



**CITY OF BIRMINGHAM
MUSEUM BOARD SPECIAL MEETING JOINT WORKSHOP AGENDA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICES
851 S. ETON, BIRMINGHAM, MI 48009
Tuesday, January 16, 2018
6:00 PM**

Mission Statement: *The Birmingham Museum will explore meaningful connections with our past, in order to enrich our community and enhance its character and sustainability. Our mission is to promote understanding of Birmingham's historical and cultural legacy through preservation and interpretation of its ongoing story.*

1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call

3. Introduction of Members of the Parks and Recreation Board, the Historic District Commission and the Museum Board

4. Presentation of Conceptual Landscape Master Plan—Brian Devlin, Nagy Devlin Land Design

A. Heritage Zone

- i. Parks and Recreation Board comments
- ii. Historic District Commission comments
- iii. Museum Board comments
- iv. Public comments

B. Transition Zone

- i. Parks and Recreation Board comments
- ii. Historic District Commission comments
- iii. Museum Board comments
- iv. Public comments

C. Riverine Zone

- i. Parks and Recreation Board comments
- ii. Historic District Commission comments
- iii. Museum Board comments
- iv. Public comments

D. Pond Zone

- i. Parks and Recreation Board comments
- ii. Historic District Commission comments
- iii. Museum Board comments
- iv. Public comments

5. Adjournment

NOTICE: Individuals with disabilities requiring accommodations for effective participation in this meeting should contact the city clerk's office at (248) 530-1880 (voice), or (248) 644-5115 (TDD) at least one day in advance to request mobility, visual, hearing or other assistance. *APPROVED MINUTES OF THE MUSEUM BOARD MEETINGS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE AND ON THE CITY WEBSITE AT www.bhamgov.org.* City of Birmingham, 151 Martin, Birmingham, MI 48009; 248.530.1800. Persons with disabilities that may require assistance for effective participation in this public meeting should contact the City Clerk's Office at the number (248) 530-1880, or (248) 644-5115 (for the hearing impaired) at least one day before the meeting to request help in mobility, visual, hearing, or other assistance.

Las personas con incapacidad que requieren algún tipo de ayuda para la participación en esta sesión pública deben ponerse en contacto con la oficina del escribano de la ciudad en el número (248) 530-1800 o al (248) 644-5115 (para las personas con incapacidad auditiva) por lo menos un día antes de la reunión para solicitar ayuda a la movilidad, visual, auditiva, o de otras asistencias. (Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964).

PLANT LIST - WOODLAND RESTORATION			
KEY QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE / HT.
Canopy Trees	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	2' - 2-1/2" cal. B&B
ASR -	<i>Callus occidentalis</i>	Northern Hackberry	2' - 2-1/2" cal. B&B
CO -	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Tulipree	2' - 2-1/2" cal. B&B
Subcanopy Trees	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Downy Serviceberry	2' cal. B&B
AA -	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Pagoda Dogwood	2' cal. B&B
CA -	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Mustowood	2' cal. B&B
CC -	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American Hopbroom	2' cal. B&B
OV -	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>		
Shrub Layer	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Witch-Hazel	30" ht. B&B
HY -	<i>Spiraea alba</i>	White Spirea	30" ht. 5 gal. pot
LD -	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Arrowwood Viburnum	30" ht. 5 gal. pot
VL -	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Nannyberry Viburnum	30" ht. 5 gal. pot
KEY QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE / HT.
VL -	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Nannyberry Viburnum	30" ht. 5 gal. pot
Ground Layer	<i>Asarum canadense</i>	Wild Ginger	6" - 12"
ACA -	<i>Asarum canadense</i>	Wild Ginger	6" - 12"
CV -	<i>Carex vulpina</i>	Spring Beak	6" - 12"
GM -	<i>Geranum maculatum</i>	Wild Geranium	4" - 6"
HA -	<i>Hepatica americana</i>	Round-lobed Hepatica	4" - 6"
PP -	<i>Polygala petiolaris</i>	Mayapple	12" - 24"
PB -	<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	Solomon's Seal	12" - 36"
SCA -	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Bloodroot	6" - 12"
SM -	<i>Saxifraga maritima</i>	Black Starwort	12" - 18"
TS -	<i>Trollius grandiflorus</i>	Shiny Trollius	9" - 18"
FERNS	<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	Maidenhair Fern	12" - 24"
AP -	<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	12" - 24"
PAC -			
- Quantity to be determined in the field.			

PLANT LIST - WATER GARDEN			
KEY QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE / HT.
Shrub Layer	<i>Andromeda glaucophylla</i>	Bog Rosemary	24" ht., 3 gal. pot
CCA -	<i>Chamaelirium luteum</i>	Labretleaf	24" ht., 3 gal. pot
CO -	<i>Callus occidentalis</i>	Northern Hackberry	24" ht., 3 gal. pot
OV -	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Downy Serviceberry	24" ht., 3 gal. pot
KE -	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Bog Laurel	24" ht., 3 gal. pot
LG -	<i>Ledum palustre</i>	Labrador Tea	24" ht., 3 gal. pot
LC -	<i>Larix laricina</i>	Dwarf American Larch	24" ht., 3 gal. pot
VL -	<i>Vaccinium macrocarpa</i>	Cranberry	24" ht., 3 gal. pot
Ground Layer	<i>Marylandica trifoliata</i>	Bogbean	6" - 12"
PS -	<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	Sundew	6" - 12"
SC -	<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	Ladies-tresses	6" - 12"
SS -	<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	Ladies-tresses	6" - 12"
SS -	<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	Ladies-tresses	6" - 12"
- Quantity to be determined in the field.			

