Actions:

1. Evaluate and improve accessibility to current park facilities and incorporate these elements in future plans.
2. Explore the feasibility of providing paved barrier free parking and paths at Civic Center Park to improve access by physically challenged individuals.
3. Identify barriers that preclude access to township parks. Barriers include, but not limited to, transportation, safety concerns, time limitations, emotional blockages.
4. Create partnerships between local recreation and transportation providers for incentive and outreach programs in order to increase people’s ability to access parks and outdoor recreation facilities.
5. Improvements will be made to the Old Township Hall so that it can be used for

recreational, educational and community activities.

6. Explore feasibility of creating recreational opportunities on all township properties including parks and buildings.

Task	Location	Responsibility	Funding Source(s)
Evaluate and improve accessibility to park facilities	All Park Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund
Explore feasibility of barrier free parks	Civic Center Park Dearborn Park Old Township Hall	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund; grants
Identify barriers that preclude access to parks	All Park Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund; grants
Create partnerships for creating recreational opportunities	All Park Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund; grants; community groups
Make improvements to Old Township Hall	Old Township Hall	Township Board Liaison; Township Board	Township General Fund' Old Township Hall line item
Explore recreational opportunities at all township parks and facilities	All Park Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee; Heritage Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund; grants; community groups

Goal #5 Explore alternative means to implement this plan

Actions:

1. Identify and work with existing groups to assist with park maintenance and development. Support and create opportunities to enhance stewardship and conservation activities by partnering with residents, youth organizations, and other organizations and agencies.
2. Enhance and expand partnerships and collaborate with governmental agencies (including, but not limited to, MDNR, EGLE, MDOT, Oakland County) and other groups (including, but not limited to, Headwaters Trails, Blue Heron Headwaters Conservancy, Michigan Nature Association, Fenton Tigers Traveling Baseball, Weekday/Weekend Alternative for Misdemeanors [WWAM]) to help maintain, develop, and improve outdoor recreational facilities.
3. Work with local businesses for assistance with the development of township parks. Solicit donations of materials and labor as a part of a community relations program between the township and local businesses.
4. Create volunteer groups for maintaining and improving parks and recreation facilities.
5. Explore creating a “friends of the park” group to assist with maintaining and improving parks and recreation facilities.
6. Recruit “trail ambassadors” and/or create a “park watch group” to patrol trails on foot to promote safe and proper use of the trails and to report areas of concern or maintenance

needs to township staff.

7. Create ad hoc work groups on an as needed basis for a specific task or goal, then disband the group.

Task	Location	Responsibility	Funding Source(s)
Identify and work with existing groups to assist with park maintenance and development	All Park Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	
Enhance and expand partnerships	All Park Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	
Work with businesses for park development and donation of materials	All Park Facilities	Township Supervisor; Parks and Recreation Committee	Donations
Explore creating a “friends of the parks” group	All Park Facilities	Township Supervisor; Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund
Create a “park watch or trail ambassadors” group	All Park Facilities	Township Supervisor; Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund
Create ad hoc work groups for specific tasks as needed	All Park Facilities	Township Supervisor; Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund
Solicit donations of money, time, and materials	All Park Facilities	Township Supervisor or delegate	Donations

Goal #6 Protect Natural Resources and Agrarian Heritage

Actions:

1. Make township residents aware of the importance of protecting natural resources as well as maintaining the township's rural character and develop a sense of ownership of the parks. Work with existing groups including, but not limited to, Headwaters Trails, Blue Heron Headwaters Conservancy, and Michigan Nature Association to increase environmental awareness.
2. Integrate recreation planning into the township’s effort to protect and manage natural and cultural resources and manage recreational access to be sensitive to maintaining the quality of our natural resources.
3. Embrace environmentally sustainable design and management practices such as the use of green infrastructure and using wetlands for managing stormwater. Promote preserving and re-establishing native habitats such as prairies when possible.
4. Carefully design new trails to minimize impact to natural areas of significance.
5. Increase awareness among residents as to the detection, prevention, and management of invasive species.

6. Create and support opportunities to partner with youth and other organizations to support stewardship and conservation activities.
7. Establish park clean-up or project days as needed.

Task	Location	Responsibility	Funding Source(s)
Work with existing groups to increase environmental awareness		Parks and Recreation Committee	
Use environmentally sustainable management practices	All Park Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund; grants
Manage to maintain quality of natural resources	All Park Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund; grants
Establish native habitat in parks where appropriate	All Park Facilities	Subcommittee of Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund; grants
Design trails to minimize impact to natural areas	All Park Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund; grants
Increase awareness among residents to detection, prevention, and management of invasive species	All Park Facilities	Subcommittee of Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund; grants
Investigate ways to track infestations and populations of invasive species	All Park Facilities	Subcommittee of Parks and Recreation Committee	Township General Fund; grants; community groups
Create stewardship partnerships	All Park Facilities	Subcommittee of Parks and Recreation Committee	Township General Fund
Establish park clean-up or project days as needed	All Park Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	Township General Fund

Goal #7: Use of Best Management Practices for Maintaining Parks

Actions:

1. Follow management practices which are compatible with, and do not detract from, the ecological integrity and function of natural resources. This includes looking at the history of the land (including presettlement vegetation) as part of the management planning process. Retain, promote and re-establish native habitats where appropriate.
2. Promote plantings of native species and prohibit planting of invasive non-native species. Actively manage for control of invasive plant and animal species.
3. Follow appropriate timing of maintenance activities (mowing/cleaning equipment, tree removal, herbicide application) to accommodate the breeding/life cycles of wildlife, for pollinator protection, and to minimize the spread of invasive species and/or diseases.
4. Facilitate practices that promote connectivity, the integrity and ecological function of wetlands, and practices that minimizes fragmentation and habitat destruction.
5. Stewardship practices will be conducted based upon up-to-date information.
6. Parks may have designated “no mow zones,” to decrease the amount of gas and energy used in maintaining park property and allow for natural plant succession and native

- habitats.
7. Create individual park plans which include improvements as well as ecological management plans.
 8. Where fencing is needed, assure fencing is wildlife-friendly.
 9. Explore feasibility for using or offering new technologies such as charging stations at parks or solar power.

Task	Location	Responsibility	Funding Source(s)
Manage parks using best practices	All Park Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund; grants; community groups; donations; partnerships
Retain or re-establish native habitats in parks where appropriate	All Park Facilities	Subcommittee of Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund; grants; community groups; donations; partnerships
Use native plant species for plantings	All Park Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund; grants; community groups; donations; partnerships
Actively manage for control of invasive species	All Park Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	Township General Fund; Parks and Recreation Fund; grants; community groups; donations; partnerships
Use practices which promote connectivity and retain ecological functions and limit habitat destruction	All Park Facilities	Subcommittee of Parks and Recreation Committee	
Use up-to-date stewardship practices	All Park Facilities	Subcommittee of Parks and Recreation Committee	
Use practices which reduce expenses (such as no mow zones & other new technologies)	All Park Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	
Explore feasibility of using new technologies	All Park Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	Partnership; grants; community groups
Create individual park plans	All Park Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	
Use wildlife-friendly fencing when fencing is needed	All Park Facilities	Parks and Recreation Committee	Parks and Recreation Fund

Concluding Remarks

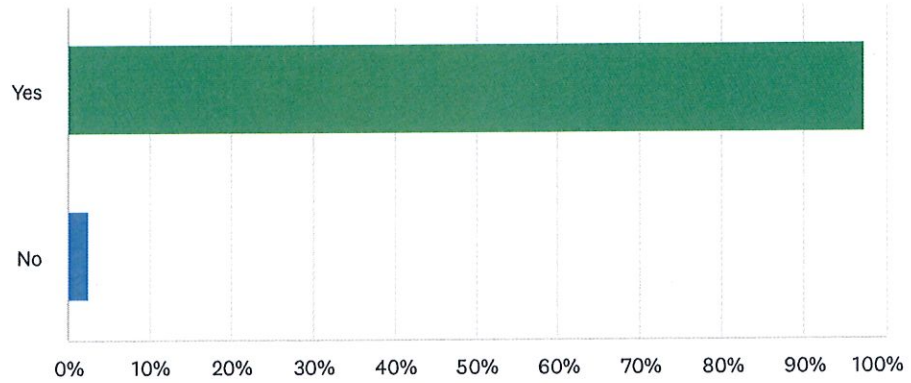
Implementing the goals in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will primarily be the responsibility of the Parks and Recreation Committee. However, it is important to note that the Board of Trustees ultimately has the authority over decision-making for the parks since the Parks and Recreation Committee is a committee of the board and the board approves the Parks and Recreation budget.

The Parks and Recreation Committee will meet regularly throughout the year. The committee will prepare annual park work plans prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The subcommittees housed under the Parks and Recreation Committee (Heritage Committee and Conservation Committee) will help to recruit volunteers to help perform the work tasks related to the parks; help communicate park and recreation goals; and assist with providing recreational programming. Accomplishments will be recorded and reported to the township board at the end of the fiscal year. There will be continual monitoring for progress on accomplishing tasks and implementing the goals of the plan. Feedback, including antidotal conversations with residents, will be solicited for providing feedback on strengths and weaknesses of the plan and on its implementation.

Township parks, along with county parks, state recreation land, and land held by land conservancies all contribute to the township's rural character. Township parks and the recreational opportunities they offer contribute to quality of life and uphold the “keeping it rural” values of its residents. In addition to parks and other conserved lands, there are ways in which private landowners can also contribute to helping the township retain its rural character by the way in which they manage natural resources on their own land. Retaining the township's scenic beauty and rural character and enjoying this environment with budget-conscious and fiscally sustainable type recreational activities are the ultimate goals of this Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

Q1 Are you a Rose Township resident?

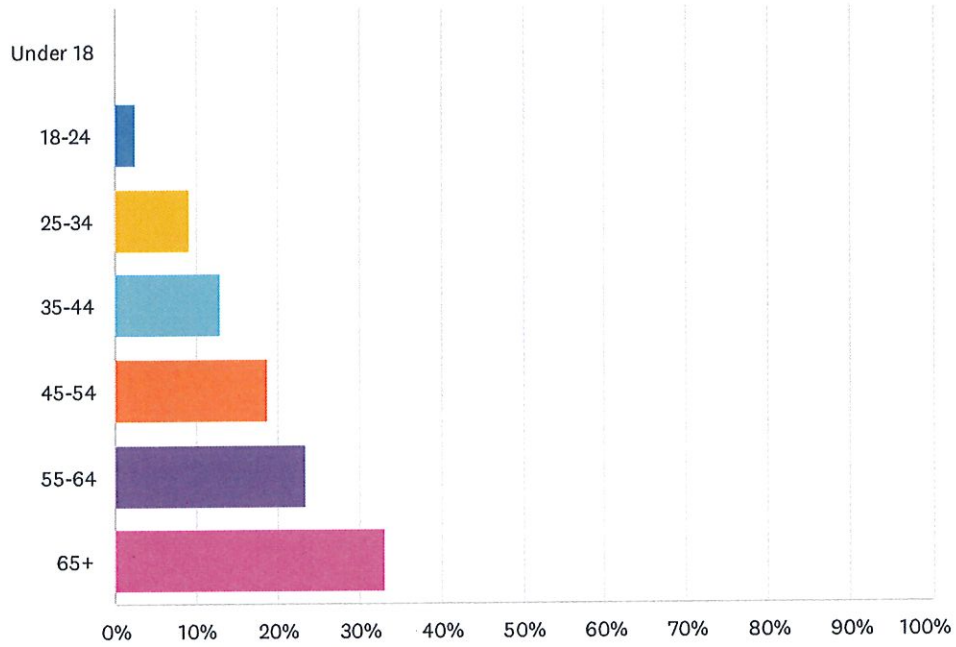
Answered: 154 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	97.40%	150
No	2.60%	4
TOTAL		154

Q2 What is your age?

