Mullan Area Neighborhoods The Plan



mullanareamasterplan.com





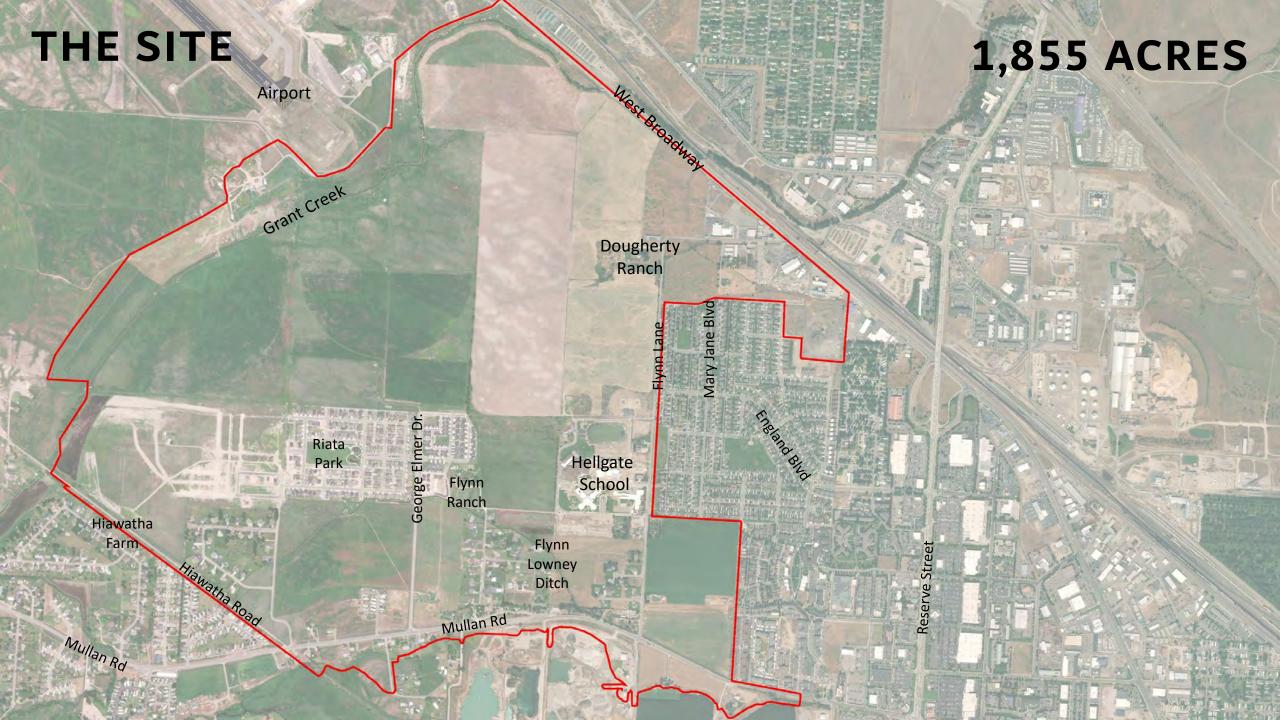
Missoula County City of Missoula

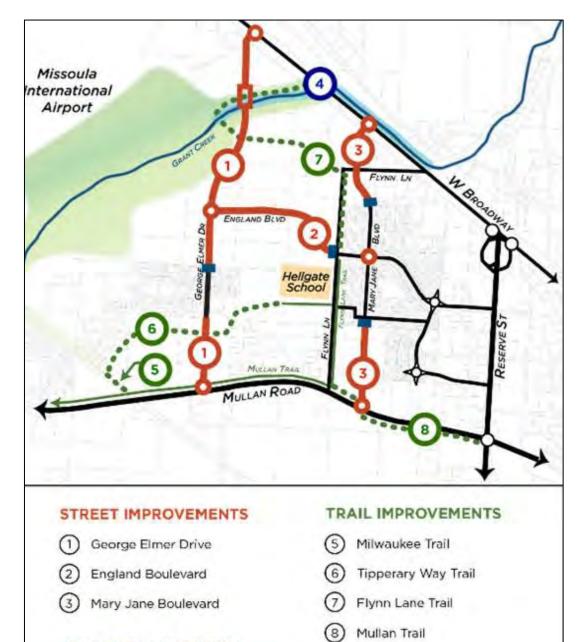
DOVER, KOHL & PARTNERS





PROJECT





STREAM RESTORATION

Grant Creek Restoration

Missoula received a B.U.I.L.D GRANT

- B.U.I.L.D Grant builds major streets and trails
- Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (B.U.I.L.D) is a discretionary grant program included in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
- \$13M Awarded (\$23M estimated and requested)
- "30% Design" by July 2020 (roads, trails, stream). Overall timeline: 5 to 6 years