AREA	QTY.	COST	TOTAL
HERITAGE ZONE:	4	\$500	\$4,000.00
* Tree Removal:			
* New Plant Material:	3	\$650	\$1,950.00
Deciduous Trees	30	\$120	\$3,600.00
Winter Green Boxwood	25	\$120	\$3,000.00
Garden Bed Preparation:	80 l.f.	\$30 l.f.	\$2,400.00
Wood Fence:	48 l.f.	\$10 l.f.	\$480.00
Metal Edging:	3 c.y.	\$75 c.y.	\$225.00
Stone Mulch:			\$21,655.00
Subtotal			

TRANSITION ZONE:	3	\$500 ea.	\$1,500.00
* Tree Removal:			
* Stone Walls:	520 f.f.	\$120 f.f.	\$62,400.00
* Stone Steps:	340 s.f.	\$80 s.f.	\$27,200.00
* Exposed Aggregate Conc.	400 s.f.	\$18 s.f.	\$7,200.00
* New Plant Material:			
Deciduous Trees	5	\$650	\$3,250.00
Subtotal			\$101,550.00

POND ZONE:	12	\$500	\$6,000.00
* Tree Removal:			
* Strub Removal:			\$4,000.00
* Pond Dredging:	\$55,000 / ac. 0.12 ac.		\$10,200.00
* Boulder Retaining Walls:	1,120 f.f.	\$35 f.f.	\$39,200.00
* Stone Walls:	260 f.f.	\$120 f.f.	\$31,200.00
* Crushed Limestone Path:	1,220 s.f.	\$6 s.f.	\$7,320.00
* Boardwalk:	360 s.f.	\$65 l.f.	\$23,400.00
* Wood & Cable Rail Fence:	98 l.f.	\$25 l.f.	\$2,450.00
* Concrete Sidewalk & Pad:	1,040 s.f.	\$8 s.f.	\$8,320.00
* Benches:	2	\$350	\$700.00
* Stone Patio:	670 s.f.	\$22 s.f.	\$14,740.00
* New Plant Material:			\$25,000.00
Subtotal			\$172,480.00

WOODLAND / RIVERINE ZONE	15	\$500	\$7,500.00
* Tree Removal:			
* Boulder Retaining Walls:	2,480 f.f.	\$35 f.f.	\$86,800.00
* Large Boulders:	6	\$1,500	\$9,000.00
* Stone Wall:	320 f.f.	\$120 f.f.	\$38,400.00
* Stone Steps:	744 s.f.	\$80 s.f.	\$59,520.00
* Crushed Limestone Path:	1,050 s.f.	\$6 s.f.	\$6,300.00
* Crushed Limestone Pad:	290 s.f.	\$6 s.f.	\$1,740.00
* Wood & Metal Handrail:	190 l.f.	\$25 l.f.	\$4,750.00
* River Overlook:			\$14,000.00
* New Plant Material:			\$25,000.00
* Benches:	2	\$350	\$700.00
* Invasive Species Eradication:			\$12,000.00
Subtotal			\$232,350.00
Total			\$528,035.00
Pool Restoration:			\$180,000.00

LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR:
City of Birmingham
Birmingham Museum/
John West Hunter Park
Post Office Box 3001
Birmingham, Michigan
48012-3001
(248) 530-1808

PROJECT LOCATION:
Birmingham Museum/
John West Hunter Park
556 West Maple Road
Birmingham, Michigan
48009
Ms. Leslie Pleiack, Director
(248) 530 1928

LANDSCAPE PLAN BY:
Nagy Devlin Land Design
31736 West Chicago Ave.
Livonia, Michigan 48150
(734) 634 9208

CLIP - 1:
CONCEPTUAL
LANDSCAPE
MASTER PLAN

Scale: 1" = 20'

Client from Atwell Hicks & HFC.

