



151 Martin Street
Birmingham, Mi 48009
248-530-1800
Parks and Recreation Board Agenda
Department of Public Services
851 South Eton-Conference Room
Tuesday, March 3, 2015
6:30 PM

- I. Call to order**
- II. Welcome Student Representatives**
- III. Approval of the minutes of :** Tuesday, February 3, 2015(*regular meeting*)
- IV. Agenda Items-Written and submitted by 5pm Monday at the Birmingham Ice Sports Arena, one week prior to the meeting.**
 - 1. City of Birmingham Donation Policy Review
- V. Communications/Discussion Items**
 - 1. Little Library Project Update
 - 2. Follow-up Items and Project Updates
 - 3. Summer Program @ BIA –Pickleball
 - 4. River Rouge Trail Corridor Master Plan, January 2006 (*copy provided*)
 - a) Linden Park to Linn Smith Bridge Connection Discussion
 - 5. Parks and Recreation Roster
 - 6. Article-Local Governments and Nonprofits Test Crowdfunding for Civic Projects
 - 7. Article-Private Funding For Parks
 - 8. DIA Installations in Parks
- VI. Unfinished Business**
- VII. New Business**
- VIII. Open To The Public for Items Not On the Agenda**
- IX. Next Regular Meeting – Tuesday, April 14, 2015(DPS)**
- X. Adjournment**

Individuals requiring accommodations, such as interpreter services, for effective participation in this meeting should contact the City Clerk's Office at (248) 530-1880 at least on day in advance of the public meeting.
Las personas que requieren alojamiento, tales como servicios de interpretación, la participación efectiva en esta reunión deben ponerse en contacto con la Oficina del Secretario Municipal al
(248) 530-1880 por lo menos el día antes de la reunión pública.
(Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964).

*If you cannot attend the meetings, please contact Connie Folk at the Birmingham Ice Arena (248) 530-1642.
Minutes are available for review at the Birmingham Ice Sports Arena, 2300 East Lincoln, Birmingham, MI 48009*

PARKS & RECREATION BOARD MISSION STATEMENT

The Birmingham Parks & Recreation Board is dedicated to enriching the quality of life in our community by preserving and enhancing natural areas, urban forests, open spaces and waters within our park system; by partnering with community organizations to facilitate access to recreation programs; by renewing and developing our public parkland and play areas through the application of safe design principles; and by providing an atmosphere of inclusion by offering universal access for the enjoyment by all ages and abilities of our parks and recreational facilities.

PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD MEETING MINUTES

February 3, 2015

Pat Bordman, chairperson, called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m. at 851 S. Eton.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Pat Bordman, Ross Kaplan, Therese Longe, John Meehan, Ryan Ross, Art Stevens and Bill Wiebrecht

ADMINISTRATION: Lauren A. Wood, Director of Public Services and Jacquelyn Brito, Clubhouse Manager

GUESTS: Anne Bray and Cindy Rose

It was moved by Bill Wiebrecht, seconded by Therese Longe that the minutes of the January 6, 2015 regular meeting be approved as corrected.

**Yeas - 7 (Pat Bordman, Ross Kaplan, Therese Longe, John Meehan, Ryan Ross, Art Stevens and Bill Wiebrecht)
Nays – 0**

AGENDA ITEM #1 – Golf Report 2014 Review -2015 Prospectus

Jacky Brito reviewed the 2014 Golf Report with the Parks and Recreation Board. Jacky stated that a special invitation will go to residents with selected zip codes to join the staff for an “Open House” on April 25th.

Jacky reviewed the club events for the 2015 season at Lincoln and Springdale Golf Courses.

No action taken by the board.

COMMUNICATION/DISCUSSION ITEM #1 –Citywide Parks Promotion Plan

Lauren stated that in beginning in April, staff will implement strategies to increase awareness about the City of Birmingham parks.

Lauren stated that the monthly Around Town electronic newsletter will feature one park. Lauren stated that a post "Did You Know...." facts about lesser-known parks will be placed on the City's Facebook and Twitter pages. Information will include photos, history, how it was named and park amenities.

Lauren stated that one park will be featured in the City's printed newsletter, with an emphasis on lesser-known parks. In the soon to launch and upcoming 'Top 25 Things to do in Birmingham This Spring' article, staff will include specific parks and amenities and will continue to generate other feasible options for promoting City of Birmingham parks.

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COMMUNICATION/DISCUSSION ITEM #2 –Summer Programs @ BIA

Lauren stated that Connie is working on the proposed summer programs at BIA and will provide the Parks Board information at the March meeting.

COMMUNICATION/DISCUSSION ITEM #3 –Future Park Opportunities and Donor Program

Lauren stated that the donor policy went to the City Commission at the Long Range Planning meeting.

Lauren stated that at the March Parks and Recreation Board meeting there will be further discussion on the donor policy and the final version of the donor policy will be forward to the City Commission.

COMMUNICATION/DISCUSSION ITEM #4 –City Long Range Planning Agenda, Saturday, January 31, 2015, 151 Martin Street, City Municipal Building, starting at 8:30 am.

Pat requested that at the March meeting there should be an agenda item for discussion on a bridge connection for Linden Park to Linn Smith Park.

No action taken by the board.

COMMUNICATION/DISCUSSION ITEM #5 –Bloomfield Township/Manor Park Update

No action taken by the board.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

No items to report

NEW BUSINESS:

No items to report

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA:

No items to report

Pat stated that the next meeting will be held on March 3, 2015 at 6:30 pm at DPS

The meeting adjourned at 7:45 p.m.

Connie J. Folk, Recreation Coordinator

City of Birmingham park improvement, gift acceptance and donor recognition policy

1. INTRODUCTION

The City of Birmingham welcomes and encourages support from private individuals and entities that support the programs and services the City and its assigned advisory boards, commissions, councils and groups provide to the public.

2. PURPOSE

To establish a policy, criteria, guidelines and procedures for receiving and considering proposals to initiate funded, partially funded or unfunded capital projects, including gift and donor recognition projects, or undertake changes to a park property that will in the judgment of the City of Birmingham, modify the property's use, appearance or overall aesthetics.

3. POLICY

It is the policy of the City of Birmingham:

- 3.1 To facilitate publicly and privately funded park improvement proposals and encourage public and private gifts, bequests, and such contributions that enhance, beautify, improve, supplement, support, or otherwise benefit the park and recreation system.
- 3.2 To accept only those gifts, park improvements and donor recognition objects that are consistent with the mission, policies, park property restrictions, Recreation Master Plan and of the City of Birmingham.
- 3.3 To accept only those gifts, park improvements and donor recognition objects given with the full understanding that they become the property of the City of Birmingham and are subject to the laws, ordinances, policies and procedures that govern the City and its assigned advisory boards, committees, councils and groups.
- 3.4 To encourage the development and enhancement of major park, open space, trail and recreation areas. And to update such plans as needed to incorporate significant changes in trends, use patterns, amenities and features, operations and maintenance and/or incorporate adjacent or connecting properties.
- 3.5 To solicit and encourage public comment and involvement in the development of the Recreation Master Plan for the City of Birmingham.
- 3.6 To accept gifts of land, from private individuals, for-profit corporations, not-for-profit organizations and public entities when City of Birmingham ownership will further the objectives of the City as identified in the Recreation Master Plan.
- 3.7 To accept gift and park improvement proposals, other than land, from private individuals, for-profit corporations, not-for-profit organizations and public entities which:
 - 3.7.1 Are given with no contingencies other than that they be used for a specific program, activity or area of programming.
 - 3.7.2 The City of Birmingham is not obligated to replace if the gift or park improvement is stolen, vandalized, worn out, irreparably damaged or destroyed.

- 3.8 To strongly discourage gift and park improvement proposals that, in the judgment of the City of Birmingham, are incompatible with the park location, other park uses or users.
- 3.9 To strongly discourage gift, park improvement and donor recognition object proposals that are memorial in nature, to emphasize that the park system exists to meet the varied recreational, social, wellness, and educational needs of park users.
 - 3.9.1 City of Birmingham Recognition Program – Donations for Memorials and other Honors (benches, picnic tables, drinking fountains, etc.) shall continue to exist as a stand alone program.
- 3.10 To protect designated open space and green space areas as fundamental aspects of the quality of life within the City of Birmingham, and to limit gifts and park improvements in those areas to benches, trees or other plant materials. Benches should be placed only where placement is determined by guidelines developed in the City of Birmingham Recognition Program as it currently exists, or as may be amended from time to time, and is monitored and evaluated by the City of Birmingham.
- 3.11 To prohibit donor recognition objects on gifts in designated open space and green space areas.
- 3.12 To limit, as much as possible, plaques and visible recognition objects to areas of a park recognized as “built” environments, i.e., benches, picnic tables, water fountains, buildings, play areas, ball fields, tennis courts, etc.
- 3.13 To limit, as much as possible, all gifts and park improvements in "built" environments to items that complement those environments, e.g., turf/fall surfacing/sand/benches/tables/play equipment for play areas; turf/backstops/bleachers/scoreboards/fences for ball fields; nets/posts for tennis courts; backboards/nets/scoreboards for basketball courts.
- 3.14 To limit, as much as possible, the number of donor recognition projects that involve decorative tiles, pavers, artwork that requires mounting on walls, concrete, or any other surface that detracts from the natural characteristics of our parks. Such projects may require a verifiable demonstration of community support.
- 3.15 To limit, as much as possible, the number of park improvements that involve surfaces that detract from the natural characteristics of our parks. Such projects may require a verifiable demonstration of community support.
- 3.16 To ensure that all donor recognition objects are consistent with design guidelines approved by the City of Birmingham City Commission.
- 3.17 The City of Birmingham and its associated boards, commissions and departments reserve the right to decline any gift at its discretion.

4.0 DEFINITIONS

- 4.1 Assigned advisory boards, committees, councils or groups are any working or advisory board or committee created by City Commission.
- 4.2. Gifts are all gifts, bequests, or donations to include but not be limited to endowments, real property, structures or portions of structures; money or negotiable securities; materials; equipment, flora, or fauna; improvements to facilities or land; statues, monuments, sculptures, murals and other works of art; plaques, graphics and/or signs; or recreation and cultural arts program instruction, equipment and supplies.
- 4.3. Donor Recognition Object is a physical object placed in a park to acknowledge a gift donor.
- 4.4. Donor is a private individual, for-profit company, non-profit organization, or public agency wishing to donate funds or objects to the City.
- 4.5. Donor Recognition Project is a proposal and plan for placing a donor recognition object at a park or park facility.
- 4.6. Gift Needs Inventory is a list of identified Department operational and capital needs which would make appropriate gifts.
- 4.7. Memorial Art is any statue, monument, sculpture, mural, memorial, or other structure or landscape feature designed to perpetuate in a permanent manner the memory of a person, group, event or other significant element of history.
- 4.8. Park Improvement Proposal may include a funded, partially funded or unfunded capital project(s) request consisting of real property, structures, or portions of structures; materials; equipment; flora or fauna; improvements to facilities or land and other non-art items.
- 4.9. Park Improvement Proposer is a private individual, for-profit company, non-profit organization, or public agency wishing to initiate a funded, partially, funded or unfunded capital project(s) consisting of real property, structures, or portions of structures; materials; equipment; flora or fauna; improvements to facilities or land and other non-art items.