MISSOULA GROWTH POLICY LAND USE ELEMENT 2019

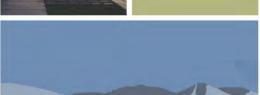


Missoula Area Land Use Element

An Amendment to the 2016 Missoula County Growth Policy





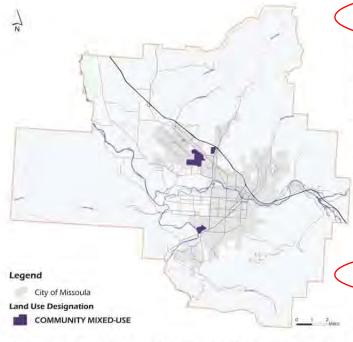


June 6, 2019

COMMUNITY MIXED-USE

GOALS

- · Accommodate a substantial portion of future growth.
- Provide for a mix of primarily residential, commercial, and civic activity in a well-connected, walkable pattern.
- Provide opportunities for retail, service, and employment.
- · Accommodate higher intensity residential choices that contribute to countywide housing diversity.



LAND USES

Land use is a mix of residential, neighborhood services, offices, retail and institutional uses.

Master planning may be necessary to determine location of facilities, like parks, open space, agriculture, roads, non-motorized facilities, storm water, water, and sewer.

CHARACTER

Currently, these areas are primarily undeveloped but adjacent to appropriate levels of infrastructure and services.

A mix of building types will provide for a range of housing options and mix of uses.

Single-family, two-family, and multi-family dwellings are the primary residential building types.

A mix of uses can be both horizontally and vertically integrated. Building design is sensitive to its relationship to adjacent uses.

Building fronts and entrances are oriented towards the street. Parking and utilities for multifamily and commercial buildings are oriented toward the rear of buildings away from the street and front facade.

Commercial uses are typically located on arterial or collector roads.

INTENSITY

Average residential density is 15 units per acre.

Commercial and mixed-use buildings may range from small (1,000 square feet) to an anchor size (45,000 square feet or greater if vertically integrated).

MOBILITY AND ACCESS

A mix of land uses and access to nearby destinations and amenities encourages walking, biking, and transit use.

All roads should provide non-motorized facilities. Additional separation for non-motorized facilities, such as protected or buffered bike lanes, boulevard sidewalks, and enhanced crossings, are needed when vehicle speed and traffic volume increase.

Arterial and collector roads are in a traditional grid pattern, or irregular pattern depending on topography.

The local street network disperses traffic through a well-connected grid system, or an irregular system depending on topography, with short block lengths.

Community Mixed-Use is 708 acres, 0.5% of the planning area.







Photo by Carolyn Torma (CC BY-NC 4.0). Copyright 2012 American Planning Association. https://planning-org-uploaded-media Stamazonaws.com/imagebank/219-CG_Community_Garden_Hancock_MI_IPG Photographer: Dean Brennan, FAICP , AI Zelinka, FAICP, Copyright American Planning Association. Photo by Carolyn Torma Copyright American Planning Association. https://planning-org-uploaded-media.s3:amazonaws.com imagebank/375-IV_Housing_The_District_at_Green_Valley_Henderson_IVV.PG

PROCESS

PROJECT TIMELINE

Kick-Off through Plan Completion



PROJECT KICK-OFF

JAN 2020



VIRTUAL CHARRETTE

MARCH 23 - 27



PLAN WORKSHOP

AUGUST



APPROVAL PROCESS

FALL 2020

ANALYSIS

DRAFTING THE PLAN

PLAN REVISIONS PLAN ADOPTION



Virtual Charrette Hub

Virtual Charrette: March 23 to 27

How well did it work? Overview Film

- 325 views by end of the week-long charrette
- 470 views five weeks after charrette
- 719 views eleven weeks after the charrette

Website

- 18,200 visits one week after charrette
- 26,750 visits
 eleven weeks after event





About the Virtual Charrette

This site provides an overview of the Virtual Charrette held March 23rd to 27th. It includes a list of the events and meetings that took place throughout the week. A summary of each day's events is included below, including a series of videos explaining the planning process and the work completed during the Charrette. We encourage you to visit this page often and to share this website with everyone in Missoula.

Visit the <u>Engage</u> page at anytime to give us your feedback. The Virtual Charrette will not be the only time residents and stakeholders can participate. A workshop and a full adoption process are expected in the late summer of

We may all be physically isolated but we will come together and work together in other ways.