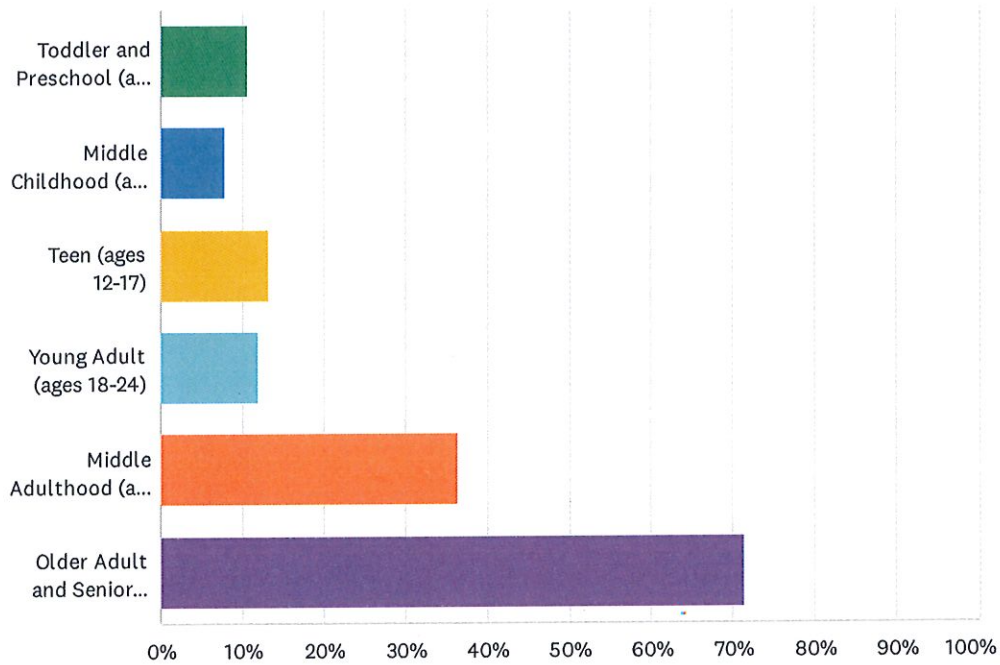
Answered: 154 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Under 18	0.00%	0
18-24	2.60%	4
25-34	9.09%	14
35-44	12.99%	20
45-54	18.83%	29
55-64	23.38%	36
65+	33.12%	51
TOTAL		154

Q3 What are the age ranges in your household? Please select all that apply.

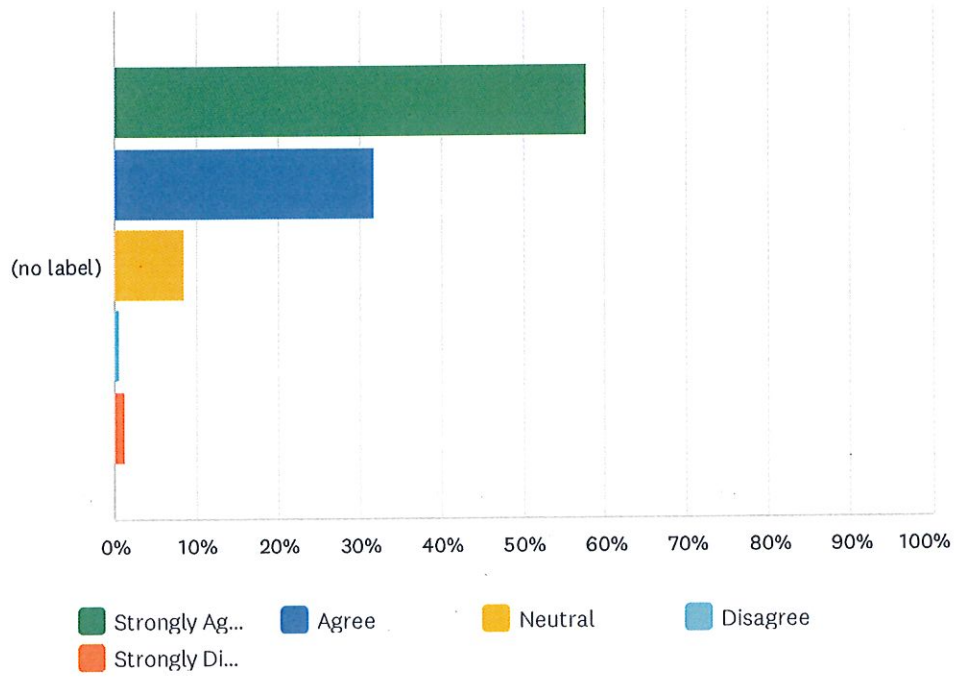
Answered: 151 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Toddler and Preschool (ages 1-5)	10.60%	16
Middle Childhood (ages 6-11)	7.95%	12
Teen (ages 12-17)	13.25%	20
Young Adult (ages 18-24)	11.92%	18
Middle Adulthood (ages 25-49)	36.42%	55
Older Adult and Senior (ages 50+)	71.52%	108
Total Respondents: 151		

Q4 "Keeping it rural" and a rural way of life defines the character of Rose Township.

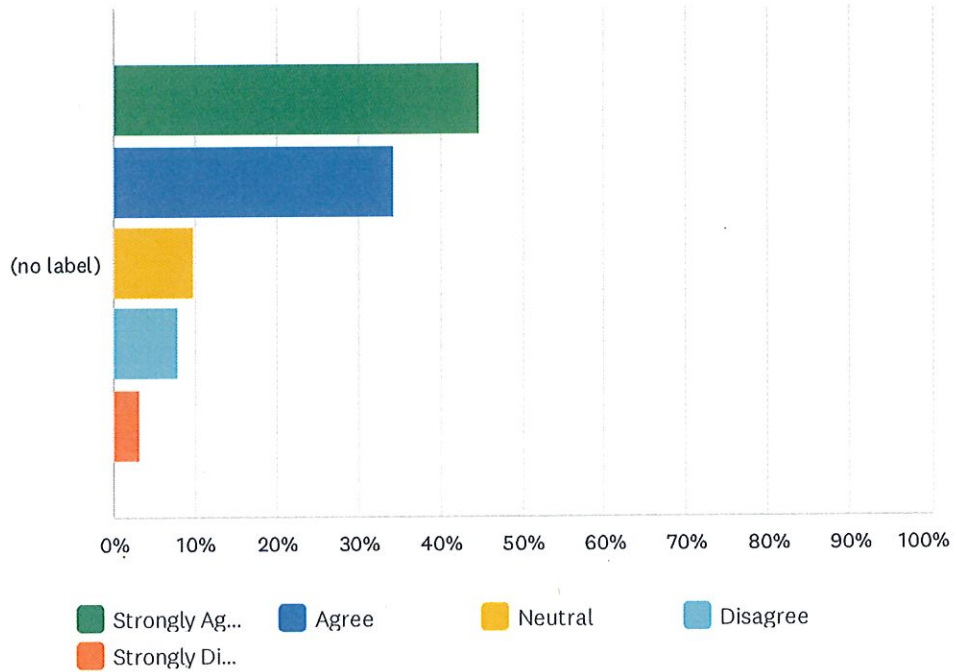
Answered: 154 Skipped: 0



	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	57.79% 89	31.82% 49	8.44% 13	0.65% 1	1.30% 2	154	1.56

Q5 Township parks contribute to the character of Rose Township.

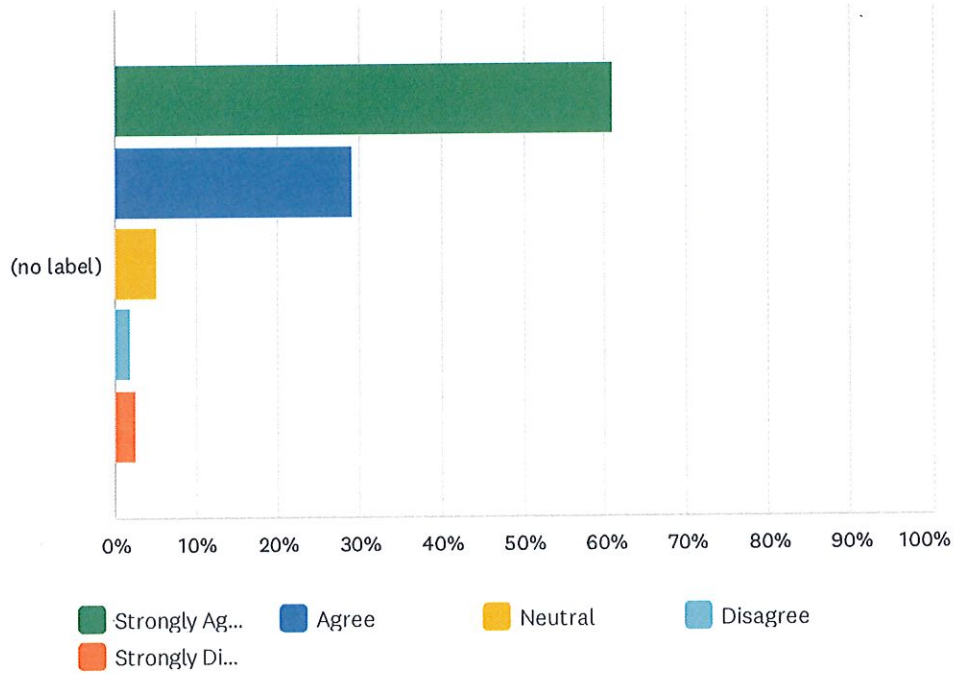
Answered: 154 Skipped: 0



	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	44.81% 69	34.42% 53	9.74% 15	7.79% 12	3.25% 5	154	1.90

Q6 It is important to preserve Rose Township's rural heritage.

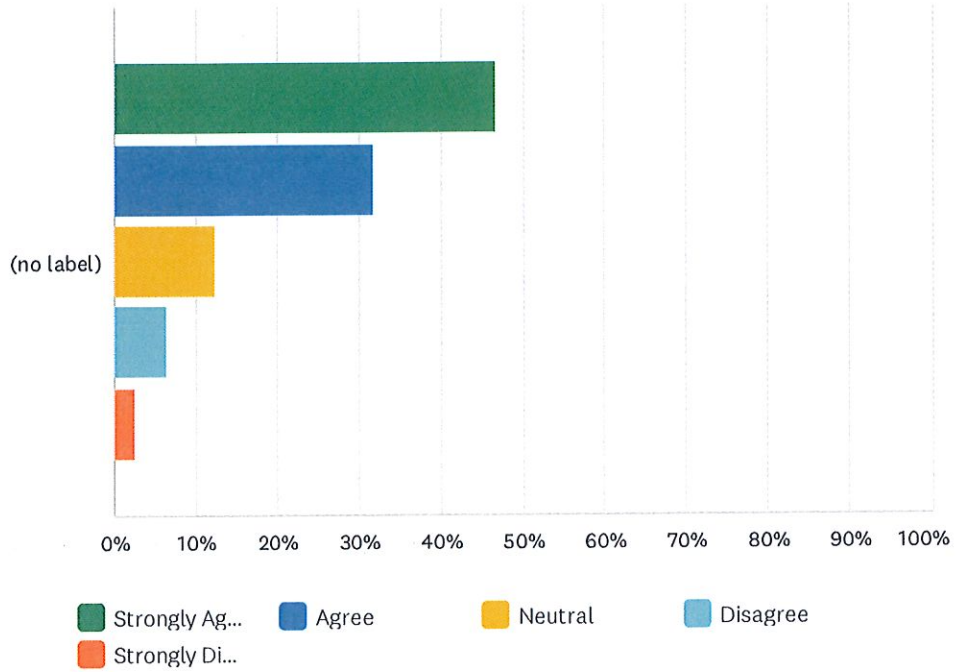
Answered: 154 Skipped: 0



	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	61.04% 94	29.22% 45	5.19% 8	1.95% 3	2.60% 4	154	1.56

Q7 Township parks help to preserve Rose Township's rural heritage.