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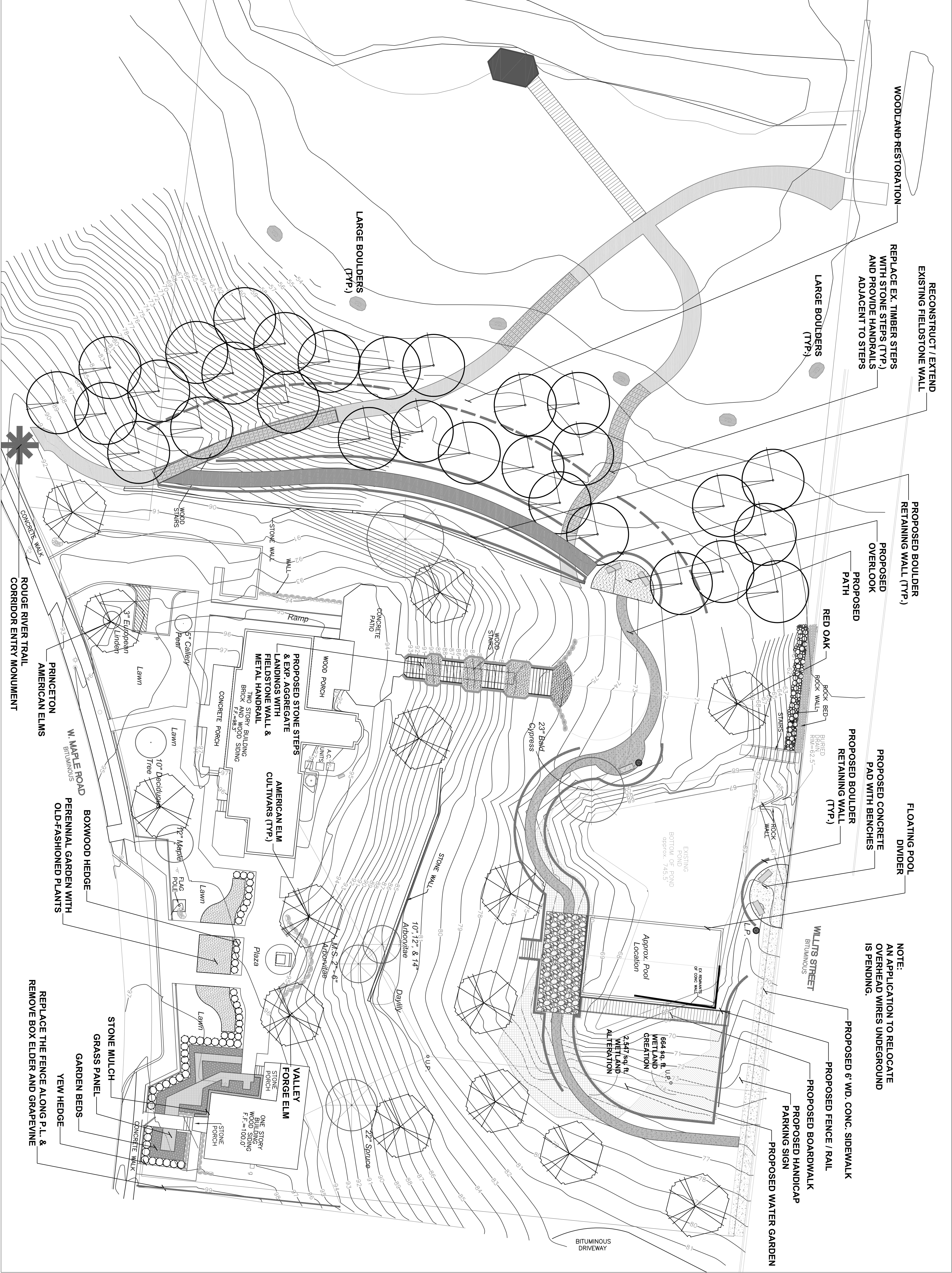
PROPOSED 6" WD. CONC. SIDEWALK