5. RESPONSIBILITY

- 5.1. The City of Birmingham Parks and Recreation Board, in cooperation with the City of Birmingham, is responsible for:
 - 5.1.1. Receiving all gift, park improvement and donor recognition proposals, including memorial and non-memorial art, and related donor recognition objects and making an initial decision to recommend, accept or reject.
 - 5.1.2. Determining the appropriateness and compatibility of all details of the proposed gift, park improvement and/or donor recognition object, including but not limited to the location, impact on other park uses or users, the size, scale, color, design, materials, contractor, and construction schedule.

- 5.1.2.1 Specific details regarding donor recognition for proposed gifts and the appropriateness and compatibility of the donor recognition object shall be reviewed individually for each major park, open space, trail and recreation area.
- 5.1.3. Advancing approved gift and park improvement proposals to assigned and applicable advisory boards, commissions, councils or groups for design review and refinement.
- 5.1.4. Making the final decision on acceptance of all gifts, park improvement and donor recognition object proposals, unless determining it appropriate for consideration by the City of Birmingham City Commission.
- 5.1.5. Declining proposed gift, park improvement or donor recognition object proposals that are limited by special restrictions, conditions or covenants, which pose extreme budgetary obligations on the City of Birmingham, or which, in the opinion of the City, may not be in the best interest of the park system and/or citizens of City of Birmingham.
- 5.1.6. Making the final decision on the park, recreation area, trail and open space location for the placement of specific gifts, park improvements and donor recognition objects in conjunction with the Parks and Recreation Board, the Recreation Master Plan and the City of Birmingham City Commission.
- 5.1.7. Determining the life expectancy of gifts and park improvements; their appropriateness, usefulness and continued value to the park system and to the City of Birmingham; and their retention, relocation, modification, improvement, return to donor, transfer, sale, donation to other agency, or other disposition in conjunction with the Public Arts Board policies for art deaccessioning.
- 5.1.8. Determining anticipated costs associated with ongoing maintenance of gifts, park improvements and donor recognition objects, including statues, monuments, sculptures, murals and other works of memorial and non-memorial art and related donor recognition objects, in conjunction with other advisory boards, commissions, councils or groups as appropriate.
- 5.1.9. Generating a “Gift Needs Inventory” and reviewing it once a year.
- 5.2. The Donor or Park Improvement Proposer is responsible for:
- 5.2.1. A portion or all of the financial costs of gifts, park improvements and donor recognition objects, and their installation if determined appropriate by the City in agreement with the Donor or Park Improvement Proposer. (*The City of Birmingham is under no obligation to replace stolen, vandalized, irreparably damaged or destroyed recognition objects*).
- 5.2.2. A portion or all of the financial costs associated with ongoing maintenance of gifts, park improvements and donor recognition objects, including statues, monuments, sculptures, murals and other works of art and related donor recognition objects, if determined appropriate by the City, in consultation with applicable advisory councils, commissions, boards or groups as appropriate.

- 5.2.3. Appearing before the applicable advisory council, commission, board or group to present their gift, park improvement and/or donor recognition object proposal.
 - 5.2.4. Providing an appraisal of memorial and non-memorial statues, monuments, sculptures, murals and other works with the initial proposal to the City of Birmingham and updating appraisal information as needed consistent with established Public Arts Board policies and procedures and City insurance requirements.
- 5.3. The Parks and Recreation Board is responsible for:
- 5.3.1. Receiving and considering a gift proposal advanced from the City Administration, or designee; that is in the form of a memorial or non-memorial statue, monument, sculpture, mural, and other work of art and associated donor recognition object.
 - 5.3.2. Advancing the gift proposal for memorial or non-memorial art and associated donor recognition object to the Public Arts Board and Architectural Review Ad Hoc Committee for design review and approval considering applicable Public Arts Board criteria which may include: artistic merit, aesthetic quality, credentials of the artist, installation methods, maintenance requirements, proposed location, the functional or design contribution to the setting, relationship to circulation and use patterns, quality, scale and character of the art proposal, and installation methods and refining the proposal as needed.
 - 5.3.3. Receiving the refined gift proposal for memorial or non-memorial art from the Public Arts Board-for further refinement as needed and advancing the recommended proposal to the City of Birmingham, or designee, for final approval.
 - 5.3.4. Insuring that public comment and feedback is solicited and considered for all art and associated donor recognition objects by providing for a public comment period which may include homeowner's association mailings, and public meetings, to collect citizen input.
 - 5.3.5. Providing the City of Birmingham the name(s) of recommended park, recreation area, trail and open space locations for the placement of statues, monuments, sculptures, murals and other works of art and associated donor recognition objects.
 - 5.3.6. Determining anticipated costs associated with ongoing maintenance of memorial and non-memorial statues, monuments, sculptures, murals and the City of Birmingham and/or other advisory councils, commissions, boards or groups as appropriate.
- 5.4. The City of Birmingham Commission is responsible for:
- 5.4.1. Reviewing proposals for gifts, park improvements and donor recognition objects referred to it by the City of Birmingham, Birmingham Parks and Recreation Board, Public Arts Board, and for making a final acceptance or rejection decision.

GIFT POLICY

1. INTRODUCTION

The City of Birmingham has the authority, pursuant to the Birmingham City Charter, Chapter II, Section 2(1) to receive gifts.

2. PURPOSE

To establish a policy by which the City of Birmingham welcomes and encourages support from private individuals and entities that support the programs and the services of the City.

3. POLICY

To encourage gifts, bequests and such contributions that supports the programs and services of the City.

The City Commission does hereby direct the City Manager and his designees to accept such gifts on behalf of the City, as the Manager deems appropriate. In the event a gift is proffered to the City and the City Manager, in his discretion, deems such gift to be inappropriate he shall report the facts and circumstances and his reasons for rejection of the proffered gift to the City Commission.

The Birmingham City Commission may, from time to time, establish such gift giving programs as it deems appropriate including, but not limited to recognizing the donors in a manner in which the City Commission in its sole discretion deems appropriate. The City Commission, in furtherance of this policy, may refer such programs to the established Boards of the City or to appoint such Ad Hoc Committees as may be appropriate under the circumstances to further the policy of encouraging gifts to the City and recognizing the donors thereof.

DATE: February 25, 2015

TO: Parks and Recreation Board Members

FROM: Carrie A. Laird, Parks and Recreation Manager

SUBJECT: Little Free Library Update

In response to questions regarding the communication item, Little Library Project at the November 11, 2014 Parks and Recreation Board meeting, I provide the following:

I spoke with Kathryn Bergeron, Associate Director of Baldwin Public Library regarding this type of project, and she and Doug Koschik, Library Director, communicate that the Library Board would be in support of a Little Library, or Libraries. In fact, it has been a topic of discussion at previous Board meetings.

Kathryn states:

“The Baldwin Public Library would be enthusiastic to have the opportunity to work with the Parks Board and the Parks staff to help with Little Free Libraries in Birmingham Parks. Right now the Library maintains two small lending libraries where individuals can pick up books and put them back when they're done (at the municipal offices for the City of Beverly Hills and Bloomfield Hills City Hall). Moving from the model that's already been created for those libraries, Baldwin could easily initially stock the books and do quarterly monitoring of the Little Free Libraries.

- Since Little Free Libraries are take a book/leave a book models, the books in the Little Free Libraries may or may not be from the library, which is perfectly fine, but the Library could take on a role to help to ensure that there are books in the libraries, in case more books are taken then are left, and to remove any books that might have significant damage (covers falling off, broken bindings, or pages falling out).
- The Library would need the locations of the Little Free Libraries, the installation date, and a plan coordinated with the Parks Board, to ensure that both organizations are on the same page for the goals and standards for the Little Free Libraries.

If there are any questions or concerns, the Library would be happy to address them and work towards offering a great new service for Birmingham residents through our City's parks.”

Parks staff believes that the concept of the “Little Free Library” is a positive contribution to our Parks. The proposed ‘Abrams International of Keller Williams’ Libraries do need some adjustments such as removing the advertising and also fitting the style of the Library to the proper location, but overall this is a good start to a good program. At Barnum, a different style of Little Library was envisioned, so we will remove the sanctuary at Barnum as a potential location for the Abrams proposed Little Library. Lastly, maintenance concerns are minimal and there are no zoning or building requirements. We will circle back with Jason Abrams to resume discussion on design and locations and continue to provide updates to the Board as available.



MEMORANDUM

Department of Public Services

DATE: February 23, 2015

TO: Parks and Recreation Board Members

FROM: Lauren A. Wood, Director of Public Services

SUBJECT: Follow-up Items and Project Updates

The following items are a combination of a follow-up to the last Parks and Recreation Board meeting as well as updates on various ongoing projects.

Park Projects Proposed Schedule:

14-15

Kenning Park (site survey and site plan services)
Bridge Design (consultant services, soil and survey work)

15-16

Adams Park (site plan)
Poppleton Park (site plan/survey services)
Bridge (bid documents and construction administration)
Kenning (bid documents and construction administration)

16-17

Poppleton Park (bid documents and construction administration)
Bridge and Rouge Trail Improvements (ongoing construction)
Booth Park (design corner feature)

Birmingham Little League:

Representatives from Little League, Dave Palmeri and Pat O'Neill met with Joe Valentine and me on February 5, 2015 to review the financial commitment letter dated December 30, 2014 for improvements to specific areas of Kenning Park. This included discussions specific to the issues raised in this memorandum as part of the proposal. The Birmingham Little League was asked to provide in writing the City with more specific requirements tied to the \$219,000 for the re-design of fields 2 & 3; including all terms and conditions as part of this request. Since such meeting, nothing further has been submitted to the City.

Manor Park:

Our City Engineer met this week with Bloomfield Township and the Engineer for the proposed development project located in the Township adjacent to Manor Park. It was an infrastructure coordination meeting to discuss storm sewer, water and other utility needs pertaining to the development project. The City will be performing a property survey at the park property. Better details about the pathway will also become available to us after further review. As more information comes in while talks continue between the City of Birmingham and Bloomfield Township regarding this proposed development project, I will share it with the Board.



MEMORANDUM

Department of Public Services

DATE: February 25, 2015

TO: Parks and Recreation Board Members

FROM: Connie J. Folk, Recreation Coordinator

SUBJECT: Pickleball At Birmingham Ice Arena

Attached is the proposed pickleball flyer for pickle ball that will be offered at the Birmingham Ice Arena starting June 1st – August 1st.

Based on information collected from other surrounding communities the proposed cost for the program will be:

- \$3 Birmingham Residents under 50 years of age
- \$2 BASCC members (*must show your BASCC card*)
- \$5 Non-residents of Birmingham under 50 years of age
- For new players wood paddles/balls are available for \$1 each per hour
- Reservations are taken in one hour increments for play

The department has the pickleball equipment including paddles and balls and will be using current staff that will be on site for the skate park to over see the pickleball.

The department will be marketing this program through BASCC, local pickleball association and surrounding communities through the Northwest Parks Association that the City of Birmingham is a member with.

Approximate revenue to be received based on the days and hours the Birmingham Ice Arena will be open for this activity will be a total of \$900 for eight weeks.

PICKLEBALL

Indoor Pickle Ball Courts
June 1st - August 1st
Birmingham Ice Sports Arena
2300 East Lincoln
Birmingham, MI 48009
Tuesdays-Fridays 12:00 pm -6:00 pm
Saturdays 2:00 pm – 6:00 pm
Closed Sundays & Mondays

Pickleball is an exciting sport, described as "a combination of ping-pong, tennis, and badminton." This game is played on a badminton-sized court and is easy enough for a beginner, yet challenging enough for the advanced.