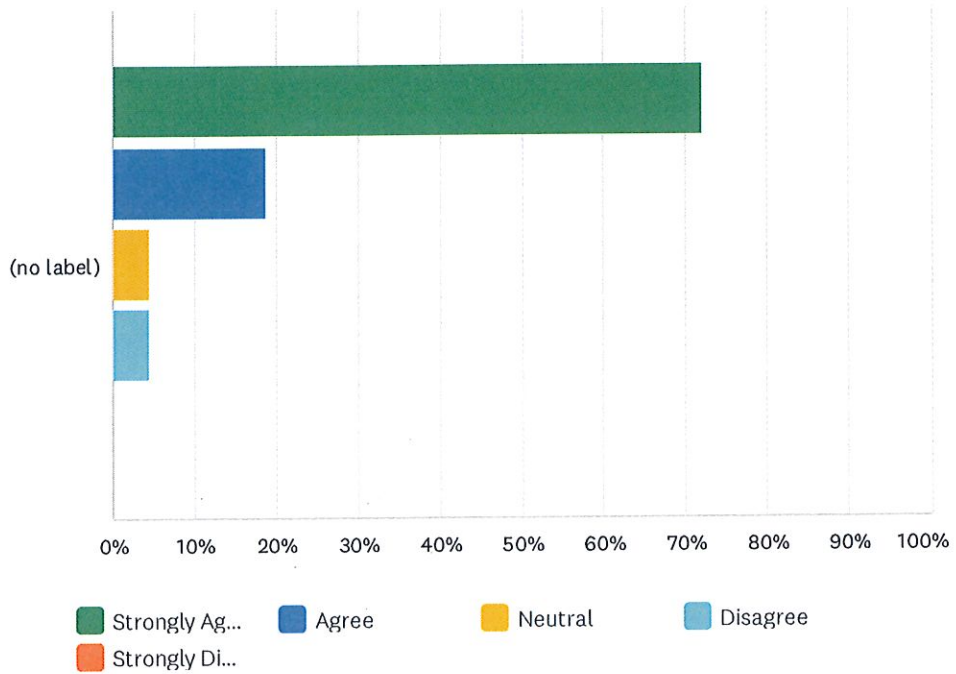
Answered: 154 Skipped: 0



	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	46.75%	31.82%	12.34%	6.49%	2.60%	154	1.86
	72	49	19	10	4		

Q8 It is important to preserve Rose Township's natural features such as open space and farm fields.

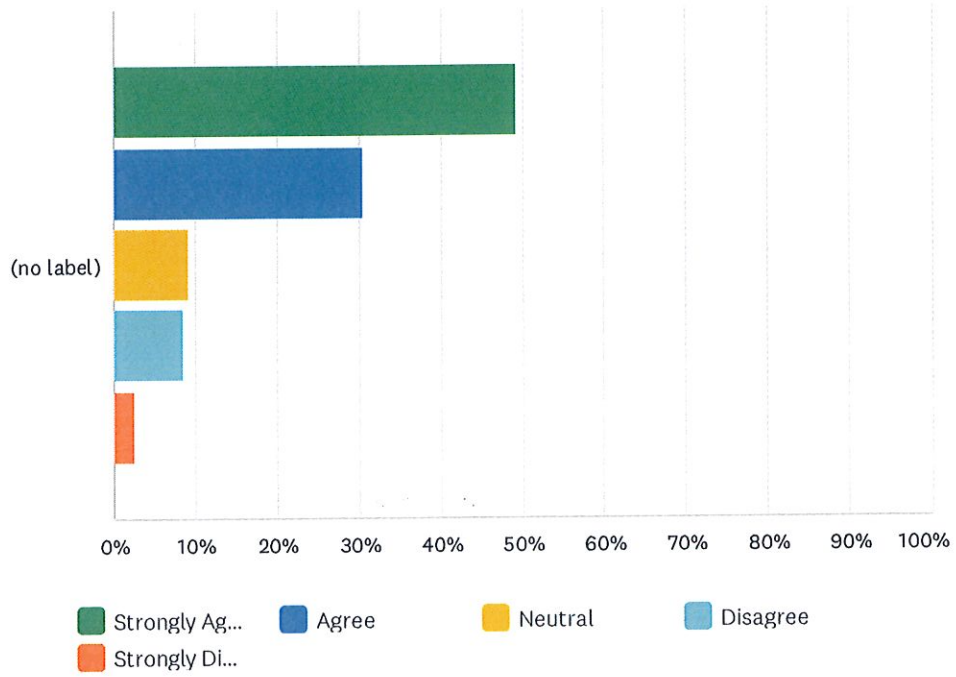
Answered: 154 Skipped: 0



	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	72.08%	18.83%	4.55%	4.55%	0.00%	154	1.42
	111	29	7	7	0		

Q9 Township parks help to preserve Rose Township's natural features such as open space and farm fields.

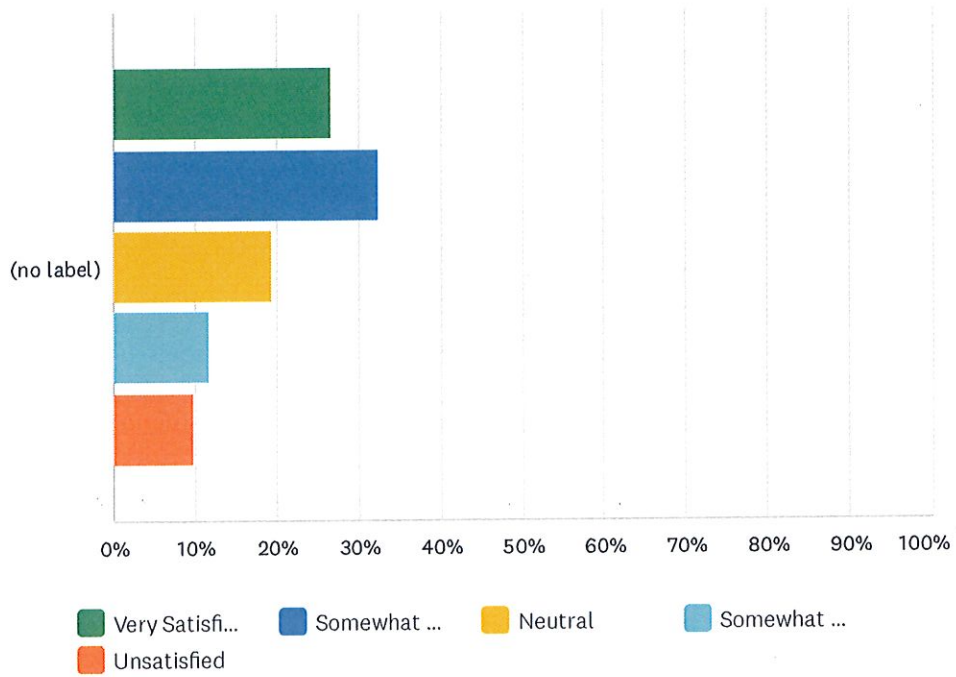
Answered: 154 Skipped: 0



	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	49.35% 76	30.52% 47	9.09% 14	8.44% 13	2.60% 4	154	1.84

Q10 How satisfied are you with the existing parks and recreation facilities in Rose Township?

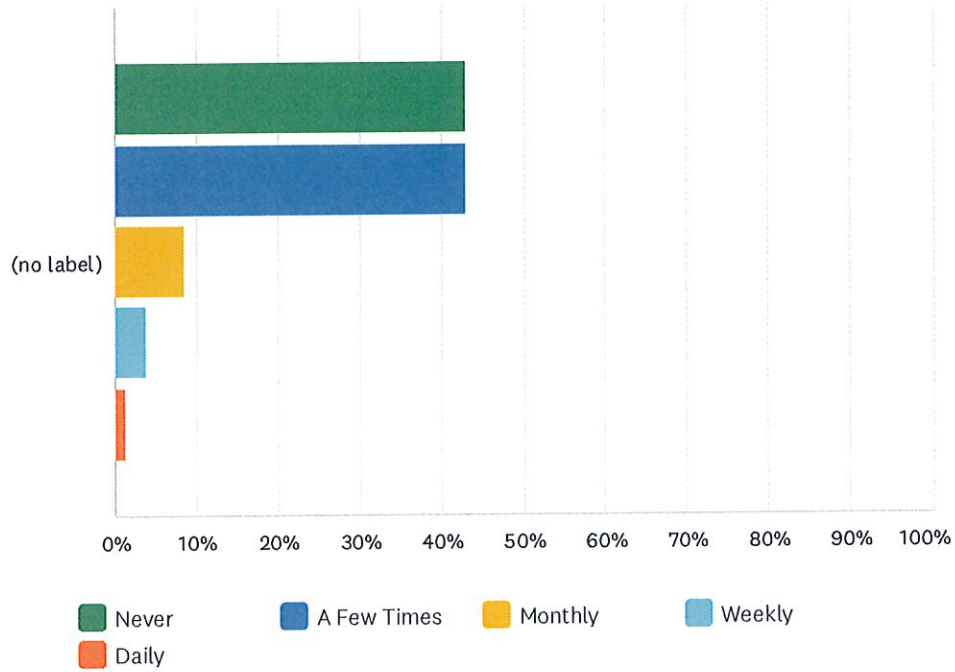
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	VERY SATISFIED	SOMEWHAT SATISFIED	NEUTRAL	SOMEWHAT UNSATISFIED	UNSATISFIED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	26.62% 41	32.47% 50	19.48% 30	11.69% 18	9.74% 15	154	2.45

Q11 In the past year, how often have you visited Rose Township's Civic Center Park?

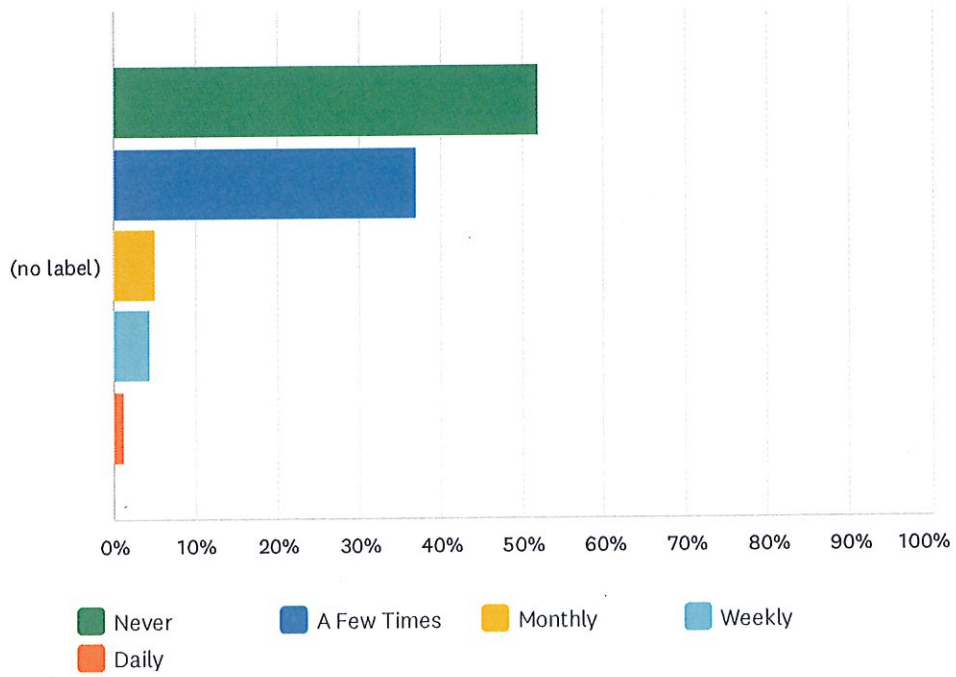
Answered: 153 Skipped: 1



	NEVER	A FEW TIMES	MONTHLY	WEEKLY	DAILY	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	43.14% 66	43.14% 66	8.50% 13	3.92% 6	1.31% 2	153	1.77

Q12 In the past year, how often have you visited Rose Township's Dearborn Park?