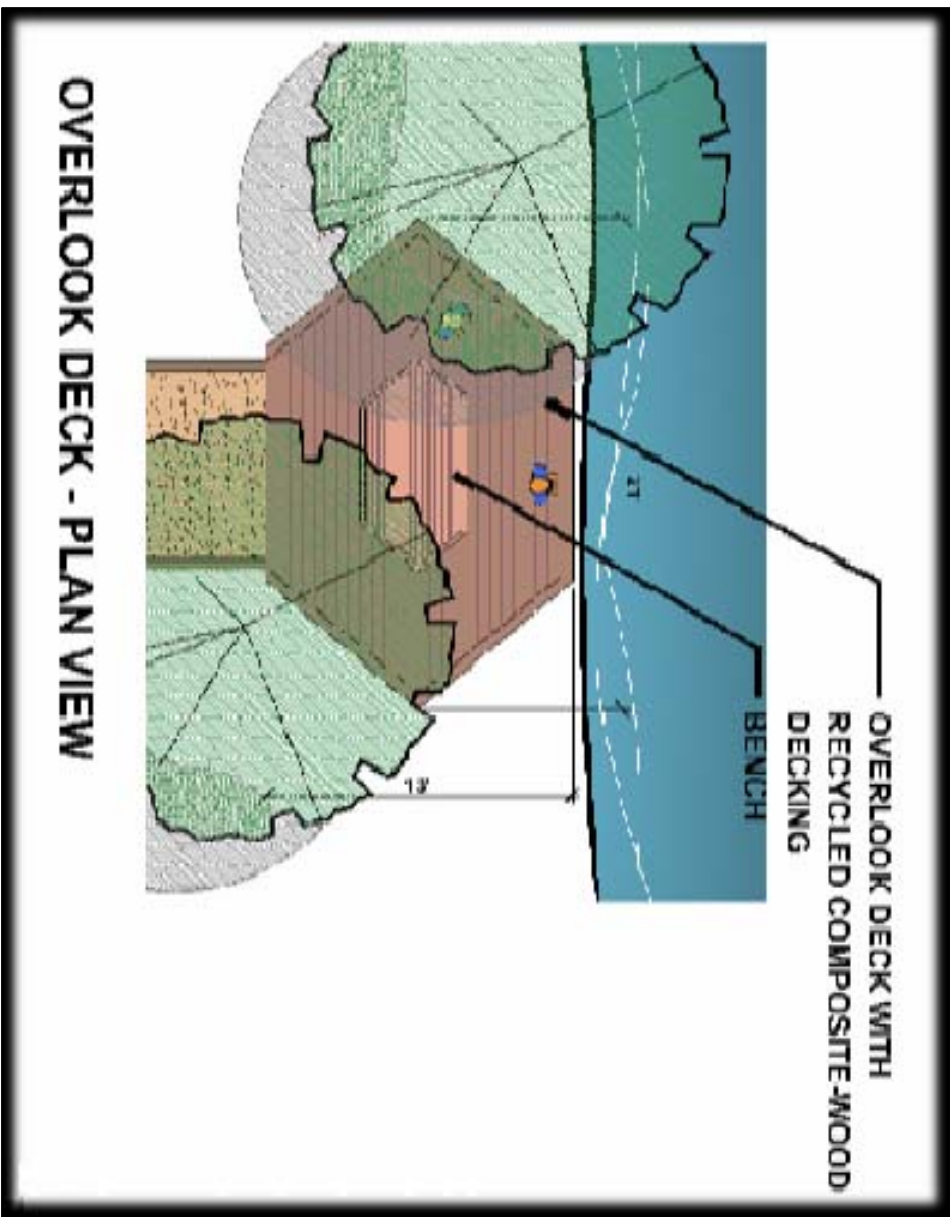
PROPOSED BOARDWALK

PROPOSED HANDICAP PARKING SIGN

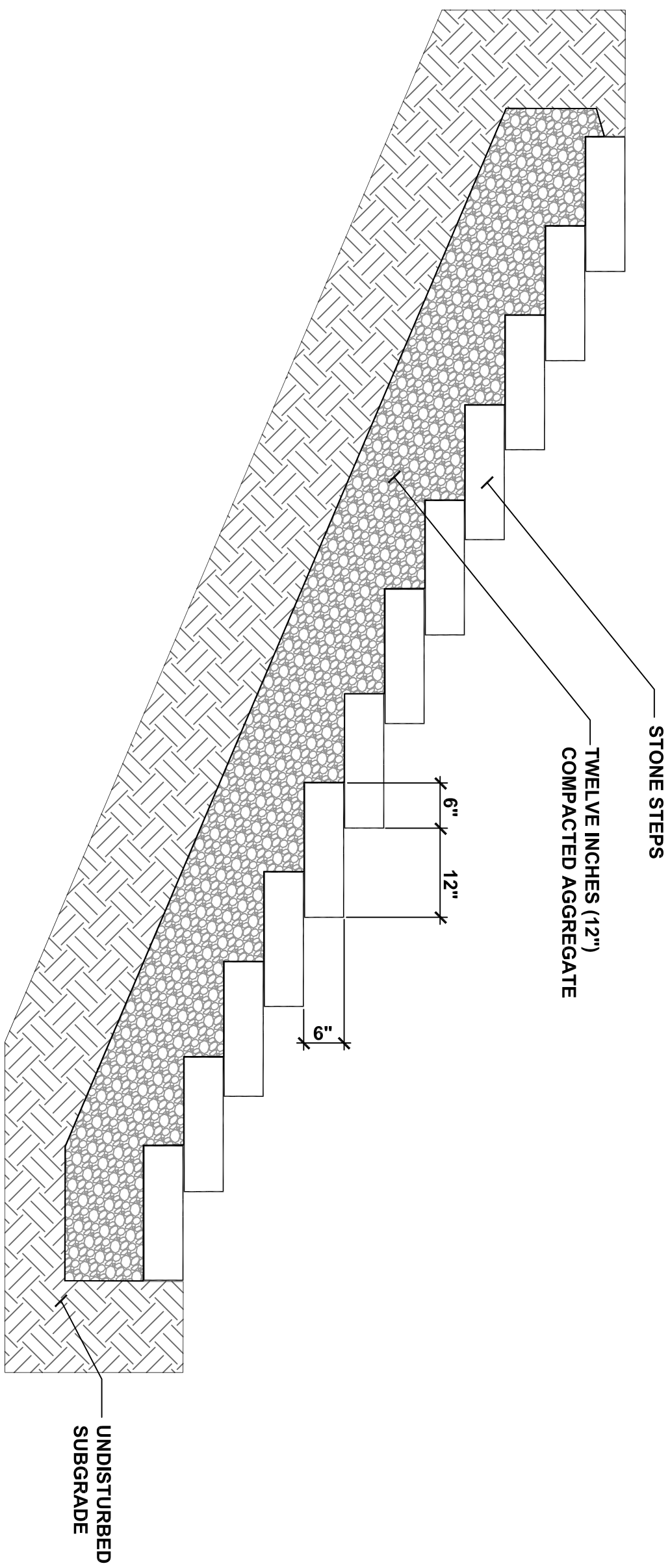
PROPOSED WATER GARDEN

NOTE:
AN APPLICATION TO RELOCATE
OVERHEAD WIRES UNDERGROUND
IS PENDING.