Starting June 1st - August 1st :

- Two (2) courts for play (must be reserved in 1 hour increments)

Pickleball

- \$3 Birmingham Residents under 50 years of age
- \$2 BASCC members *(must show your BASCC card)*
- \$5 Non-residents of Birmingham under 50 years of age
- For new players wood paddles/balls are available for \$1 each per hour
- Reservations are taken in one hour increments for play

*Nice, Clean, Air-conditioned, well lit, 2-full size pickle ball courts taped,
all set-up & ready to play*

Contact the Birmingham Ice Arena at 248-530-1642 or 248-530-1643 for additional information.

Be part of the latest craze for all ages !



Rouge River Trail Corridor Master Plan



THE ROUGE RIVER

Communication/Discussion Item #4



Rouge River Trail Corridor Master Plan

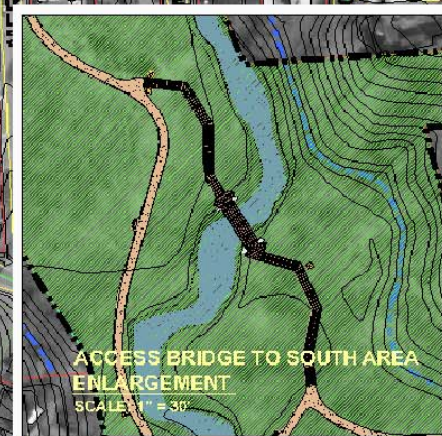
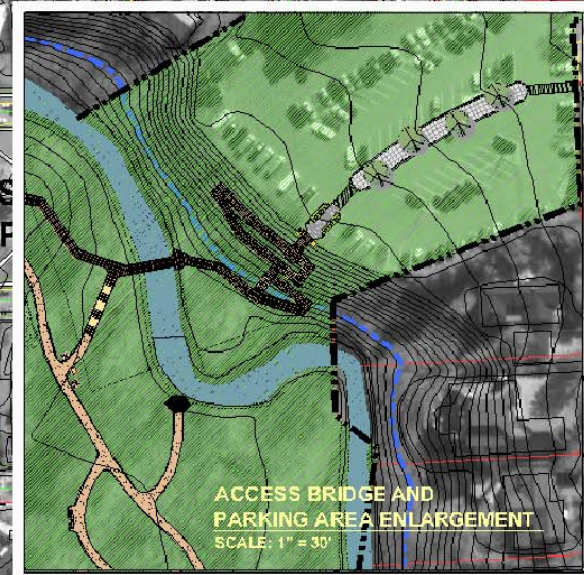
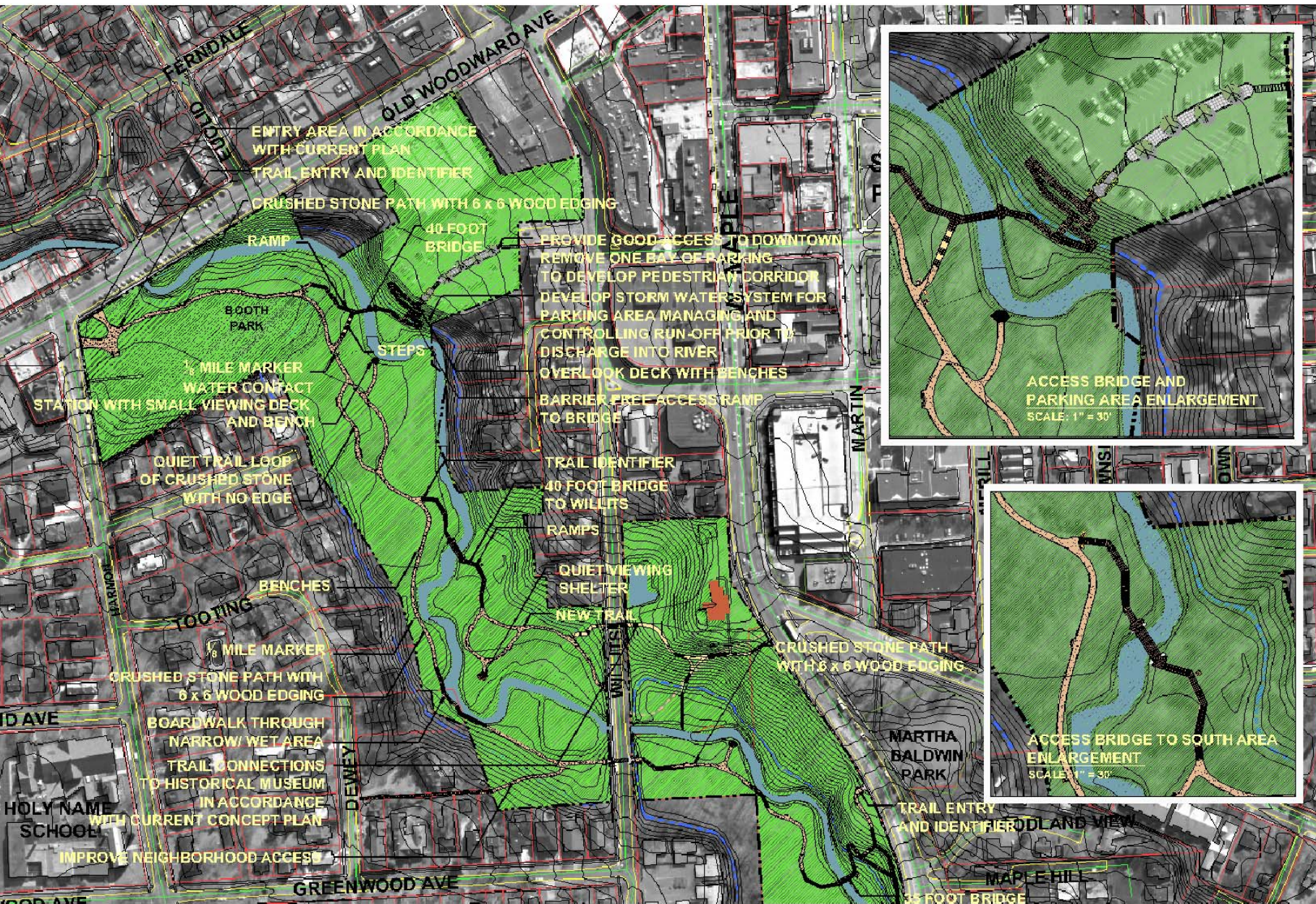


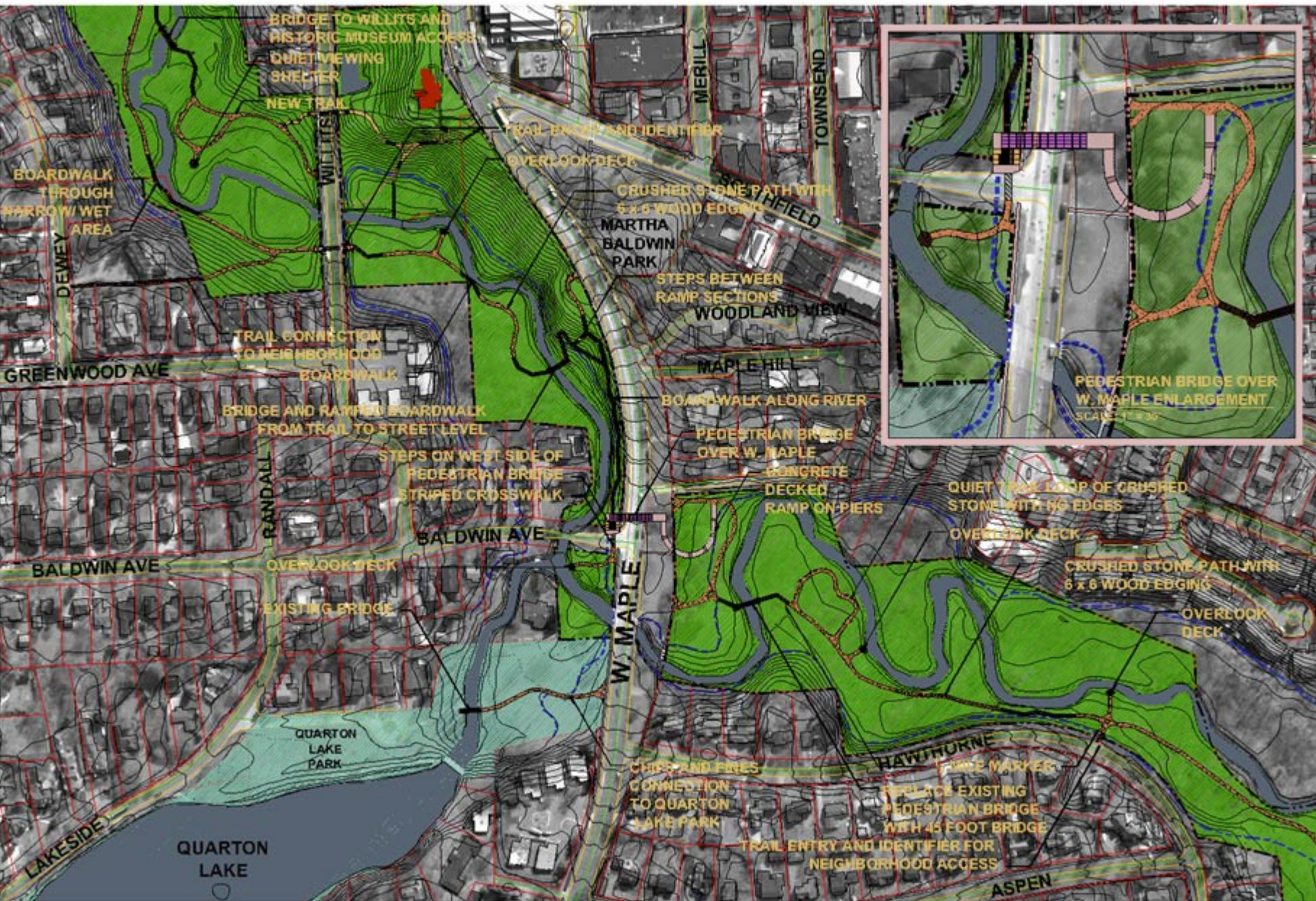
Park Planning by
M.C. Smith Associates and Architectural Group, Inc.
Landscape Architects - Architects
Park and Recreation Planners
529 Greenwood Avenue S.E.
East Grand Rapids, Michigan 49506
Phone: 616-451-3346
www.mcsagrup.com