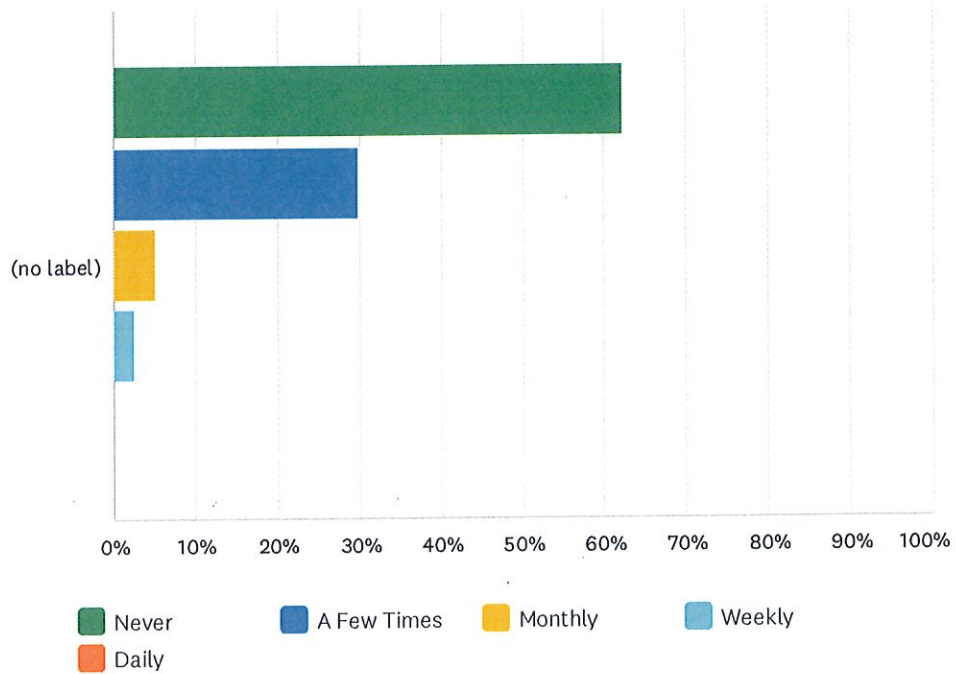
Answered: 154 Skipped: 0



	NEVER	A FEW TIMES	MONTHLY	WEEKLY	DAILY	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	51.95% 80	37.01% 57	5.19% 8	4.55% 7	1.30% 2	154	1.66

Q13 In the past year, how often have you visited Rose Township's Rose Ponds Park?

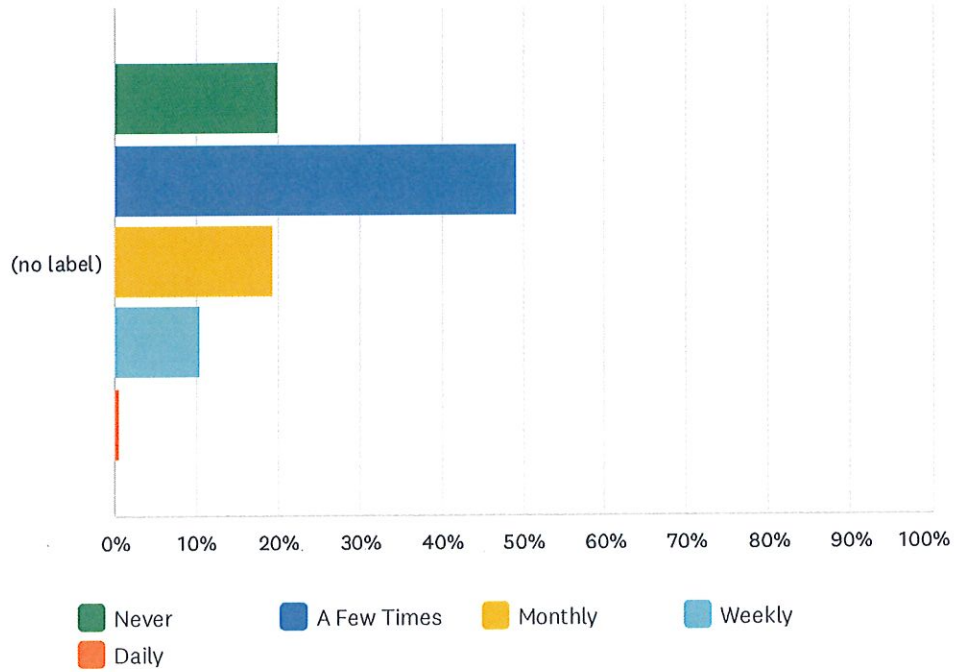
Answered: 154 Skipped: 0



	NEVER	A FEW TIMES	MONTHLY	WEEKLY	DAILY	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	62.34% 96	29.87% 46	5.19% 8	2.60% 4	0.00% 0	154	1.48

Q14 In the past year, how often have you visited Rose Oaks County Park?

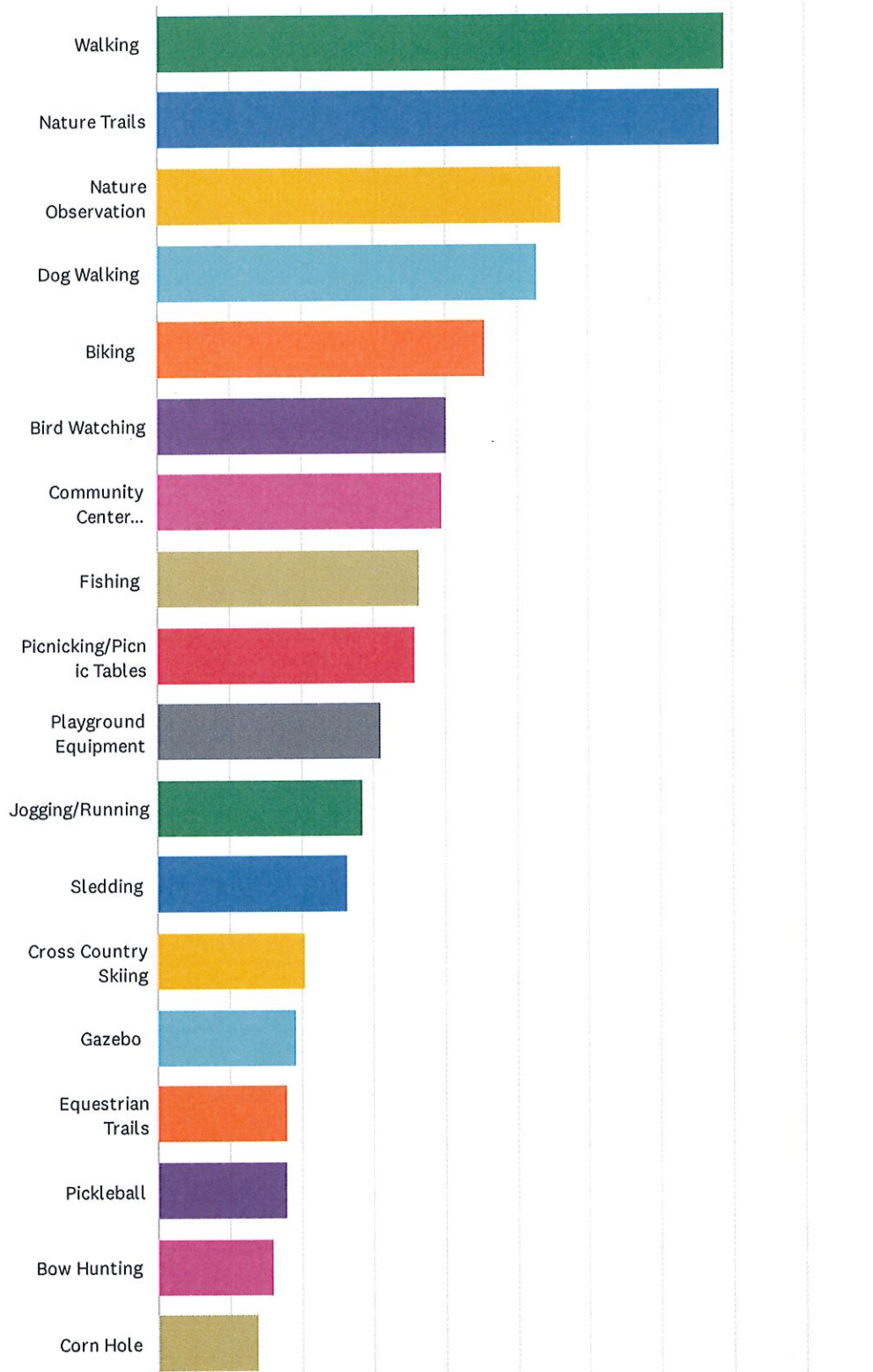
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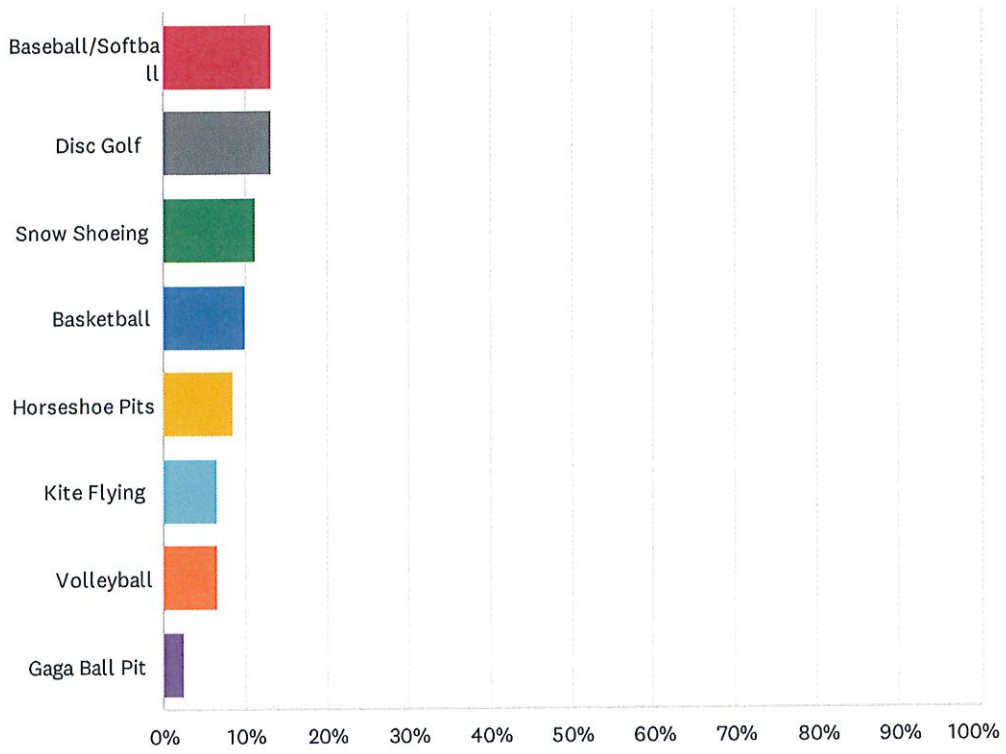
	NEVER	A FEW TIMES	MONTHLY	WEEKLY	DAILY	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	20.13% 31	49.35% 76	19.48% 30	10.39% 16	0.65% 1	154	2.22

Q15 Which of the following recreational activities and park features interest your household the most? Please select all that apply.