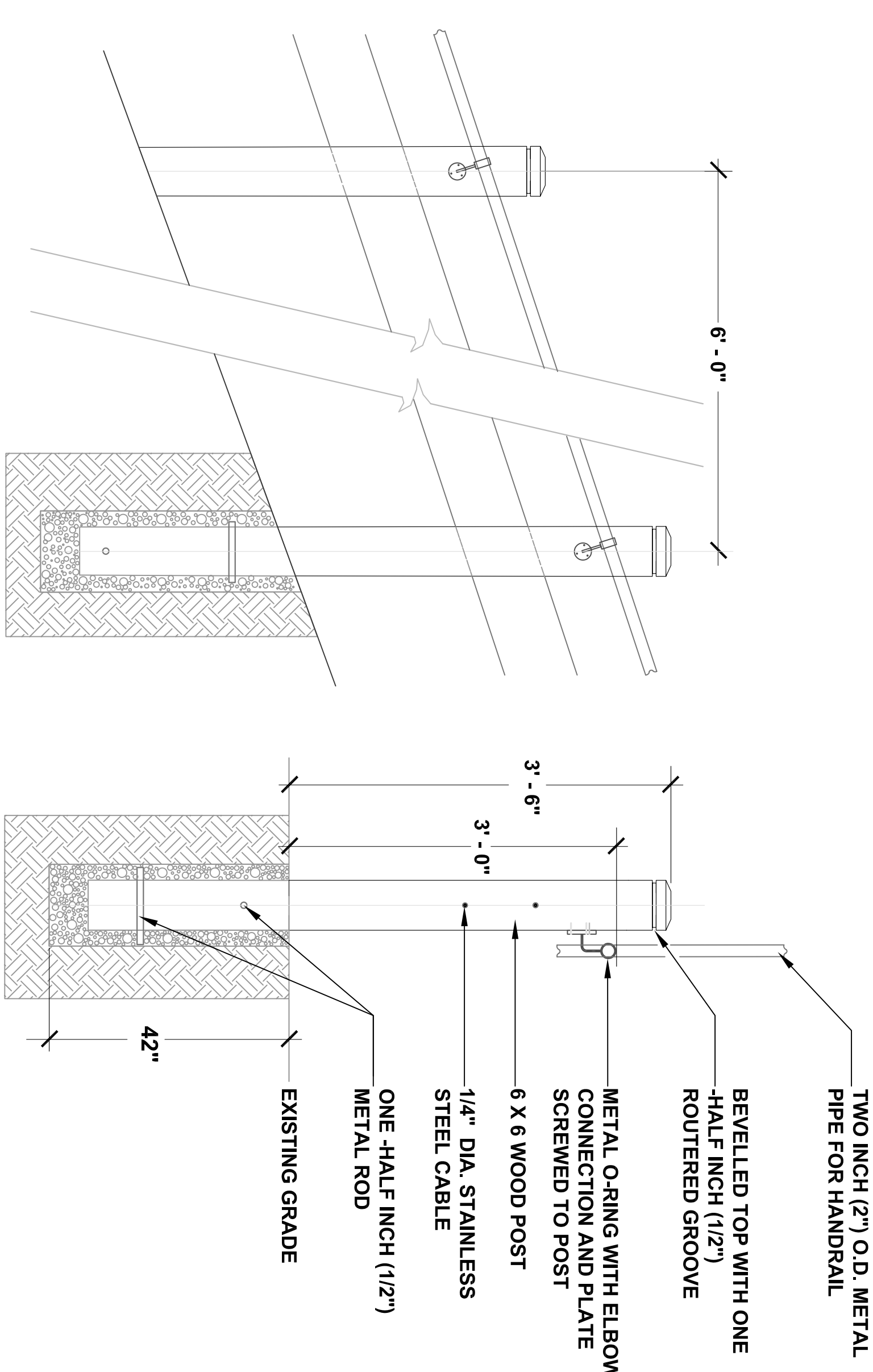


From the Rouge River Trail Corridor Master Plan for the City of Birmingham.