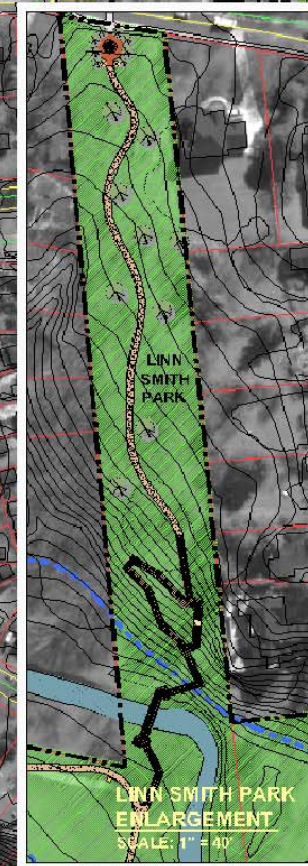
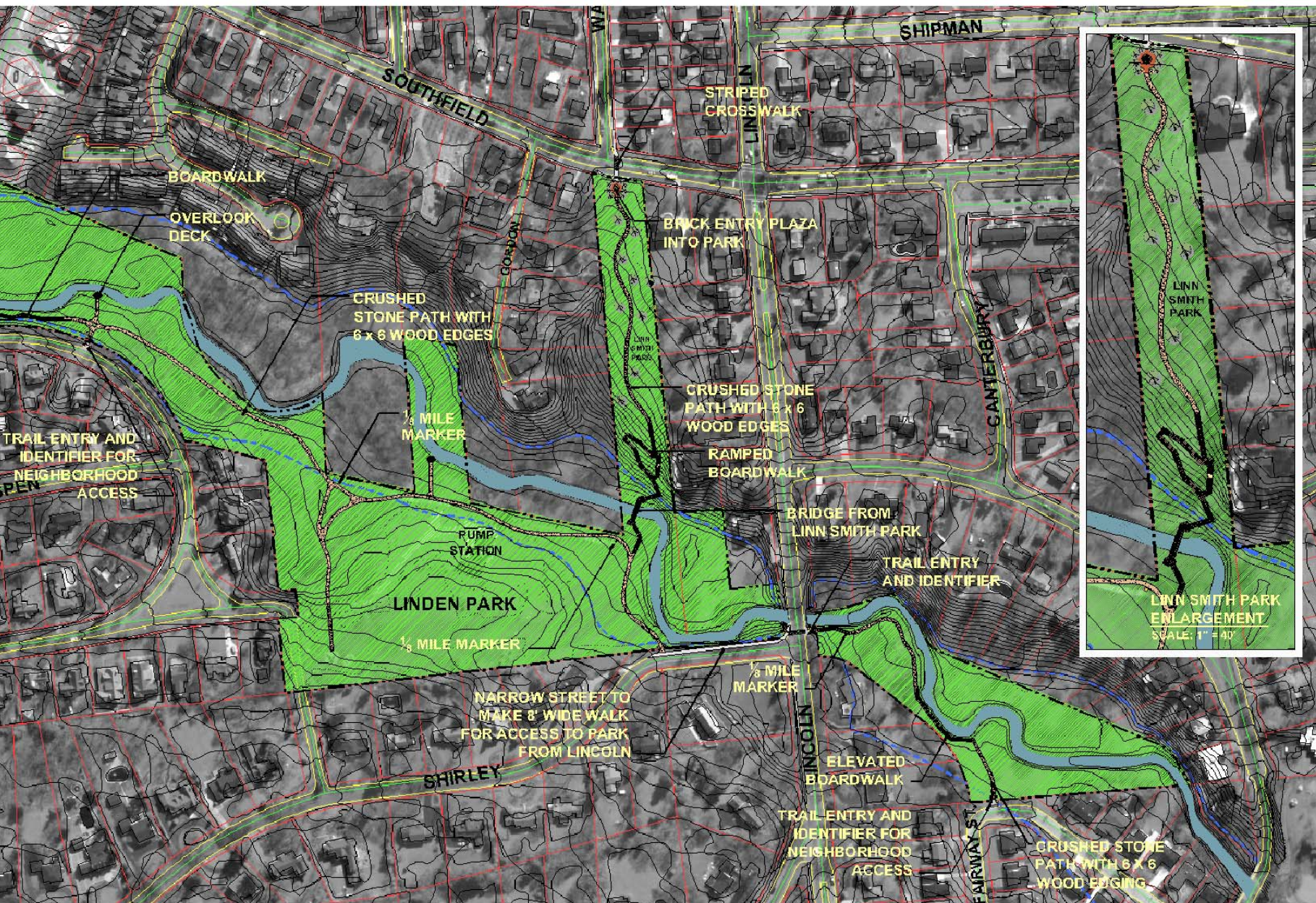
January 2006

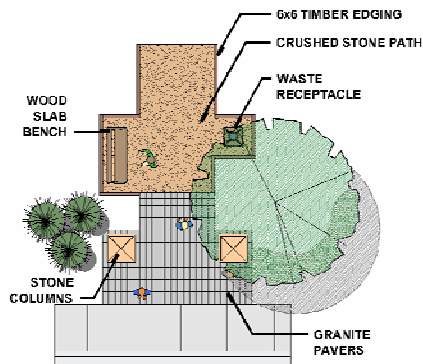
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North Area | E. Existing Conditions Photograph Key
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Mid Area |
| 3. Master Plan
South Area | G. Existing Conditions Photograph Key
South Area |
| 4. Design Vocabulary | H. Existing Conditions Photographs |
| A. Area Relationships and Connections | I. Existing Conditions Photographs |
| B. Site Evaluations
North Area | Cost Estimate |
| C. Site Evaluations
Mid Area | Public Comments from Meetings |
| D. Site Evaluations
South Area | September 29, 2005 |
| | October 6, 2005 |
| | November 1, 2005 |

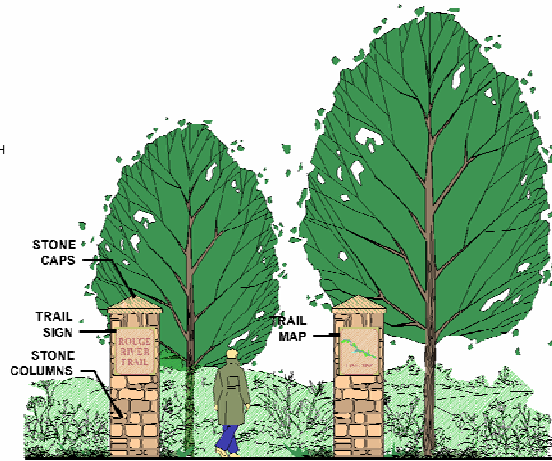




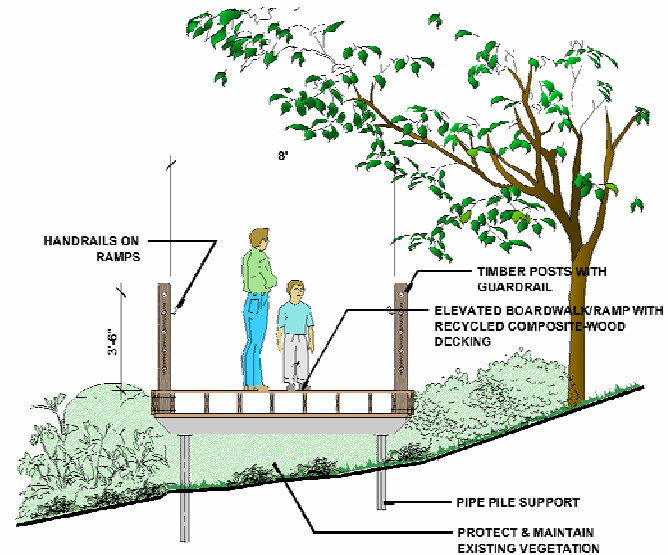




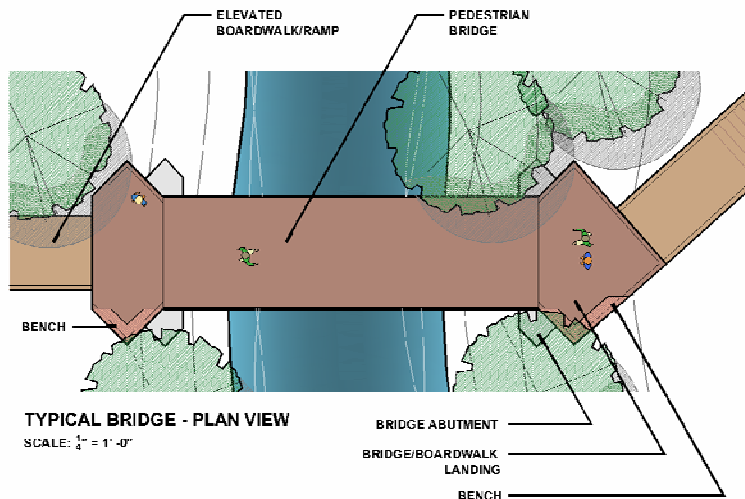
TRAIL ENTRY AND IDENTIFIER - PLAN VIEW
SCALE: $\frac{1}{2}" = 1' - 0"$



TRAIL ENTRY AND IDENTIFIER - SECTION VIEW
SCALE: $\frac{3}{4}" = 1' - 0"$

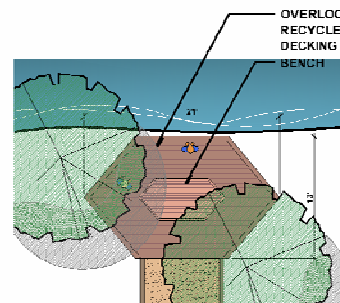


ELEVATED BOARDWALKS AND RAMPS - SECTION VIEW
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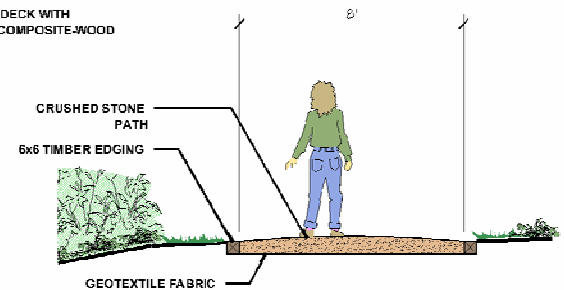