Answered: 151 Skipped: 3



Rose Township Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update Survey 2022



Rose Township Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update Survey 2022

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Walking	78.81%	119
Nature Trails	78.15%	118
Nature Observation	56.29%	85
Dog Walking	52.98%	80
Biking	45.70%	69
Bird Watching	40.40%	61
Community Center Activities for Seniors and Families (ex: games, dancing, yoga, arts & crafts)	39.74%	60
Fishing	36.42%	55
Picnicking/Picnic Tables	35.76%	54
Playground Equipment	31.13%	47
Jogging/Running	28.48%	43
Sledding	26.49%	40
Cross Country Skiing	20.53%	31
Gazebo	19.21%	29
Equestrian Trails	17.88%	27
Pickleball	17.88%	27
Bow Hunting	15.89%	24
Corn Hole	13.91%	21
Baseball/Softball	13.25%	20
Disc Golf	13.25%	20
Snow Shoeing	11.26%	17
Basketball	9.93%	15
Horseshoe Pits	8.61%	13
Kite Flying	6.62%	10
Volleyball	6.62%	10
Gaga Ball Pit	2.65%	4
Total Respondents: 151		

Q16 Please list any activities your household is interested in that were not mentioned above.

Answered: 71 Skipped: 83

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	None	10/23/2022 4:14 PM
2	n/a	10/23/2022 2:11 PM
3	None	10/22/2022 12:18 PM
4	Frisbee	10/22/2022 11:19 AM
5	None	10/21/2022 9:57 PM
6	None	10/21/2022 8:59 PM
7	none	10/21/2022 7:26 PM
8	Swings,slide,jungle gym	10/20/2022 10:03 PM
9	None	10/20/2022 6:16 PM
10	Card games / board games	10/20/2022 5:16 PM
11	Bike ridding, fishing, boating, golf	10/12/2022 12:40 PM
12	N/a	10/12/2022 12:31 PM
13	None	10/12/2022 11:40 AM
14	Bike path is needed especially near Davisburg Road. See bikers and so dangerous!	10/12/2022 8:22 AM
15	Water park or Splash pad for kids. Paved trails, easier to push strollers and for kids to ride bikes or rollerblade. Restroom facilities.	10/12/2022 7:48 AM
16	Civic Park desperately needs safe, separate playground equipment for all ages.	10/10/2022 11:28 AM
17	Swinging, slides,jungle gyms	10/6/2022 4:11 PM
18	Needs lots of play equipment near the ball field, behind the fire hall.	10/6/2022 9:06 AM
19	Peace and quiet.	10/5/2022 10:04 AM
20	Single track mountain bike trails	10/4/2022 7:10 PM
21	Really desire to have pickleball courts installed. It's the fastest growing sport in the U.S. and can be played by all ages. I'm the lead for the self-named Holly Area pickleball Playing 'Youngsters' (HAPP'Y) group. Our group currently has 20 people who participate.	10/3/2022 7:52 PM
22	Nature preservation (no hunting), family event gathering area,	9/29/2022 10:31 PM
23	foraging	9/29/2022 6:21 PM
24	Dog park	9/29/2022 6:16 PM
25	swings for the park by the fire hall	9/29/2022 8:54 AM
26	Line dancing	9/27/2022 8:55 PM
27	N/a	9/27/2022 8:49 PM
28	Possibly ride's to doc or store for residents that need that.	9/26/2022 11:11 PM
29	Stroller friendly trails	9/26/2022 8:52 PM
30	Tennis courts. Bike lanes on paved roads. Golf driving range.	9/26/2022 6:34 PM

Rose Township Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update Survey 2022

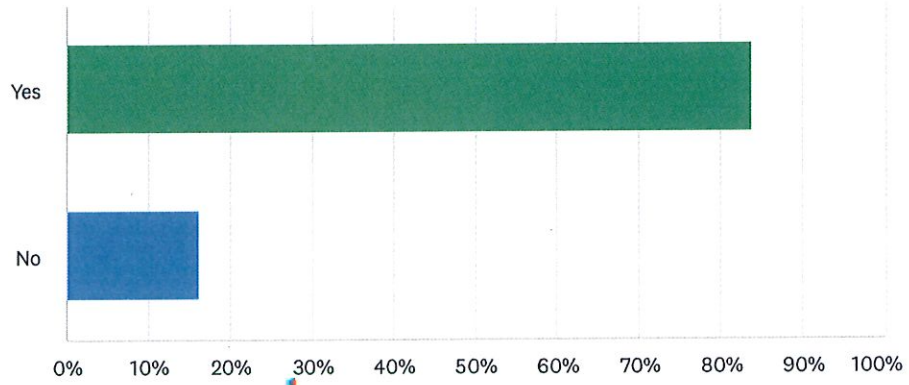
31	No	9/24/2022 3:29 PM
32	SCUBA Diving, kayaking, paddle boarding	9/21/2022 12:29 PM
33	Yoga classes would be awesome!	9/21/2022 11:37 AM
34	Na	9/15/2022 12:57 PM
35	Geocaching	9/14/2022 9:14 AM
36	Concerts.	9/11/2022 7:14 PM
37	I've never heard of Rose ponds and it doesn't show up on google maps.	9/10/2022 9:53 PM
38	Seasonal family activities ex. Haunted Trail, Trick or Treat Trail for the kids, lighted Holiday trail around Christmas, etc. Snowmobile trail system would also be great!	9/9/2022 3:11 PM
39	Skiing boating	9/9/2022 9:39 AM
40	Sightseeing	9/9/2022 9:35 AM
41	None	9/9/2022 8:45 AM
42	A splash park would be great	9/9/2022 8:16 AM
43	Kayaking / canoeing	9/9/2022 7:44 AM
44	None	9/9/2022 7:34 AM
45	Grill/ picnic	9/9/2022 7:20 AM
46	N/A	9/8/2022 10:49 PM
47	Trails need to be rustic. Good signage, solid foot bridges, no ATVs, shrubs cut back that grow into trails, and invasives addressed. Love Dearborn & Rose Oaks. Acquire more like these. Yes, I'll pay the taxrs. Do not over develop with amenities.	9/8/2022 8:47 PM
48	Dog park	9/8/2022 8:45 PM
49	Dog park	9/8/2022 8:28 PM
50	Na	9/8/2022 7:29 PM
51	Mountain biking	9/8/2022 6:18 PM
52	N/A	9/8/2022 4:55 PM
53	Going to the beach	9/6/2022 9:17 PM
54	Dog park, off leash	9/3/2022 9:17 PM
55	Paved trails, walking on roads is dangerous.	9/1/2022 6:10 PM
56	Pin the tail on the self serving, scumbag politician.	9/1/2022 4:40 PM
57	All listed above	9/1/2022 8:18 AM
58	Swimming	9/1/2022 7:22 AM
59	Gun range	8/31/2022 8:57 PM
60	None	8/31/2022 7:32 PM
61	Na	8/31/2022 7:32 PM
62	Tennis	8/31/2022 6:28 PM
63	.	8/31/2022 5:56 PM
64	Soccer	8/31/2022 4:23 PM
65	None	8/31/2022 4:06 PM
66	Skeet Shooting	8/31/2022 2:21 PM

Rose Township Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update Survey 2022

67	None	8/30/2022 3:11 PM
68	Bike path	8/30/2022 11:56 AM
69	Overnight camping	8/30/2022 11:52 AM
70	ORV trails	8/30/2022 11:49 AM
71	Swimming	8/22/2022 4:42 PM

Q17 Would you consider supporting a six year millage for an 1/8 of a mill, to help pay for park and recreation facilities, maintenance, and improvements? A home with a \$200,000 true cash value and with a taxable value of \$100,000 would expect to pay approximately \$12.50 per year.

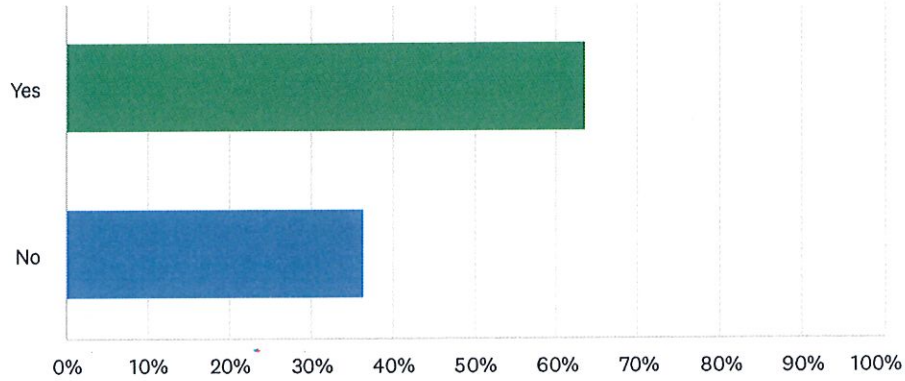
Answered: 154 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	83.77%	129
No	16.23%	25
TOTAL		154

Q18 Would you consider supporting a six year millage for a 1/4 of a mill, to help pay for park and recreation facilities, maintenance, and improvements? A home with a \$200,000 true cash value and with a taxable value of \$100,000 would expect to pay approximately \$25.00 per year.

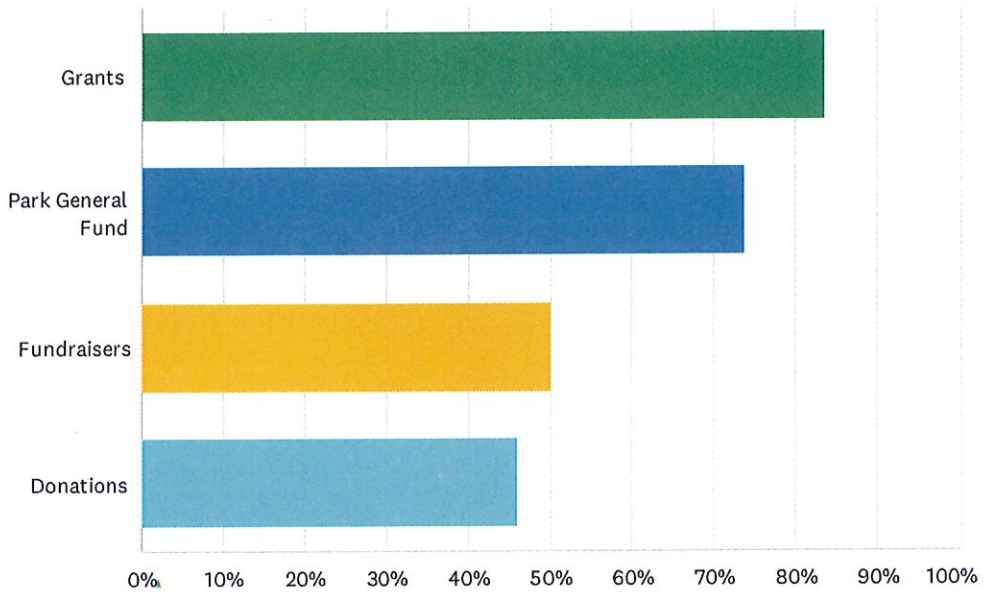
Answered: 151 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	63.58%	96
No	36.42%	55
TOTAL		151

Q19 How should Rose Township fund the parks without a tax assessment?
Please select all that apply.