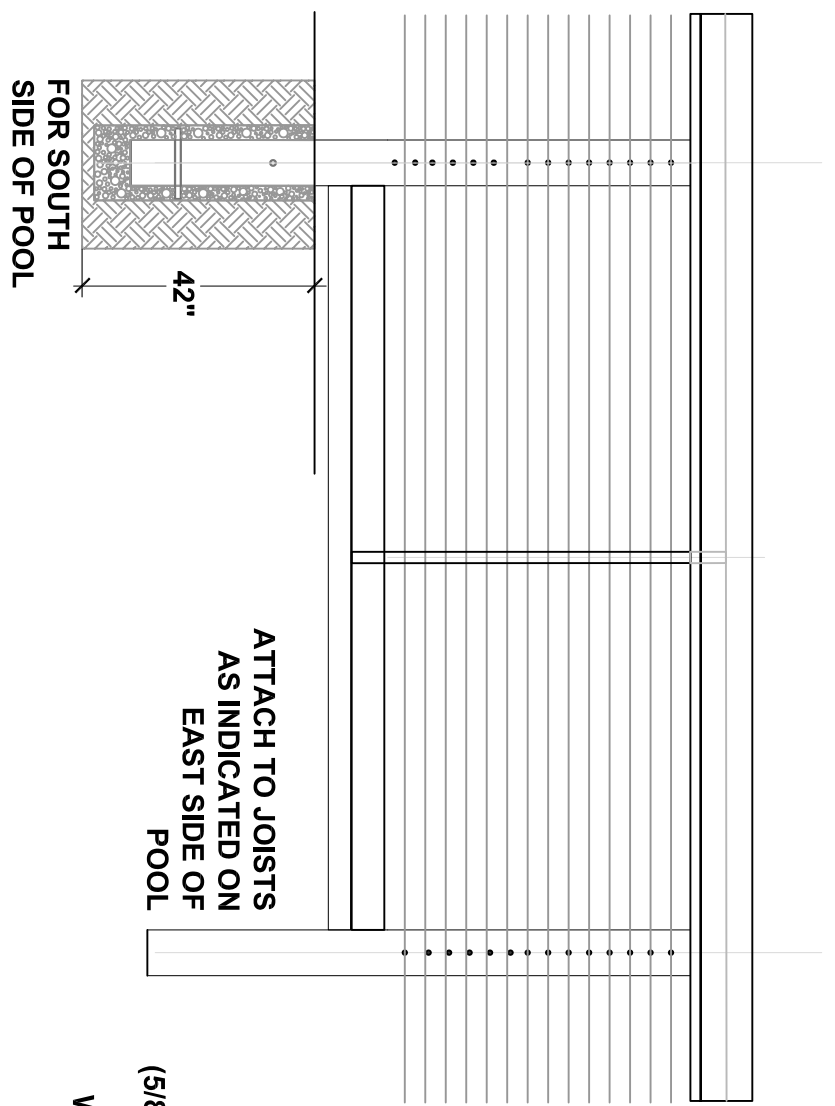
STONE STEPS DETAIL

not to scale



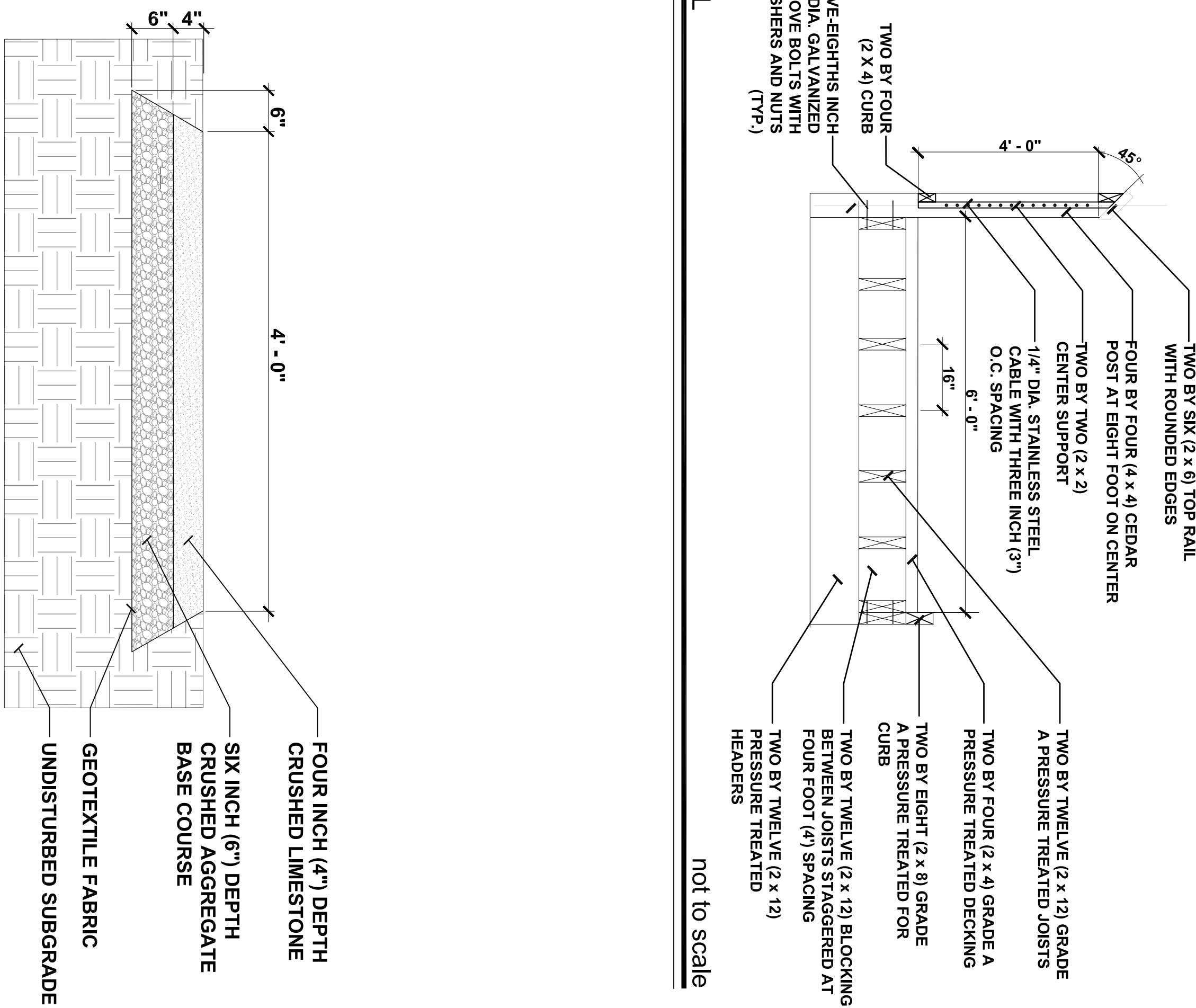
WOOD POST W/ METAL HAND RAIL DETAIL

not to scale



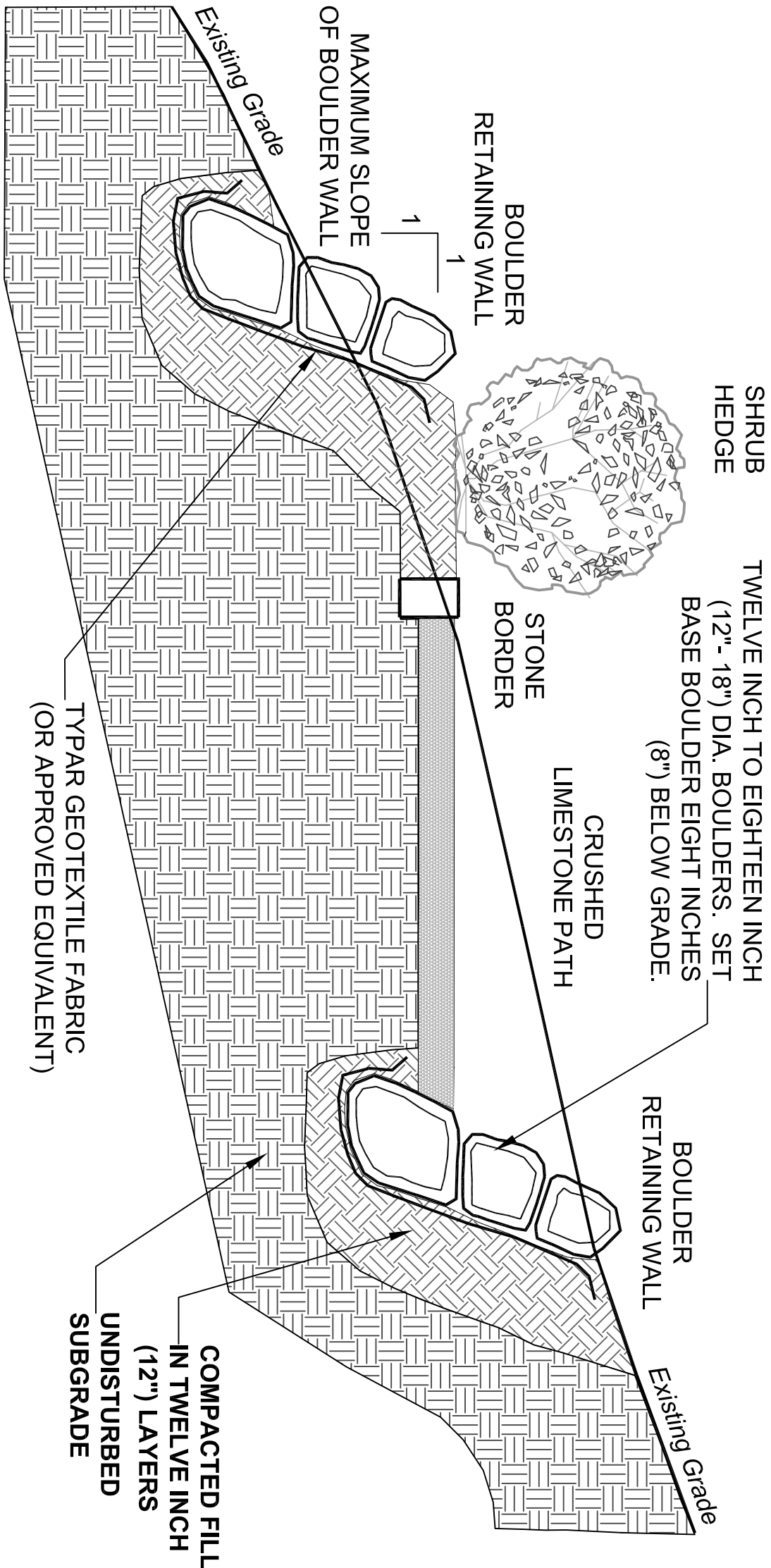
BOARDWALK DETAIL & CABLE RAIL FENCE DETAIL

not to scale



CRUSHED LIMESTONE PATH DETAIL

not to scale



BOULDER RETAINING WALL DETAIL

not to scale

NOTES FOR CONTROL OF *Phragmites* WITH HERBICIDES:

PLANT DESCRIPTION

Common Reed, *Phragmites australis* subsp. *australis*, is a warm-season perennial grass with a rigid, hollow stem that grows between six feet and thirteen feet (6' - 13') in height. The leaves are flat, smooth, and green to grayish-green and the flowers grow as dense branched clusters on the end of each stem that are open and feathery at maturity. It is often found in ditches, swales, wetlands, and on stream banks and port banks. Common Reed has become an invasive species as it outcompetes native vegetation lowering local plant diversity.

Common Reed can be eradicated with a long-term management strategy that may include burning, mechanical methods (mowing or hand pulling), and / or herbicides. The following guidelines utilize a management program to control *Phragmites* with the application of herbicides. (Information from the State of Michigan and Wikipedia.)