TYPICAL BRIDGE - PLAN VIEW
SCALE: $\frac{1}{4}" = 1' - 0"$

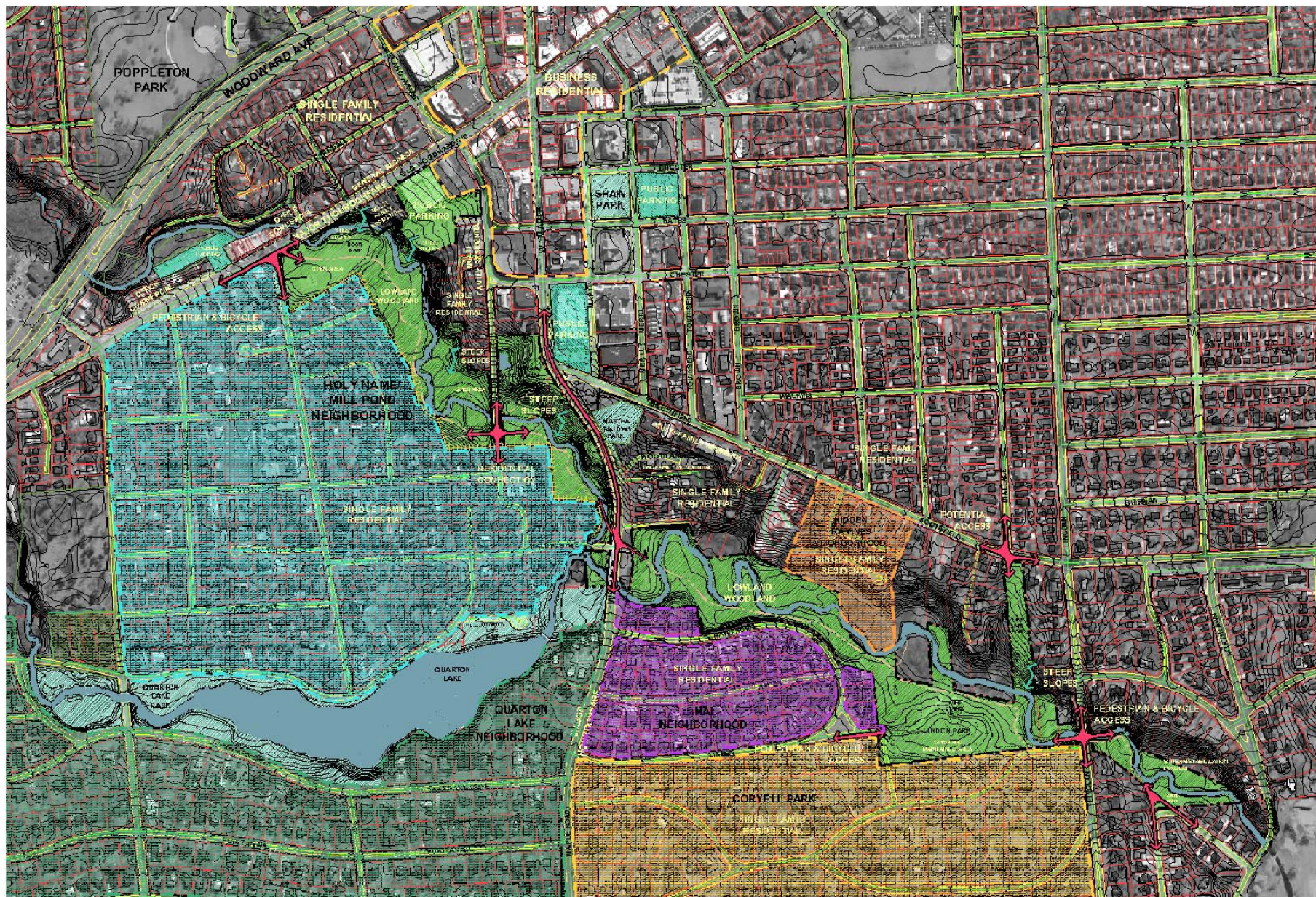
BRIDGE ABUTMENT
BRIDGE/BOARDWALK
LANDING
BENCH

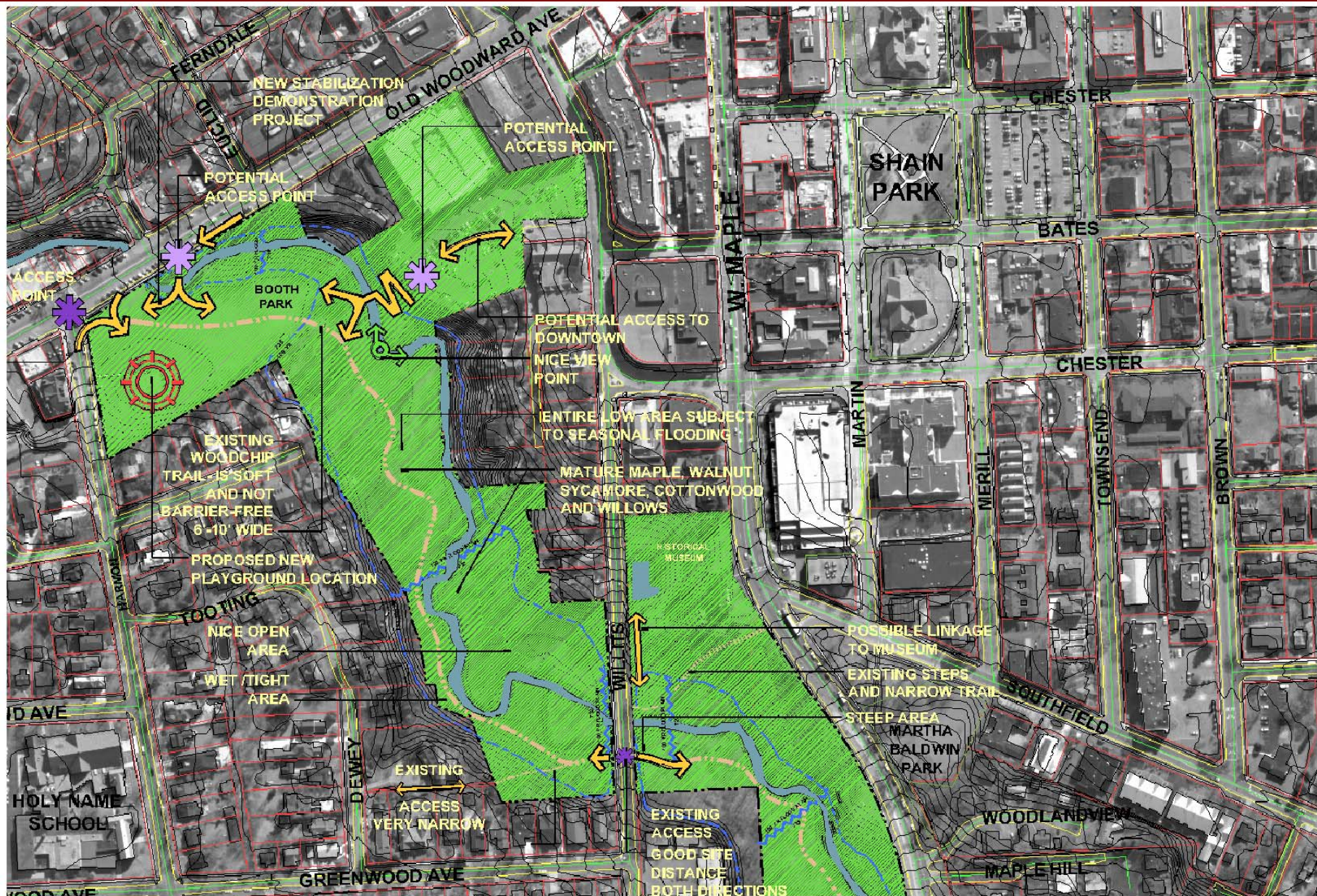


OVERLOOK DECK - PLAN VIEW
SCALE: $\frac{1}{4}" = 1' - 0"$



CRUSHED STONE PATH - SECTION VIEW
SCALE: $\frac{1}{4}" = 1' - 0"$





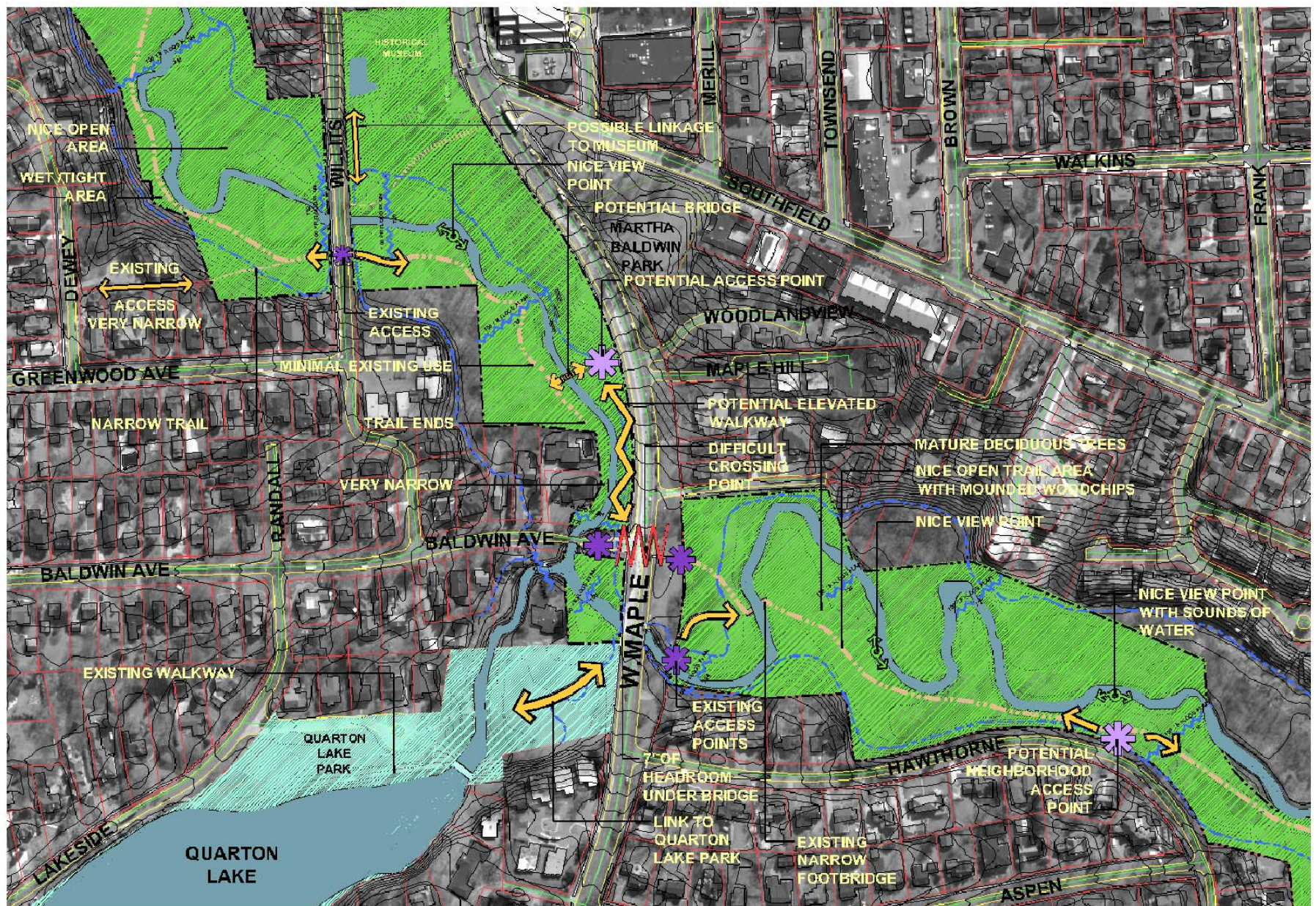
R.C. SMITH ASSOCIATES AND
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1000 17TH AVENUE, SUITE 100
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PHONE: (205) 944-1111
FAX: (205) 944-1112