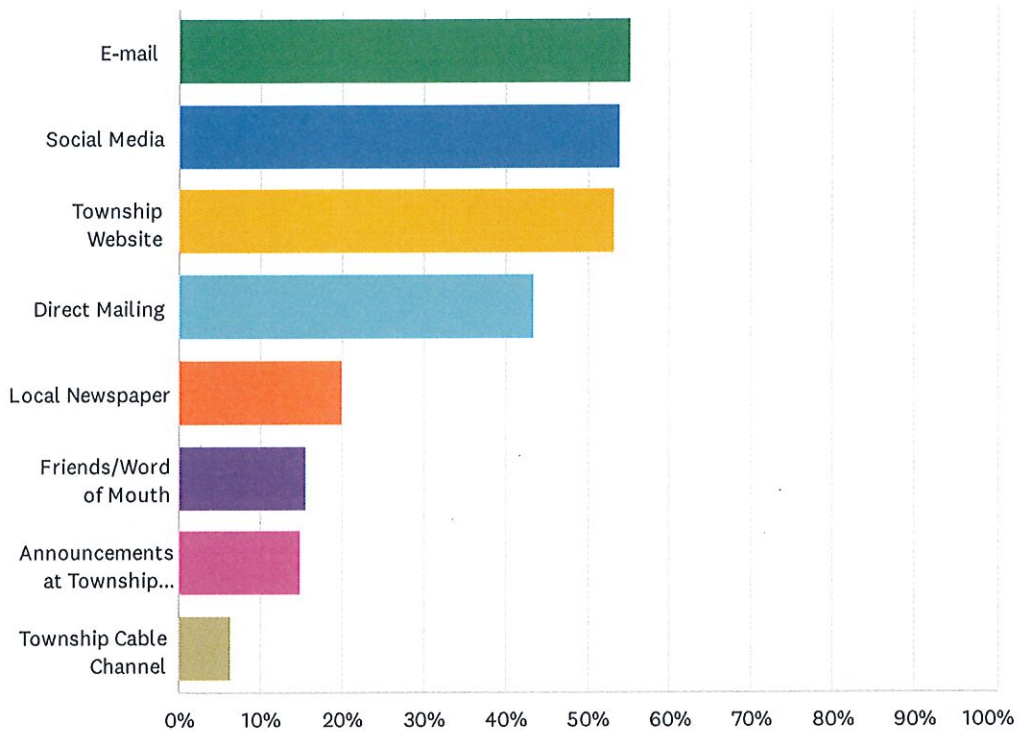
Answered: 152 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Grants	83.55%	127
Park General Fund	73.68%	112
Fundraisers	50.00%	76
Donations	46.05%	70
Total Respondents: 152		

Q20 How would members of your household prefer to receive information/notifications about programs, events, and recreational opportunities? Please select all that apply.

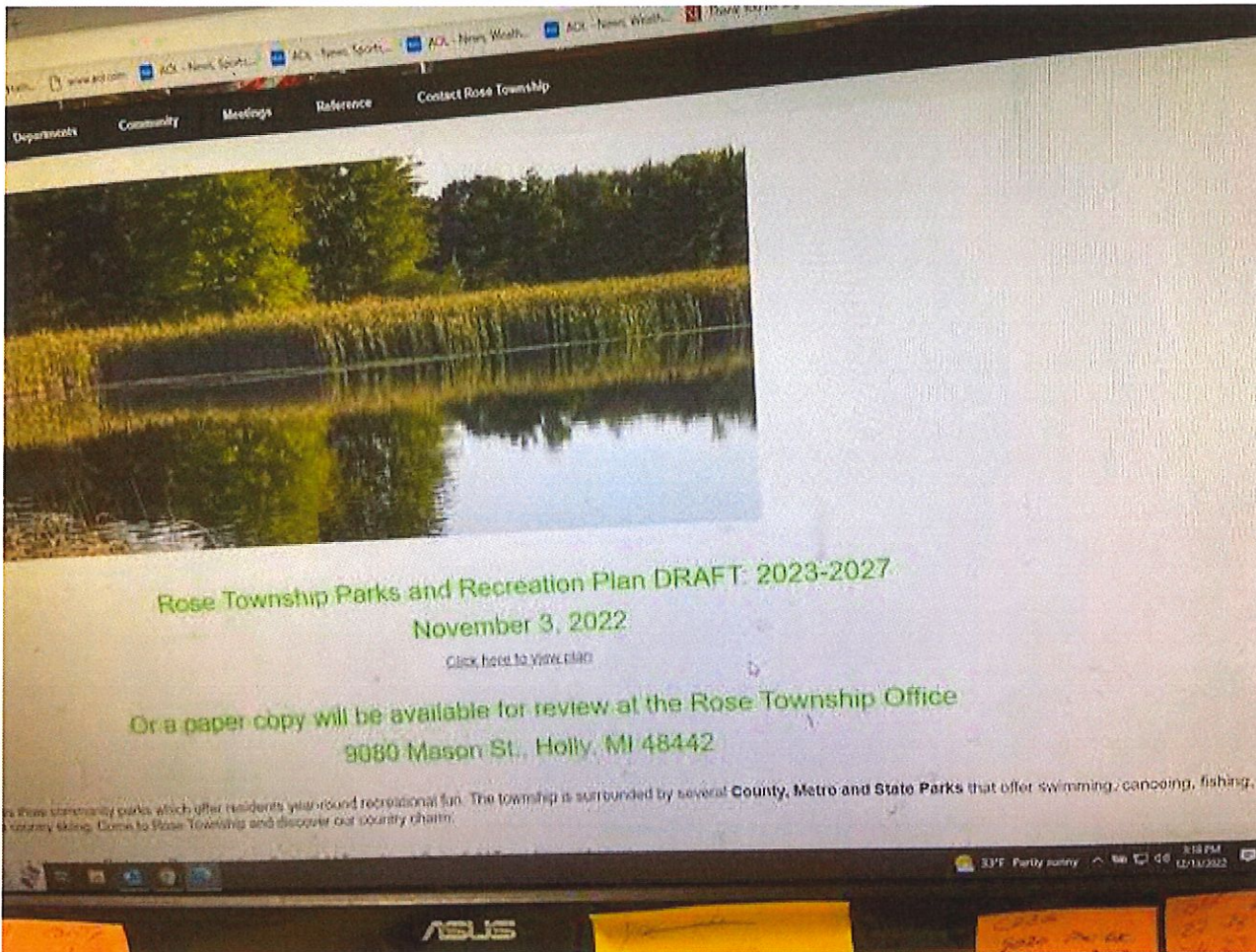
Answered: 154 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
E-mail	55.19%	85
Social Media	53.90%	83
Township Website	53.25%	82
Direct Mailing	43.51%	67
Local Newspaper	20.13%	31
Friends/Word of Mouth	15.58%	24
Announcements at Township Meetings	14.94%	23
Township Cable Channel	6.49%	10
Total Respondents: 154		

Dave Plewes

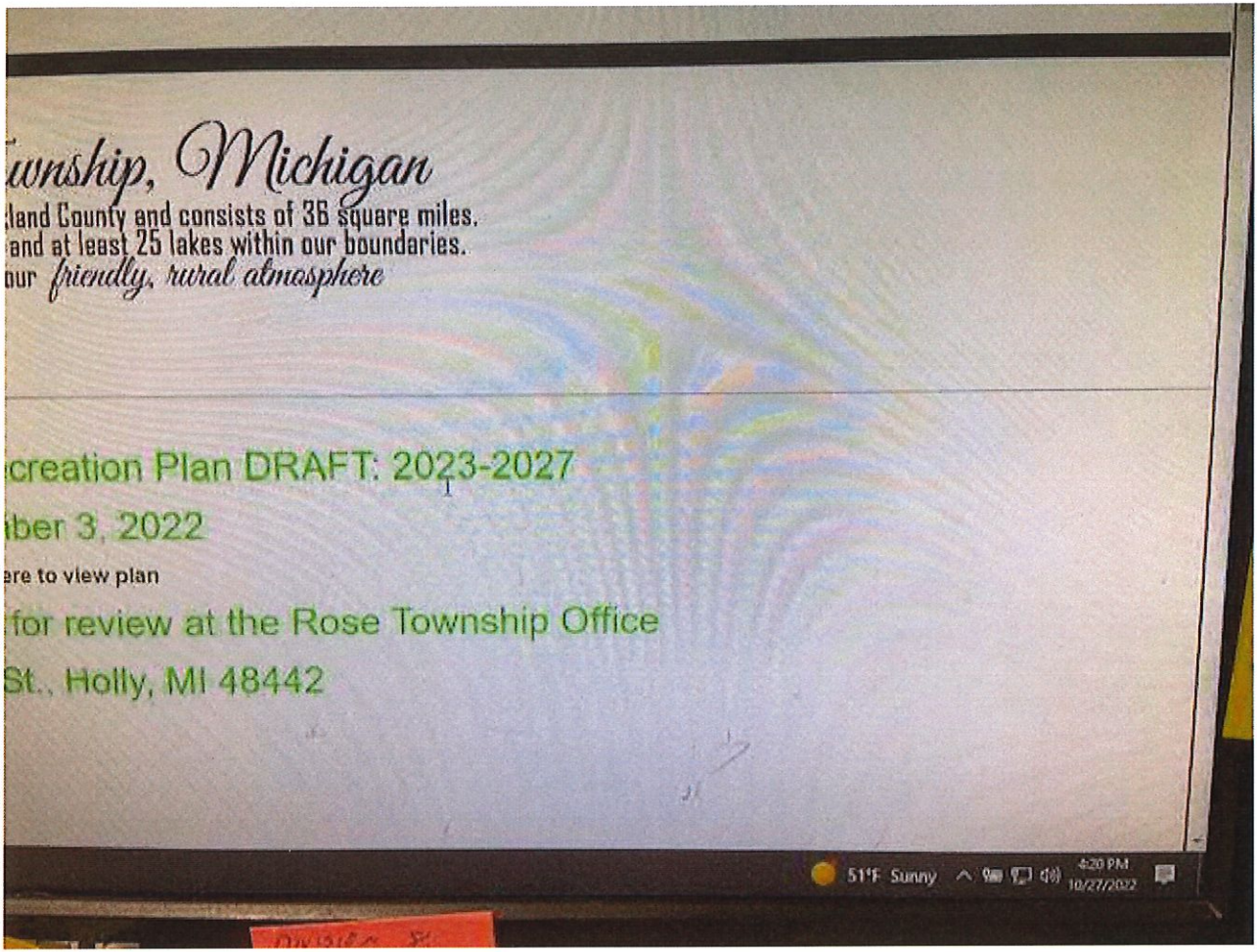
From: ~~TIMELY PLEWES~~ <damplew@aol.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 13, 2022 3:19 PM
To: Dave Plewes