1. The first step in the control of *Phragmites* is the application of herbicides. Glyphosate and Imazapyr are two herbicides effective in controlling *Phragmites*. Imazapyr can be used in combination with glyphosate to provide control over *Phragmites* for a longer period of time but can also be used alone for effective control. *Phragmites* should be treated in early to late summer (June through September) when using imazapyr or late summer (August through September) when using glyphosate or a Imazapyr/glyphosate mixture to achieve the best results. These herbicides are non-selective and will affect any plant which is contacted by the solution. The applicator should strictly adhere to the chemical manufacturer's specifications for the correct method of application and rate of application. Methods of application depend on the size of the *Phragmites* stand and existing site conditions. Scattered plants or isolated plant stands may be treated by injecting stems, hand swiping, or selective hand spraying. Large stands may require the use of commercial equipment. The application of herbicides should be conducted by a licensed or certified applicator to provide the best method for eradication of the *Phragmites* while minimizing damage to native plants and following best management practices for required safety procedures.
2. Either herbicide should be used in a formulation that is specifically approved for use in wet areas. The next step in the eradication of *Phragmites* is to mow or cut the dead plant material after the herbicide treatment. This process should not occur until at least two (2) weeks after the herbicide treatment to allow maximum exposure to the herbicide. Mowing or cutting of the treated plants is recommended during late summer to fall (August to first hard frost) or in the winter when the ground is frozen. Hand cutting is effective for removing individual plant stems or very small stands but a brush cutter is more effective for large dense stands. The cutting blade should be set to a mowing height of greater than four inches (4") to help minimize any impact to small mammals and native plants. Any equipment used to manage *Phragmites* should be cleaned of all debris before removing it from the treatment site to prevent the spread of seeds or rhizomes to other sites. If the plants are mowed or cut, the plant material should be immediately collected and bagged to prevent the spread of seeds and disposed of properly.
3. Reseeding of the treated area:
 - Since Glyphosate does not persist in the soil for an extended period of time, reseeding of the desired seed mix can occur after the mowing or cutting process has been completed.
 - Imazapyr remains in the soil for a much longer period of time, therefore, reseeding of the desired seed mix should not occur for a year after the application treatment.
 - Annual monitoring shall be conducted in mid to late summer. Any individual plants should be treated and removed by hand techniques as described above to insure that *Phragmites* does not become reestablished.

NOTES FOR CONTROL OF GARLIC MUSTARD:

PLANT DESCRIPTION

Garlic Mustard, *Alliaria petiolata*, is an herbaceous biennial flowering plant that smells like garlic when crushed. The plant produces heart-shaped basal rosettes (leaves) that appear in year one at ground level. In the second year, stems shootup to one foot to four feet (1' - 4') in height and develop flowers and seeds while the leaves become more toothed and triangular in shape. In early Spring, clusters of tiny, white, four-petaled flowers bloom before the overstory trees leaf out. The seed pods are green, long, and narrow and look like stems, turning brown in the Fall. Garlic Mustard thrives in woodlands because it can tolerate deep shade. Garlic Mustard has become an invasive that spreads quickly through woods outcompeting understory plants (including tree saplings). (Information from the State of Michigan.)

Garlic Mustard can be eradicated with a long-term management strategy that may include prescribed burning, manual and mechanical methods (mowing or hand pulling), and / or herbicides. The following guidelines utilize a management program to control *Phragmites* with the application of manual and mechanical methods.

1. The manual method includes the removal of the plants by pulling the entire root mass with the leaves. Care should be taken to disturb the soil as little as possible since the disturbance can encourage seeds sprouting from the existing seed bank. Hand pulling of Garlic Mustard plants may be limited to year one plants. In conjunction with hand pulling, the management program can include the removal of just the flowers and seedheads. With this method it is important repeat the procedure multiple times during the growing season. The goal is to eliminate the individual plants while reducing the potential seed bank and minimizing soil disturbance and desirable plant damage or elimination.
2. Another manual technique is cutting the stem at ground level with a weed whip or other cutting device. This method is best employed in the second year of plant growth especially during a period of drought when the plant is already stressed. The resulting vegetative debris should be entirely removed from the site and discarded in a manner that does not allow seeds to escape and colonize other areas. Care should be taken to clean all tools used thoroughly including clothing and footwear to minimize any accidental seed dispersion.

The successful elimination of Garlic Mustard is a process that will take several years and must be attempted with a sustained, long-term management approach. (Information from the Natural Resources Conservation Service.)

LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR:
City of Birmingham
151 Martin Street
Post Office Box 3001
Birmingham, Michigan
48012-3001
(248) 530-1808

PROJECT LOCATION:
Birmingham Museum/
John West Hunter Park
556 West Maple Road
Birmingham, Michigan
48009
Ms. Leslie Pleack, Director
(248) 530 1928

LANDSCAPE PLAN BY:
Nagy Devlin Land Design
31736 West Chicago Ave
Livonia, Michigan 48150
(734) 634 9208



Signature of Nagy Devlin
ORIGINAL IN BLUE

date: January 4, 2018
revised:
01-05-2018 Minor adjustments.



CLP - 2:
CONCEPTUAL
LANDSCAPE
MASTER PLAN
DETAILS

Historic Images of Pond and Pool at Allen House, c 1930s and c1950s



Swimming Pool Allens