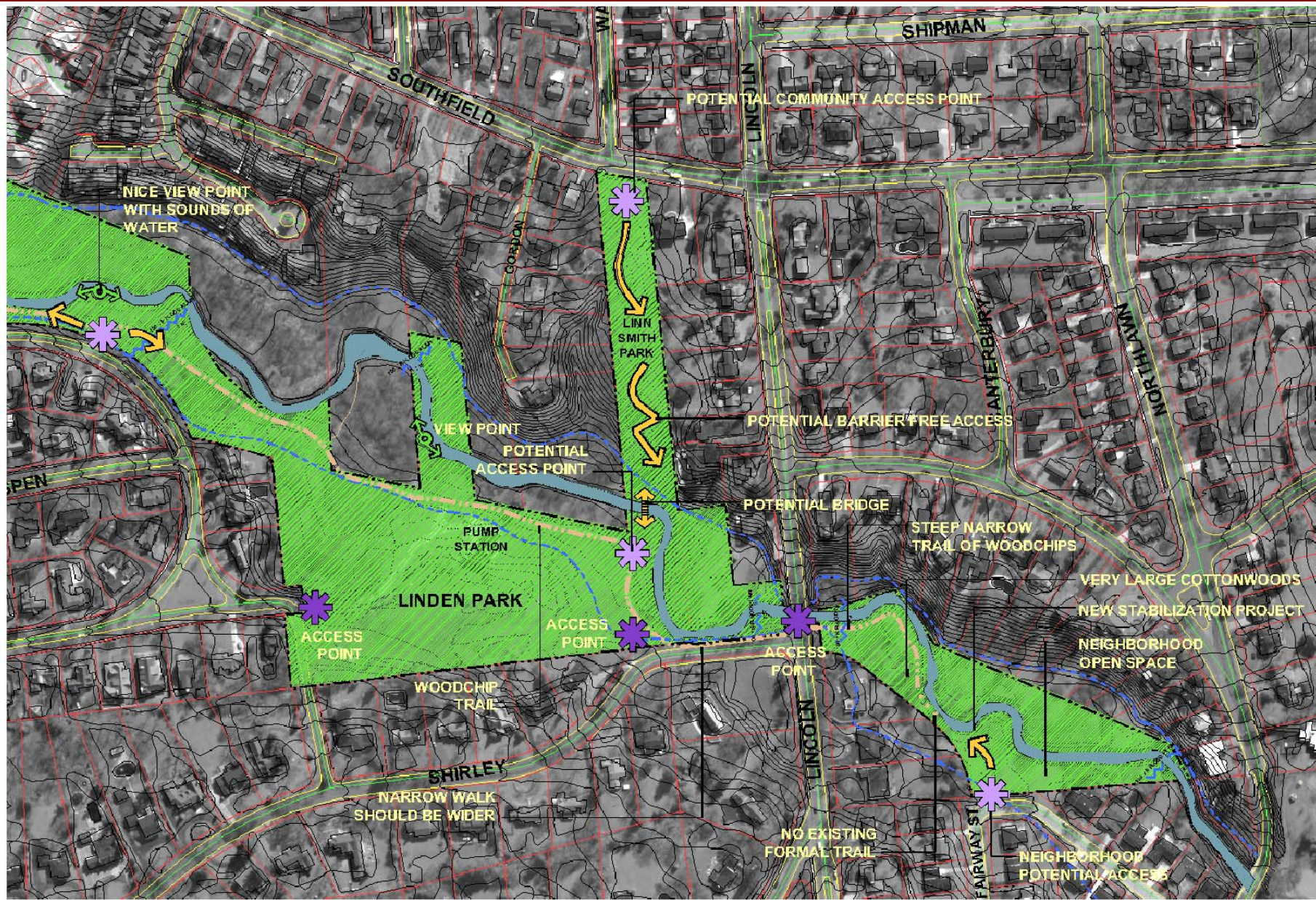


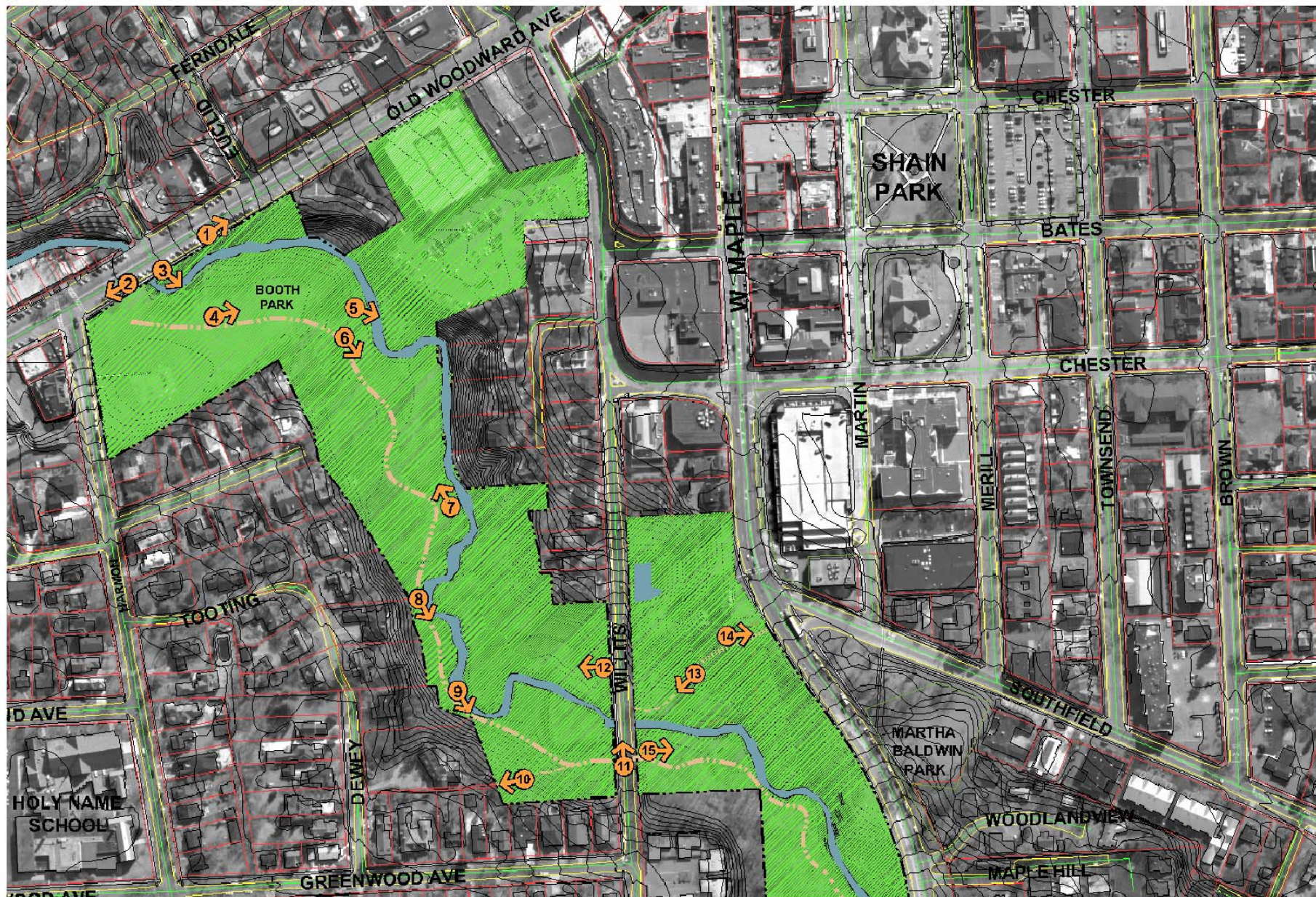
SITE EVALUATIONS **ROUGE RIVER TRAIL CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN**

The City of Birmingham
ALABAMA

B













**M.C. SMITH
ASSOCIATES AND
ARCHITECTURAL GROUP**

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ROUGE RIVER TRAIL MASTER PLAN
City of Birmingham, Michigan
Preliminary Order of Magnitude Cost Projection
October 28, 2005

ITEM	UNIT	NO. OF UNITS	PRICE	EXTENSION
Site Preparation & Grading				
General site preparation	SY	18,500	\$3.00	\$55,500.00
Grading and removals	LS	1	\$37,000.00	\$37,000.00
Soil erosion & sedimentation control	LS	1	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Removals at Willits parking	LS	1	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
SUBTOTAL				\$127,500.00

Site Construction				
Crushed stone path with 6x6 wood edging - 8' wide	LF	8,250	\$14.00	\$115,500.00
Crushed stone path - 6'	LF	870	\$8.00	\$6,960.00
Elevated boardwalks & ramps - 8' wide	LF	2,580	\$240.00	\$619,200.00
Boardwalk stairs - 8' wide	LF	285	\$300.00	\$85,500.00
Pedestrian overpass with concrete ramp	LS	1	\$260,000.00	\$260,000.00
Overlook deck	EA	5	\$7,500.00	\$37,500.00
Trail entry identifier, including paving	EA	10	\$6,500.00	\$65,000.00
Trail entry columns	EA	15	\$1,500.00	\$22,500.00
Brick area at Linn Smith Park	SF	596	\$12.00	\$7,152.00
Masonry seat wall	LF	47	\$350.00	\$16,450.00
1/8 - mile marker	EA	10	\$1,500.00	\$15,000.00
General signage	LS	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
45 foot pedestrian bridge with abutments	EA	1	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00
40 foot pedestrian bridge with abutments	EA	3	\$65,000.00	\$195,000.00
35 foot pedestrian bridge with abutments	EA	1	\$55,000.00	\$55,000.00
Viewing shelter	LS	1	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Concrete sidewalk	SF	3,318	\$5.00	\$16,590.00
Stormwater management improvements	LS	1	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
Crosswalk pavement marking	LS	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Stream bank restoration and protection	LS	1	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00
Benches	EA	26	\$1,200.00	\$31,200.00
Waste receptacles	EA	18	\$850.00	\$15,300.00
Tree grates	EA	4	\$1,200.00	\$4,800.00
Trees	EA	26	\$300.00	\$7,800.00
Restoration planting	LS	1	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
SUBTOTAL				\$1,871,452.00

SUBTOTAL	\$1,998,952.00
DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CONTINGENCIES 12%	\$239,874.00
PROFESSIONAL FEES 8%	\$179,106.00
GRAND TOTAL	\$2,417,932.00



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BIRMINGHAM ROUGE RIVER CORRIDOR

PUBLIC COMMENTS

SEPTEMBER 29, 2005

1. There were questions regarding why the areas east of Old Woodward and Farmers Market and north of Quarton Lake are not included in the study. The response was a directive was given to begin the study at Booth Park.
2. There were comments regarding that the natural areas along the river corridors should remain, especially to provide a "habitat" for plants and animals. The area should not become an "amusement park: for bikes and walkers. The response included discussion regarding the preservation and protection of the natural areas but also provides opportunities for access and viewing of the park and to remain sensitive of the natural features.
3. There were comments regarding that there was no "sense of balance" in the presentation and a desire to maintain a balance of the project.
4. There were comments made in regard to the unique natural areas of the site in an urban setting. There is great concern regarding intensive use areas that would disturb the natural areas but there is a need for connection to the existing museum.
5. There were comments made regarding the site is not necessarily attractive but it is a managed environment. There is a tremendous need for benches and access to the water. There was another person that agreed with needing access to the site, especially better accessibility. Site needs to be cleaned up and that the river corridors are "not the Galapagos Islands". This person voiced a like for the stone chips, boardwalks, concerned about the crossing of Maple, and discussed the Baldwin Street Bridge and upgrades on the bridge possibly taking place when the street work is done.
6. The next person discussed a camp in Michigan that is specifically designed for people with physical disabilities that there is a tree house 40 feet high and sensitive design is possible. This person liked the Turnpike Trail.



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7. The next person questioned whether we have worked with the DEQ yet. There is concern at the intersection of Maple and Baldwin in regard to the floodway and floodplain. This person has recently worked with the DEQ and said that any work should be done on the "high side" of the stream bank.
8. There was a question if there has been any contact with the golf course regarding a lease or an extension of the trail system.
9. There was a comment regarding the sidewalk crossing at the museum is not safe and does not have pedestrian signal button.
10. The next person voiced a like for turnpike trail, that it provides a low maintenance path. There is a great desire for access from Lynn Smith Park and that dead trees should be left for wildlife habitat.
11. The next question regarded what the recommended width for a trail is. There was discussion that AASHTO Guidelines for bicycle trails is 10 feet but a trail for this project should be and 8-9 foot trail would be comfortable.
12. There was a question whether the 7 foot height of the Maple overpass can be connected with the trail underneath the bridge. The response is yes it is possible but this would have to be looked at in depth as far as means, methods and costs involved.
13. The next comment was regarding the historic museum is a great asset and it should be developed as an entrance way to the park, possibly offering brochures on trees wildlife and nature and include restrooms that could be used as a trailhead. The response indicated that if it is used as a trailhead that it should be barrier-free.
14. The next comments were in regard to suggestion to the methodology of the development of the park system. The development should be sensitive to phased implementation that during construction all the walkways are put in and not have any bridges to connect them. Not leaving the project or a section of the project "half done".
15. There was a question on whether or not an estimate of cost has been completed yet. The response was not yet.