Sent from my iPhone

Dave Plewes

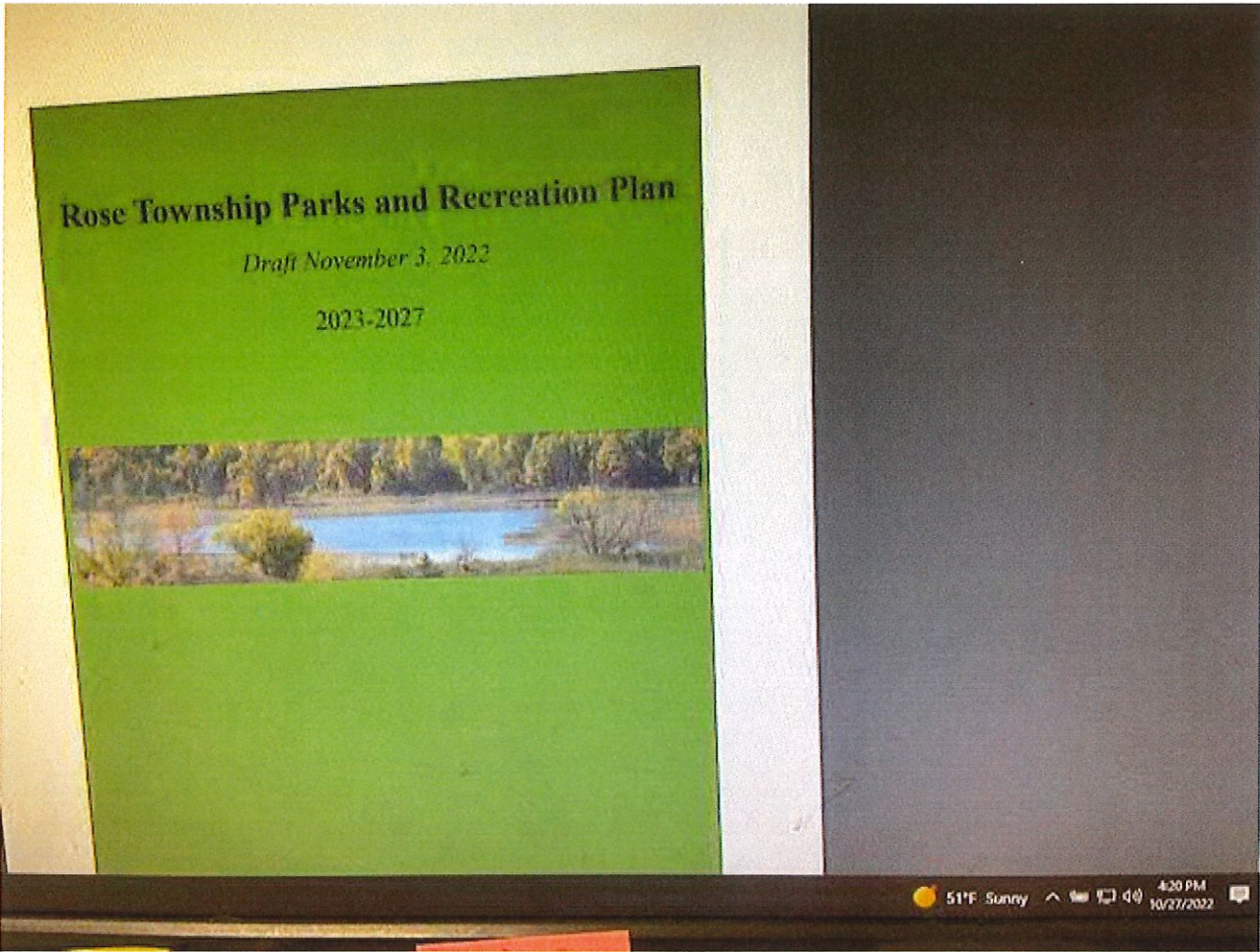
From: ~~TAMMY PLEWES~~ <dtamplow@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 2022 4:22 PM
To: Dave Plewes



Sent from my iPhone

Dave Plewes

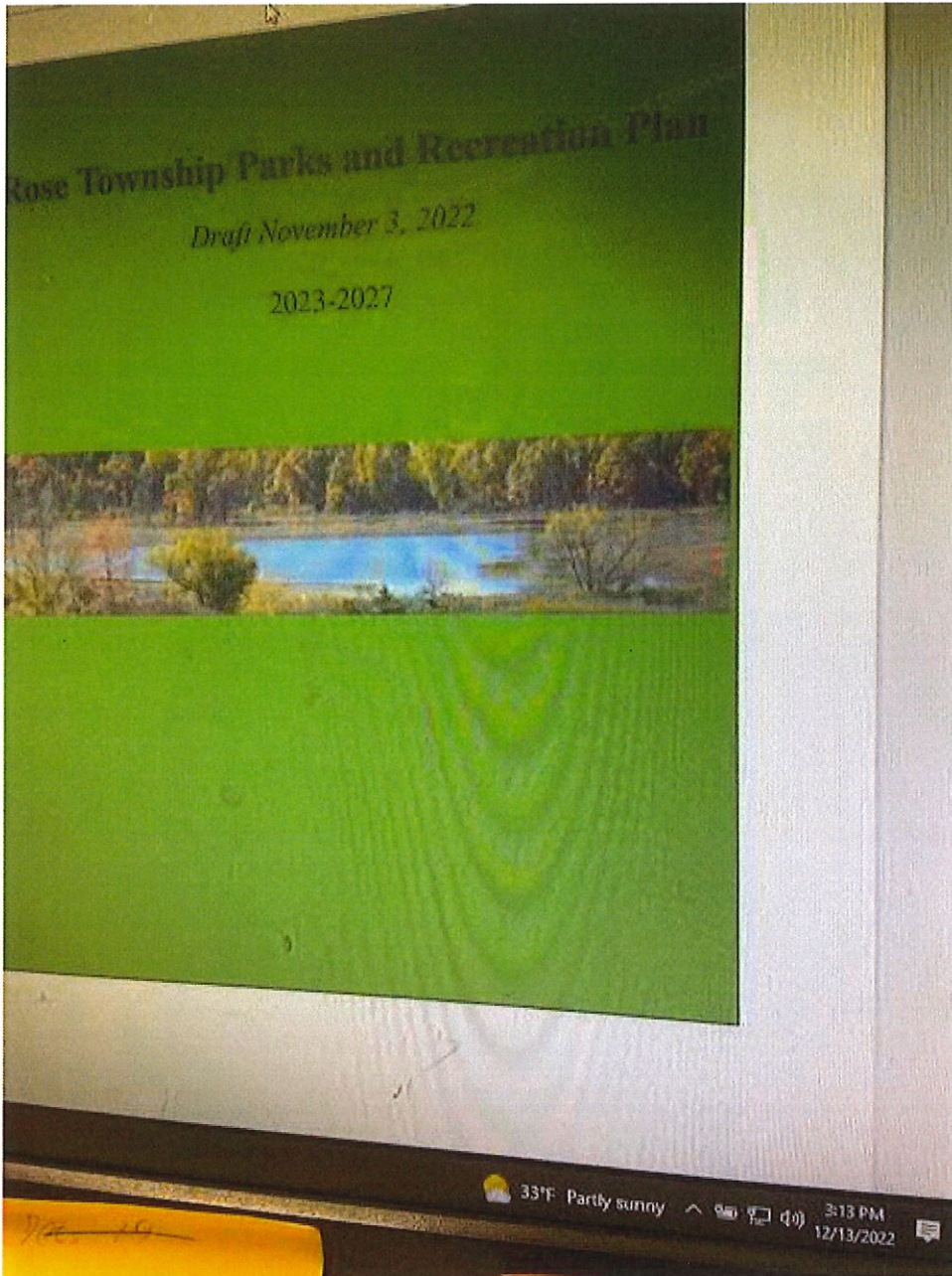
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Sent: Thursday, October 27, 2022 4:22 PM
To: Dave Plewes



Sent from my iPhone

Dave Plewes

From: ~~TAMMY PLEWES~~ <dtamplo@ac.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 13, 2022 3:14 PM
To: Dave Plewes



Sent from my iPhone

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN } SS
COUNTY OF GENESEE

Katie Smith, being first duly sworn, says that (s)he is the Circulation Manager of Tri-County Times Sunday, a newspaper published in the English language for the dissemination of local or transmitted news and intelligence of a general character and legal news, which is a duly qualified paper, and that annexed hereto is a copy of a certain order taken from said newspaper, in which the order was published

11/13/22

Public notice Parks & Rec Plan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th
day of November, 20 22

Jennifer Ward
Notary Public, _____ County, Michigan

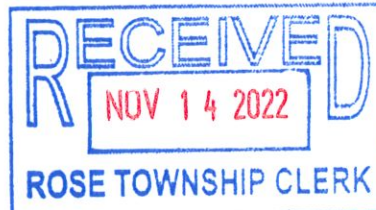
JENNIFER J WARD
Notary Public, State of Michigan
County of Livingston

My Commission Expires 08-01-2026
Acting in the County of Genesee

My commission expires _____

Prepared by Tri-County Times Sunday
1521 Imlay City Rd
PO Box 220
Lapeer, MI 48446





Oakland County approves transit

Rose and Holly township supervisors upset, look at options going forward

By Sharon Stone

Oakland County Executive Dave Coulter released the following statement about Oakland County voters approving the Oakland County transportation millage.

"I'm so grateful to the voters of Oakland County who recognized that reliable and accessible public transportation is a critical necessity in all parts of the county," Coulter said. "The task before us now is to work with residents, businesses, organizations, local leaders and transit providers to ensure a seamless system of transportation that meets the needs of all Oakland County residents."

The Oakland County Board of Commissioners voted 13-7 in August to put a 0.95 public transportation millage on the Nov. 8 ballot.

With voter approval, ConnectOakland is a 10-year, 0.95-mill community transit initiative. It will be administered by Oakland County. It will extend transit options

across Oakland County. Proceeds from the measure will go to existing transit providers. The funding also will enable new access to healthcare, education, employment and shopping destinations beyond the reach of current transit service, according to ConnectOakland.

In August, Holly Township and Rose Township elected officials spoke out against the proposal saying it would cost the residents of those two northern border townships hundreds of thousands of dollars each year with no clear benefit to the residents.

On Thursday, Nov. 10, Scheib-Snyder said, "At 4:49 a.m., this morning I receive a message from a man who lives in Ferndale simply saying 'We won you lost' I replied to him 'It's too bad we can't all win.' Rose Township and other communities should have been given the choice to opt out."

"The majority of Rose Township voted to oppose the transportation millage 2,557 to 807 votes. Currently, Rose Township receives \$3,078 in smart credits that are transferred to the village of Holly where
See **TRANSIT** on 14

COMMISSIONER

Continued from Page 1

three children, Reid, Sam and Ben. He has his bachelor's degree in Business Administration from Northwood University.

Shumaker ran on the premise, "We cannot be truly successful if we don't prioritize our fiscal policy. Our county mission statement emphasizes that our goal is to have a '...financially sustainable county government.' We must live within our means as a county, just as our families do every day. We need to be doing everything in our power as a county board to ensure every dollar is allocated appropriately and not wasted."

He said his top three priorities were financial accountability, public safety and taking care of our veterans and senior citizens.

After his win, Shumaker was asked

what this win means to him and for the residents in the 6th District.

"First and foremost, I would like to thank God for all the blessings he has bestowed upon my life and for placing me in a position to live and serve this wonderful community.

"I would also like to thank my family, friends, and several others for the hours and days spent helping during this campaign season. We ran a campaign based on the facts, on the things that have been accomplished and on the resources allocated back to our district.

"I am truly humbled to have the support of so many in our community who have chosen me to be their voice on the Genesee County Board of Commissioners. I will continue to work to make sure we get the services and the resources we deserve and keep the 6th District the best place to live in Genesee County."

PLANNING COMMISSION ROSE TOWNSHIP OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON ROSE TOWNSHIP PARKS AND RECREATION PLAN

December 1st, 2022

The Rose Township Planning Commission will hold a public hearing in the Township Meeting Hall at Township Offices, 9080 Mason Street, Holly, MI 48442, Thursday, December 1st, 2022. The Planning Commission meeting starts at 7:00 PM. The estimate time of the "Parks and Recreation Plan" public hearing is 7:15 PM. The public hearing is for the purpose of considering Rose Township Parks and Recreation Plan, in accordance with the MDNR's Grants Management office.

A copy of the Parks and Recreation Plan is available for public inspection at the Rose Township offices, 9080 Mason Street, Holly, Michigan, during regular business hours. Written comments concerning the Plan may be submitted to the Township at the above location prior to the hearing and will be made part of the official record. For more information, please contact the Zoning Administrator, David Plewes at 248-634-0290.