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16. A person questioned whether bond issue money available. The response was: Monies for bridges and trail and trail extensions is available through DNR Trust Funds.
17. A comment regarding if Grant Applications are applied for that linkages should be looked at regarding links to adjacent communities, such as Beverly Hills.
18. Beverly Hills is currently completing Master Plan at this time.
19. Additional comments were made regarding the trail system should connect to the remaining assets in Birmingham.
20. The question was asked whether there were any areas with "spectacular overlook potentials" and continued noting that areas should be provided for resting and overlooks and the overlooks should be used as destination along the trail.
21. The next comment made was in regard to not want lighting along the trail but would like the entries to the trail lit.
22. Signage is important, especially at trailheads. There was a response that way-finding is definitely important along the trail and at the trailheads.
23. There was a question regarding whether maintenance costs would be included with the estimate. The response indicated that maintenance would be an issue that the City would need to address in the annual budget.
24. There was a question on whether or not the new trail will follow the existing trail. The response was that the new trail will be close but should provide more river access.
25. Comments were made that the trail should be visible and have four season use.
26. There were questions on whether or not Turnpike Trail can be groomed.
27. There was a comment made that a lot of snow and ice on wood would be a very slippery surface. The response was that deck materials often utilize recycled products that are a combination of plastic and wood and provide a more non slip surface.



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BIRMINGHAM – ROUGE RIVER CORRIDOR

PUBLIC COMMENTS MEETING

OCTOBER 6, 2005

1. A comment was made from a lady who is suspicious of Landscape Architects. She is concerned about the design leaving “a heavy footprint” in the natural area of Birmingham.
2. The Rouge Green Corridor Project and Friend of the Rouge, which is an interest group that works with adjacent communities in trying to build a consensus of preservation and enhancement of the corridor. Some of the points stressed are: to keep the entire corridor green; prohibit bikes, dogs and rollerblades; remove invasive species; enhance native species regeneration; limit bridges; and keep project at a low cost and low maintenance.
3. A question in regard to ADA accessibility, can a trail somewhere else in the City, qualify as a similar experience if the Rouge River Trail is maintained as is. There were several comments regarding that not very many people use the trail on a day to day basis. Several events including the Wildflower Walk; Planting Projects; L. Walks and Photography including a series of talks have tried to garner more interest in the River Corridor.
4. There was discussion regarding formal environmental curriculum at Birmingham Public Schools. There is student involvement with monitoring of the water quality of the Rouge River. Environmental issues are becoming more of a forefront topic for the corridor.
5. There was a question whether or not there has been a study on the number of people using the park each day. The part is not taken fully advantage of. The community is aware of the park however, several estimates from the public estimate about 15 people per day on the walkway.
6. There was discussion regarding concern of the impact on the improvements that are planned. Many of the volunteers that have been working with cultivating of native species know where they specifically exist and would like to be involved when the project is under construction.



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7. The next comment made was they would like to encourage the use of the corridor system. Enhancement funding would not be appropriate to pursue due to MDOT mandates on trail width and types of pavement used on the trail. The trail should be of minimal impact. The person also does not like the overlooks or bridges along the corridor system. Any signage used on the project should be coordinated with Garland County.
8. There was discussion on water quality and the type of river that the Rouge is because of the water flashing during storm events, it is difficult to maintain fish habitat.
9. A person noted that many of the residents along the corridor are “nimby” (not in my backyard). Lynn Smith Park is used during the summer months for evening parties this person questioned whether additional access would make the partying become worse.
10. There was a question whether or not the City has completed a city wide survey regarding the park. This has not been done as far as recreational activities are concerned but mostly for clean-up and associated activities regarding removal of invasive species of plants.
11. The next comment regarded the lack of use is not due to people not knowing about it.
12. The next person wants enhancements to the corridor that are acceptable to the community while ?????? a multitude of activities.
13. There was a comment stating that less people are using the trail now a Quarton Lake after the improvements have taken place.
14. A person commented on general consensus that they do not want to do much here, so something but not a lot.
15. There is a critical connection at the parking lot and at Maple Street crossing.



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BIRMINGHAM – ROUGE RIVER CORRIDOR

PUBLIC COMMENTS MEETING

NOVEMBER 1, 2005

1. A question was asked regarding lead time for the pedestrian bridge, M. C. Smith Associates and Architectural Group, Inc. would need a lead time of six months and the projected cost would be \$260,000.00.
2. A question was asked regarding “logical chunking”. There are opportunities for outside funding which would include a crushed stone trail, contact station bridges, and overlook decks, pedestrian bridge (TEA Funding) and for Linn Smith Park.
3. Cost Estimate (pass alternate).
4. Bales Street parking projected cost would be \$45,000.00. Storm/management, cost deferred to engineering department.
5. Preparation of the project – 100% go for funding
TEA funding – 20%/\$500,000.00
Most client contribute – 50%
Funding if not ADA – 0%
Accessibility is a must
6. Geotextile fabric – definition
7. Quiet viewing shelter/details
8. Maple Street/trail identifier
9. Booth Park identifier
10. Peter Brey: chip trails to existing “leave well enough alone”



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11. Gordon Rinchler: walkway across Maple Street, need visuals, guarded chain link fence, pylons/roof (metal), good art if well designed
12. Tim Page: traffic light at Maple Street (neighborhood/motorists/pedestrians), meet with Traffic and Safety Board regarding traffic signal
13. Mrs. Brey: users per day, 30/40 years with maintenance, recycled materials (long life), concerns for maintenance (brush, trash & repainting), control of bicycles, pedestrians, dog laws, need to use smaller equipment to trim tree
14. Bill Weibrecht: concerned on the usage, hopes it gets used on a regular basis, walkable community
15. Handrails required? Ramp 1:12, 30” no handrails
16. Both chip and stone for a rustic look
17. Agitation – work will disturb land, address construction and monitor
18. Specify which equipment can and cannot be used
19. Preserve all areas
20. Trails marked

ROUGE RIVER TRAIL CORRIDOR MASTER PLAN



PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD

Article II, Section 78

Seven members, Three-year Terms, Appointed by the City Commission

Meetings held the first Tuesday of each month at 6:30 PM.

Last Name	First Name	Home Business Fax E-Mail	Appointed	Term Expires
Bordman 1091 Lake Park Dr.	Patricia	(248)390-1091 <i>pattybordman@gmail.com</i>	5/19/2014 Chairperson	3/13/2016
Kaplan 635 Oak	Ross	(248) 645-6526 <i>rkaplan@neumannsmith.com</i>	10/22/2007	3/13/2017
Longe 1253 Yosemite	Therese	(248) 258-6744 (313) 745-0138 <i>tmquattro@gmail.com</i>	3/29/2004 Vice Chairperson	3/13/2016
Meehan 656 Chester	John	(248) 644-5923 <i>john.meehan@att.net</i>	3/18/2002	3/13/2017
Ross 1872 Derby	Ryan	(248) 705-6465 <i>ryan.countryside@gmail.com</i>	5/21/2012	3/13/2015

Last Name	First Name	Home Business Fax	E-Mail	Appointed	Term Expires
Sarkisian 931 Ridgedale Ave	Shahanna	(248) 854-0204		2/9/2015 Student Representative	12/31/2015
			<i>shahannaemma625@gmail.com</i>		
Stevens 1243 Ruffner	Raymond	(248) 514-3740		4/15/1996	3/13/2015
			<i>rastevens2@yahoo.com</i>		
White 964 N. Adams	Paige	(248) 840-7684		2/9/2015 Student Representative	12/31/2015
			<i>paigewhite16@yahoo.com</i>		
Wiebrecht 1714 Torry	William	(248) 703-6503		10/14/1991	3/13/2015
			<i>billwiebrecht@wowway.com</i>		

NEWS

January 7, 2015

Local Governments and Nonprofits Test Crowdfunding for Civic Projects

By Drew Lindsay

Fresh from municipal bankruptcy and locked in a court-mandated spending plan, Central Falls, R.I., controlled little of its budget. But officials found wiggle room in their fiscal straitjacket by borrowing a new idea from the world of philanthropy.

About a year ago, they launched a [crowdfunding](#) campaign similar to what's found on Kickstarter, the online platform where artists, entrepreneurs, and others seek donations to bankroll creative projects. Using a Kickstarter-like website, the former mill town posted a proposal to beautify and clean up its landmark park. It promoted the project through videos, mass emails, and social and mainstream media—typical fundraising tools. Within weeks, it had raised \$10,000 to buy new bins for trash and recycling in the park, designed by local artists as public art.

[Central Falls](#) is one of dozens of municipalities that has gone hat in hand online in recent years. They are part of a niche group of local governments, nonprofits, and community groups experimenting with "civic crowdfunding" campaigns to raise cash for programs and infrastructure designed for the common good.

The campaigns are typically small, aiming to raise from \$5,000 to \$30,000 and pay for things that might not even merit a line item in a municipal budget. In Philadelphia's first successful crowdfunding campaign, for instance, it raised \$2,163 for a youth garden program—this when the city spends about \$4.5-billion a year.

The architects of civic crowdfunding campaigns are using the cash raised online to attract bigger dollars from state and federal sources. They're also earning grants from private foundations that see robust crowdfunding as evidence of community backing for a project.

Communication/Discussion Item #6

In Denver, the roughly \$150,000 needed to design a milelong protected bike lane is coming from the business community, the local Gates Family Foundation, and a nearly completed \$35,000 crowdfunding campaign.

That campaign is mobilizing millennials and other young city residents who previously had little to do with debates about public infrastructure, says Gates President Thomas Gougeon. "It's a funny alliance. You have the downtown movers and shakers—the business leaders and property owners—as well as the 20- and 30-somethings."

Pawtucket, R.I., is eyeing a crowdfunding campaign to help raise some of the \$75,000 in matching funds for a National Endowment for the Arts grant. Last year, the City of Naperville, Ill., and a local nonprofit each put up \$25,000 for to install a historic statue in a local park—two-thirds of the total cost—then turned to crowdfunding to raise the remaining \$25,000.

"I can imagine a future where crowdfunding is more integrated into how we fund government projects," says Stephen Larrick, director of planning for Central Falls. "We're always trying to figure out how to fund the triple P—the public-private partnership. This is a means of doing it."

New Platforms

Several online platforms devoted to civic crowdfunding have launched in the United States in recent years, among them [Citizinvestor](#), which worked with Central Falls and Philadelphia; [ioby](#), a partner in the Denver bike-lane campaign; and [Neighbor.ly](#), whose projects include neighborhood-based crowdfunding campaigns to expand a Kansas City, Mo., bike-sharing program.

Each typically takes a small commission from funds raised—usually 5 percent or less, plus a smaller percentage to cover credit-card transaction fees.

Ioby, which stands for "in our backyard," is the lone nonprofit. Backed by more than two dozen grant makers, including the Kresge and the John S. and James L. Knight foundations, it helps neighborhood groups do crowdfunding as well build a volunteer base, get 501(c)3 status, and generally increase capacity.

"We look at ourselves as a one-stop shop for anyone looking to make positive change at the neighborhood scale," says executive director Erin Barnes.

Even as they promote new technology, the crowdfunding platforms say a campaign's success depends in large part on good old-fashioned fundraising strategies. "You have to prepare the ground before you open the campaign," says Rodrigo Davies of Neighbor.ly. "The fundraising effort doesn't begin on day one of crowdfunding; it begins several months before, when you're testing the idea, testing people's excitement about the idea, and identifying the people who are going to back you and be ready to act when the campaign opens."