Persons needing assistance to attend the meeting due to physical handicap should contact the Rose Township Clerk, 9080 Mason Street, Holly, Michigan (248) 634-8701 at least 72 hours prior to the meeting.

Debbie Miller, MMC, MiPMC II
Rose Township, Clerk
248-634-7551

DAVIS

Continued from Page 1

As previously reported in the Times, Jeff Cross, acting police chief for the city of Fenton, said Davis obtained attention from police Wednesday morning, Sept. 14. Police had received calls that a man was seen walking on LeRoy Street carrying a shotgun, a chair and a sign shortly after 10 a.m. Cross said it is legal to open carry a shotgun (loaded or unloaded) in the state of Michigan.

Once Davis arrived at the police station, he sat down out front in his chair. At this time, officers walked out to speak with him. Cross said officers had a conversation with Davis, who said he wanted to speak with the city manager. After police spoke with him, Davis took his firearm home and returned to speak with the city manager.

Through their investigation, Fenton police learned that Davis had reportedly contacted multiple individuals with the city and he made statements that he was familiar with the shootings during a July 4 parade in Highland Park, Illinois and the elementary school in Uvalde, Texas.

Cross said the individuals with the city believed that Davis might do something similar for attention. He said Davis mentioned Applefest, which was to begin the next day. He said Davis also mentioned that he had made several people aware that if something happened to him, they could tell his story.

Based on statements Davis made, Fenton police believed his intentions for attention and threats were real. They obtained an arrest warrant for false report or threat of terrorism and arrested Davis Thursday morning. Police executed a search warrant at his home and collected evidence for this case.

Cross said the Fenton Police Department increased security and patrols with uniformed and plainclothes officers throughout Applefest. "We took this very seriously," Cross said. "We gave extra attention to Applefest."

When asked if there were any issues at Applefest for police to deal with, Cross said there were none and that it was a successful Applefest.

No new court dates have been scheduled in Genesee County Circuit Court.

7. COMMITTEE REPORTS:

A. Parks and Recreation Plan

Jung just needed to add in dates once she knows those dates. Plewes stated it was posted on website for 30 days. Borden stated the Master Plan and the Park Plan can be done at the same time, but would be separate motions.

8. PUBLIC HEARINGS: (Notification as required by State law)

None

9. NEW BUSINESS:

None

10. UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

A) Master Plan (five (5) year update)

Brooks stated there is no revisions and suggested the Master Plan be submitted to the board as is at the same time as the Parks and Recreation Plan is submitted.

B) Parks and Recreation Plan (five (5) year update)

Jung: the results of the survey were similar to the last survey.

Stanczyk: No changes and everything looks fine.

Lynn: Concurs with Stanczyk. Recommendations are realistic with that park... Hiking and walking trails. Reflects we are on the right path.

Brooks: We have an aging population. What they have incorporated in already...walking, hiking, riding, etc. Nothing jumped out that needs to be changed.

Plewes: stated that pickleball was checked by a few people.

Wayman: Was hoping pickleball would be higher on the list. Wonders if people are aware of the parks.

Noble: The survey results and low number of respondents is comparable to the last time they did a survey. Discussed encroachments on Williamson Rd; buildings were moved.

Property surveys and markers have been made. Page 8- Suggested wording under Rose Ponds and Dearborn Park be added to state a land survey has been made. Page 36-

Budgeting-70-80% would like to see funding for the Parks with a millage. He will make a recommendation to the Board that a millage should be added to the budget. DNR requires a 20-30% local fund. He would like to see a notation of the response agreed to a millage.

Brooks: Page 36 under description of funding-to indicate a willing to support a millage to generate revenue. Asked who would incorporate and Jung responded the committee.

Noble: It is significant the people are willing for a millage increase. If a 1/8 millage were to occur, it should not come out of the general fund and be added to the budget. Page 50-

Planned Bikeway and Pedestrian Network follows the CSX great lake railroad right-of-way and will never be abandoned. Stated SEMCOG CEMCOG has a flawed document. This is the main feed line all the way up to the upper peninsula. Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Corridors-xxx. Brooks stated we can't alter SEMCOG CEMCOG maps.

Jung: page 62-63-it is a goal of the plan.

Bolan: Stated that Noble covered everything.

Borden: No additional comments.

Plewes: Suggest a public hearing at the December meeting through a motion.

Motion by Brooks to set a public hearing at the next Rose Township Planning Commission meeting on December 1 for review of the Rose Township Parks and Recreation Plan draft dated November 3, 2022. Seconded by Lynn.

VOTE: **YES:** Lynn, Jung, Bolan, Wayman, Stanczyk, Noble, Brooks
 NO: None
 ABSENT: None

C) Postponed:

Elyse Frankford and Power Home Solar have submitted an application for a ground mount solar energy system located at 7980 Hickory Ridge Road (06-29-300-013). (Special Land Use) Plewes: The Township will not get involved in that dispute.

11. TABLED ITEMS:

None

12: DISCUSSION ITEMS:

None

13. ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- A. Rose Township Board Report-Glen Noble:** None.
- B. Comments by Township Planner-Brian Borden:** None.
- C. Next Regular Planning Commission Meeting:** December 1, 2022, 7:00pm
- D. Next Regular N.O.C.F.A. Meeting:** November 21, 2022, 7:00pm at Station #1
- E. Next Regular Township Board Meeting:** November 9, 2022, 7:00pm
- F. Zoning Board of Appeals:** December 6, 2022, 7:00pm, Rose Township Hall

14. OPEN THE MEETING TO THE PUBLIC:

Jim Holton, Jr – Enjoyed working with Maura, Dianne and Dave. The majority of people didn't know there were more than one park. Rose ponds has a lot of potential. Said a lot of people said they would volunteer to help. Would like more communication on volunteering. Only complaints he heard was the trails are not cut enough. Rose Ponds has lots of ponds and a retaining wall and a prairie fen.

Derik Jewell: – 14-year resident. Has children and they spend a lot of time in the parks. Has never been to Dearborn Park because he thought it was private property.
Bolan suggested a "public welcome" sign so people know they are not trespassing.

Gisela Lendle King: People like to hike along the roads- discussed road speeds and keeping the roads dirt. Rose Oaks-there is an issue with invasive species; would like to get rid of them. Issues with the toxic sites and stated they should be listed.

Noble suggested putting a contamination map in the master plan when we open it up in 5 or 10 years. The contamination area is in the upper aquafer, not the lower aquafer. Discussion on dumps throughout Rose Township.

15. ADJOURNMENT: 8:15 pm

Motion to adjourn by Bolan. Seconded by Wayman. All say aye. Meeting adjourned at 8:15pm.

Approved/Corrected

I, Debbie Miller, the duly elected Clerk of Rose Township, Oakland County, Michigan do hereby certify that this document is a true copy of a document on file in the records of Rose Township on December 1, 2022.



Debbie Miller, MMC, MIPMC II
Rose Township Clerk

7. COMMITTEE REPORTS:

None

8. PUBLIC HEARINGS: (Notification as required by State law)

A. Parks and Recreation Plan: Open Public Hearing at 7:06pm

Dan Johnson: Questioned what public grants have been applied for? Dave Plewes responded that we need to have a plan adopted by February; then at that point we can start applying for grants. Marijuana grows in Rose Oaks and they need to consider that.

Jim Holton: Parks and Recreation committee: Stated it is not a millage to be put in place, just a survey.

Gisela Lendle King: Parks don't have any comfort stations, which may be an issue for older people or people with children to rest.

Dan Oblinger: Moved here because it is open. He doesn't want any of his assets put into a park.

George Stolzenfeld: He is opposed to any type of improvements or enhancements. Doesn't believe spending money on the parks is fair to the older community who some struggle putting food on the table.

Debbie Miller: Once you do all the parks, who will maintain them and pay for them? Brooks responded she will need to speak with the Board. Dave Plewes stated the public hearing needed to be closed because that should not be part of the public hearing because she is a member of the board.

Closed Public Hearing at 7:23 pm

9. NEW BUSINESS:

None

10. UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

A) Master Plan (five (5) year update)

Brooks questioned the Commission if there should be any changes.

Motion by Noble that we approve the Parks and Recreation Plan and submit it to the Rose Township Board for their final approval of action. Seconded by Wayman.

VOTE: YES: Jung, Stanczyk, Noble, Wayman, Lynn, Bolan, Brooks

NO: None

Motion by Lynn to amend the Rose Township Parks and Recreation Plan, to include the draft dated November 3, 2022, with updates and outcomes to tonight's meeting, December 1, 2022, the Boards meeting on December 14, 2022 and its outcomes and the final date that the plan will be adopted, or on the date that the township board adopts the plan. Seconded by Bolan.

VOTE: YES: Stanczyk, Bolan, Lynn, Noble, Wayman, Jung, Brooks

NO: None

Motion by Wayman that the Planning Commission has reviewed the five (5) year plan and I move that we send it without any changes to the Rose Township Board for review and

approval, as we found that per the Michigan rules there is no changes required at this time.
Seconded by Noble.

VOTE: **YES:** Noble, Bolan, Lynn, Jung, Stanczyk, Wayman, Brooks
 NO: None

11. TABLED ITEMS:

None

12. DISCUSSION ITEMS:

None

13. ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- A. Rose Township Board Report-Glen Noble:** This will be submitted to the Township Board.
- B. Comments by Township Planner-Brian Borden:** None
- C. Next Regular Planning Commission Meeting:** January 5, 2023, 7:00pm (tentative)
- D. Next Regular N.O.C.F.A. Meeting:** December 19, 2022, 7:00pm at Station #1
- E. Next Regular Township Board Meeting:** December 14, 2022, 7:00pm
- F. Zoning Board of Appeals:** December 6, 2022 , 7:00pm, Rose Township Hall (tentative)

14. OPEN THE MEETING TO THE PUBLIC:

Dan Johnson – Encouraged the Commission to publish an agenda at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.

Gisela Lendle King – Had stuff to present for the Master Plan. Macomb and Oakland Counties have formed an association to look at water quality issues. We have a green infrastructure plan and she would like to discuss them at future meetings.

Dan Oblinger – Has a cottage on Taylor Lake, which Taylor Lake Association is well aware of. The other invasive species is the Canadian geese. DNR is not helping.

15. ADJOURNMENT: 7:53pm

Motion to adjourn by Lynn. Seconded by Bolan. All say aye.
Meeting adjourned at 7:53pm.

Approved/Corrected

Debbie Miller, MMC, MiPMC II
Rose Township Clerk

ROSE TOWNSHIP BOARD OF TRUSTEES 2022-20
Resolution of Adoption
2023 Parks and Recreation Plan
(December 14, 2022)

WHEREAS, the Township initiated a planning process to review the Parks and Recreation Plan every 5 years; and

WHEREAS, the Plan includes inventories and surveys of the existing recreation resources and assesses future needs for recreational facilities and services; and

WHEREAS, the required period of public comment on the draft Parks and Recreation Plan has expired

WHEREAS, the Rose Township Parks and Recreation Plan has been completed and a public hearing held before the Township Planning Commission on December 1, 2022 to hear comments from the public; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission reviewed the Parks and Recreation Plan and passed unanimously endorsing the Plan and recommending adoption by the Township Board at their meeting on December 1, 2022.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Township Board does hereby adopt the 2023 Parks and Recreation Plan.

Motion by: Scheib-Snider

Supported by: Miller

Ayes: Miller, Walls, Gambka, Scheib-Snider

Nays: None

Absent: Noble

The Supervisor declares the resolution adopted.

I, Debbie Miller, Township Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a Resolution adopted by the Township Board at its regular meeting held on December 14, 2022.

Dated this 20th day of December, 2022



Debbie Miller, MMC, MIPMC II
Rose Township Clerk