Citizeninvestor, which hosts projects backed by local governments, says its partners succeed only when they aggressively promote a project and do outreach through social and traditional media. "You want your city to be behind the project," says Tony DeSisto, a co-founder of Citizeninvestor. "The ones that can do that are successful."

Crowdfunding's Limits

Proponents of civic crowdfunding readily acknowledge its limits. Chief among them: People aren't always eager to pony up for something they believe their tax dollars should cover.

New Haven launched three campaigns late last year on its own crowdfunding platform created by Citizeninvestor, and none are faring well. "There's an interesting dichotomy when you talk about city hall asking citizens to give. The messaging around this has been a really delicate dance," says Mendi Blue, the city's director of development and policy. New Haven's tax rate is relatively high, she says, and "we don't want people to feel like we're just asking them to open their wallets again."

Even the most ardent boosters caution that crowdfunding can't raise big dollars to spark significant change in a city. "We don't think it's realistic or even desirable to have communities funding million-dollar projects through philanthropy," Mr. Davies of Neighbor.ly.

Neighborh.ly, in fact, is abandoning its three-year old crowdfunding approach. Later this year, it will open a "community investment program" which allows individuals to buy bonds in the city project of their choice. Purchasing municipal bonds typically requires a broker and a hefty investment, but Neighbor.ly hopes to democratize that process. "You should be able to invest directly in places you love," CEO Jase Wilson wrote in an email to company followers.

Unlocking Big Dollars

Despite the limits of crowdfunding, advocates believe it can play a critical role. Story Bellows, co-director of Philadelphia Mayor Michael Nutter's office of innovation, says the city wants to use crowdfunding to pay for hard-to-fund pilot programs, particularly in low-income neighborhoods. Million-dollar projects often have political backing and a momentum that carry them through a city's budget labyrinth, she says. "It's tougher to cobble together smaller dollars for some of these projects that have a lot of interest outside of city hall."

Ms. Barnes at ioby says crowdfunding can help small groups identify and energize people within their community who will support their work beyond the online campaign, whether as donors or volunteers. "We want to build the capacity of these grass-roots groups," she says.

Sarah Shipley, who is spearheading the crowdfunding campaign for a nonprofit [bike-share program](#) in Kansas City, says even a small crowdfunding effort can unlock big dollars. Her group's online campaign netted roughly \$20,000, but that success plus media attention led to \$50,000 in grants from private foundations. With federal matching dollars, the bike-share program might ultimately get a six-figure infusion of cash.

According to Ms. Shipley, building a successful crowdfunding effort takes the months of planning required of a capital campaign, but the payoff can be big. "If I can raise \$20,000, then I can open the gates to a whole bunch more money."

Send an e-mail to [Drew Lindsay](#).



Connie Folk <cfolk@bhamgov.org>

Fwd: Article - Private Funding for Parks

Lauren Wood <lwood@bhamgov.org>

Tue, Feb 10, 2015 at 3:52 PM

To: Carrie Laird <Claird@bhamgov.org>, "Folk, Connie" <cfolk@bhamgov.org>

Please add to next meeting agenda under Communications. See attachment, too.

Thanks!

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Therese Quattrociocchi-Longe** <tquattro@chmfoundation.org>

Date: Tue, Feb 10, 2015 at 2:36 PM

Subject: Article - Private Funding for Parks

To: "Pattybordman@gmail.com" <Pattybordman@gmail.com>, "lwood@bhamgov.org" <lwood@bhamgov.org>

Cc: "tmquattro@gmail.com" <tmquattro@gmail.com>

More food for thought!

The Chronicle of Philanthropy

February 10, 2015

Private Funding Helps Spark 'Golden Age' in Public Parks, Report Says



Tulsa River Parks Authority

The George Kaiser Family Foundation and other private donors are contributing \$350-million to create a new public park in Tulsa, Okla. A new report says philanthropy is contributing to a “golden age” for city parks nationwide.

By Drew Lindsay

A boom in privately funded conservancies is contributing to a "golden age" in city parks but also raising questions about philanthropy's influence in the public arena, according to [a report](#) (attached) released today.

Roughly half of major cities have one or more nonprofits that raise money for public parks and often help manage operations, according to the report by the Trust for the Public Land, a national group that works for the creation of urban parks. New York has nearly two dozen conservancies, and Atlanta, Boston, and Houston each have at least three.

Of the 41 conservancies studied by the trust, more than half have come online since 2000. These have helped spark increased big gifts to parks, says the group's Adrian Benepe, a former parks commissioner for New York City. A well-run conservancy, he says, can give philanthropists confidence that their money will be spent wisely.

The granddaddy of conservancies is the 35-year-old nonprofit that supports New York City's Central Park. It has raised more than \$700-million since 1980—success that has spawned more than a few imitators aimed at fixing up

run-down historic parks. "Former flagship parks that were the pride and joy of 19th-century cities had been allowed to deteriorate in the mid- and late 20th century," Mr. Benepe says, "and it took private citizens saying, 'We're drawing a line in the sand, and we will not let this happen.' "

Five conservancies in the report had an average of at least \$10-million in annual revenues from 2009 to 2012: Central Park Conservancy (New York; \$39-million); Friends of the High Line (New York; \$24-million); Detroit Riverfront Conservancy (\$14-million); Forest Park Forever (St. Louis; \$13-million); and Prospect Park Alliance (New York; \$10-million). Twenty groups had annual revenues of less than \$2-million.

The report notes that thorny issues often accompany the creation of conservancies, with critics questioning whether they give elites a vehicle to assume control of a public resource.

The report also raises the question of whether governments will cut park funding as private sources of cash become available.

Jack Linn, a former official in New York's Parks & Recreation Department, says in the report: "Conservancies are Plan B. They should not be perceived as the default approach to funding park upkeep and restoration. There's a real danger in removing the public obligation to fund park and recreation systems."

Therese Quattrociocchi-Longe | Director, Corporate & Foundation Relations

Children's Hospital of Michigan Foundation | 3901 Beaubien, Detroit, Michigan 48201

D: 313.745.0138 | F: 313.993.0119 | CHMFoundation.org | Dream. Hope. Discover.

—
Lauren Wood
Director of Public Services

City of Birmingham
Department of Public Services
851 S. Eton



MEMORANDUM

City Manager's Office

DATE: January 28, 2015

TO: Joseph A. Valentine, City Manager

FROM: Amanda Thomas, Management Analyst

SUBJECT: Detroit Institute of Arts Inside | Out

Since 2010, the Detroit Institute of the Arts has conducted the "DIA Inside|Out" program, wherein replicas of classic paintings from the museum's collection are displayed in various locations throughout the Metropolitan Detroit region. In 2010, 40 replicas were displayed, including one in Birmingham - "Flowers in a Glass Vase" by Rachel Ruysch, which was displayed on the Merrillwood Building. The City participated again in 2011, when a total of seven (7) replicas were placed throughout Birmingham, including three (3) installations at locations on public property.

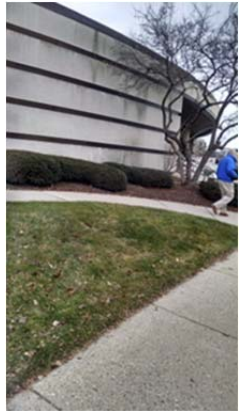
The City of Birmingham has again been chosen to participate in art replica installations in the spring of 2015. City and DIA staff have determined ten (10) suitable locations throughout the downtown, including four (4) locations on public property. These four locations are the Baldwin Public Library, the Birmingham Historical Museum and Park, Booth Park, and Shain Park. Please see the attached document for the installation locations and the art replicas chosen for each site. The installations will begin in late March, and the replicas will be removed in July. City staff at the Museum and Library are in full support of, and looking forward to, the installations.

In order to proceed, the City needs to complete DIA installation agreements for each location. The DIA will be responsible for all costs of the project, including materials, labor, installation/removal, and liability coverage.

SUGGESTED RESOLUTION:

To authorize the City Manager to sign the DIA Inside|Out Installation Agreements on behalf of the City for the installations on public property.

Baldwin Public Library

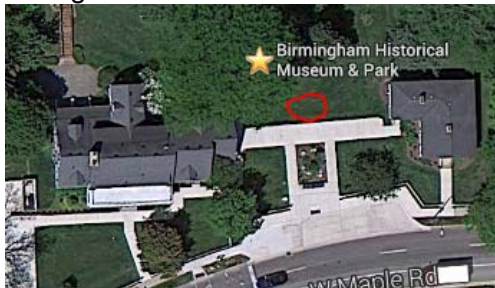


Nocturne in Black and Gold



James Abbott McNeil Whistler
Free-standing (mounted on post)

Birmingham Historical Museum and Park



Sir William Brereton, 1579



Unknown
Free-standing (mounted on post)

Booth Park



Savoy Ballroom



Reginald Marsh
Free-standing (mounted on post)

Shain Park



Fourteenth Street at Sixth Avenue



John Sloan



2015 INSIDE|OUT Installation Agreement

This letter of agreement will confirm the participating site owner and DIA's commitment to the conditions of installation.

- a) A full-sized, framed reproduction of a work from the DIA's permanent collection will be produced at the museum's expense, using materials that are weatherproof and lightfast. Installation onto buildings will be performed by a licensed and insured sign contractor at the museum's expense, installation onto free-standing sign posts will be by DIA staff.
- b) Installations by sign contractor onto buildings will require anchoring the reproduction substrate with appropriate hardware. De-installation will also be performed by the same contractor, and includes remediation of mounting holes with materials specified by site owner in this agreement. The de-installed reproduction will remain the property of the DIA.
- c) Commercial general liability insurance during the period of exhibition will be covered by DIA underwriter (Lyman and Sheets Insurance Agency) with limits of insurance of \$1,000,000. each occurrence and \$2,000,000 annual aggregate.
- d) In the event of theft or vandalism, as budget allows, the DIA will replace or remove the reproduction at the museum's expense. Replacement will require approximately fourteen days from request to reinstallation. If for any reason the owner or municipality requests removal before the date specified in this agreement, the DIA will comply within five days, at the museum's expense.
- e) Cities and businesses involved in the project will be featured on a map on the DIA's website (www.dia.org). They will also be connected to the DIA through our social networks, including our Facebook, Flickr and Twitter accounts. The project will receive recognition through our newsletter and various printed and electronic communications.
- f) The duration of installation is approximately from **April 16** through **July 16**, although individual installation/de-installation dates may vary based on owner's arrangements with DIA site manager.

Community Contact: Amanda Thomas

Host Site:

Owner/Contact Name:

Site Address:

Site Telephone:

Owner/Contact Telephone:

Site Fax:

Owner/Contact Fax:

Site E-mail Address:

Owner/Contact E-mail:

Zoning/Permits Required:

Requested Installation Date: March 30- April 15, 2015 Requested De-installation Date: July 2015

TO BE FILLED OUT BY DIA

Title of Reproduction :

Artist/Culture:

Dimensions:

Building Material:

Special Mounting & Remediation Instructions : Free standing; call Miss Dig prior to installation

Will fill holes upon removal

Name & Signature of Owner/Contact:

Date: _____

Name & Signature of DIA Project Coordinator:

Kathryn Dimond



Date: _____

Free Standing

All sites will need to be staked and reported to MISS DIG prior to installation. Free standing sites need 25-30 inches of in ground depth. The frame will be mounted to posts driven into the ground and secured with specialty hardware.