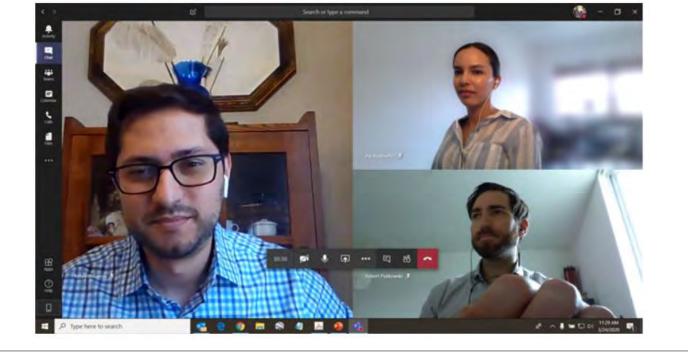
View the Draft Plan Elements

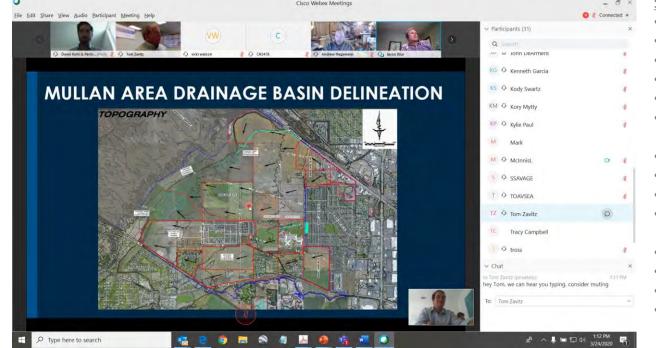
Virtual Studio

Hour-long live discussions with plan team

Stakeholder Meetings

Hour-long live discussions with plan team on certain topics





Some Meeting Topics

- Water Quality
- Housing
- Transportation
- Parks
- Homeowners Assoc.
- Transportation & Infrastructure
- Real Estate Dev.
- Agriculture
- Sustainability
 - Economic Development
- Land Owners
- B.U.I.L.D Team
- Placemaking
- Climate Adaptation

Project Films

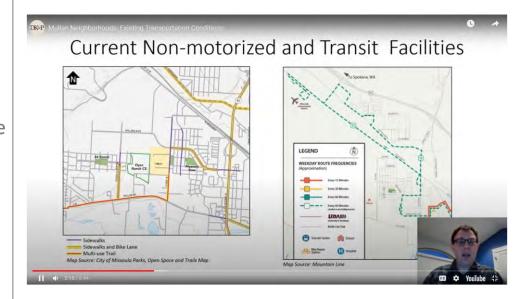
Films recapping the discussion and directing people to the polls.

How well did it work?

- 26 Films (5 to 15 min)
- 1,085 views1 week after charrette
- 2,400+ views4 weeks since charrette
- 3,800+ views
 11 weeks since charrette



Urban Design



Transportation



Stormwater & Infrastructure



Environment

Engage Tab

Polls, questions, maps, short surveys, long surveys

POLL QUESTIONS

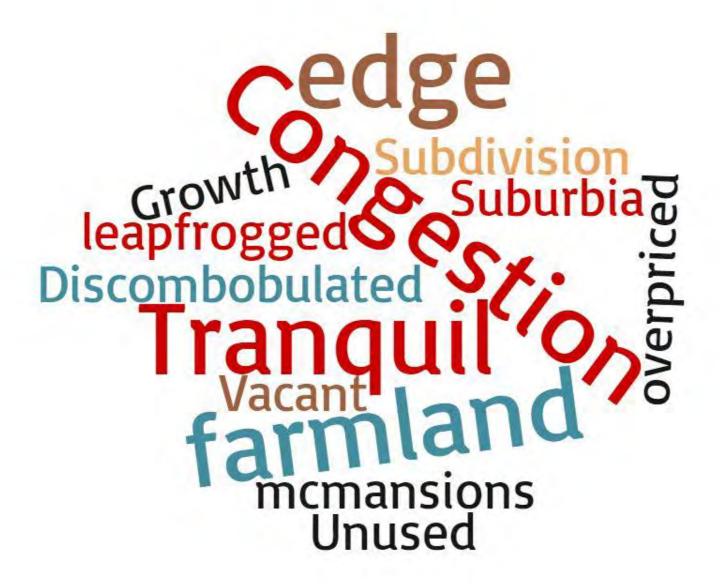
SURVEYS

MAPPING



ONE WORD THAT COMES TO MIND ABOUT THE MULLAN AREA:

NOW...

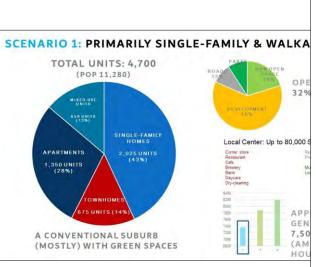


ONE WORD THAT COMES TO MIND ABOUT THE MULLAN AREA:

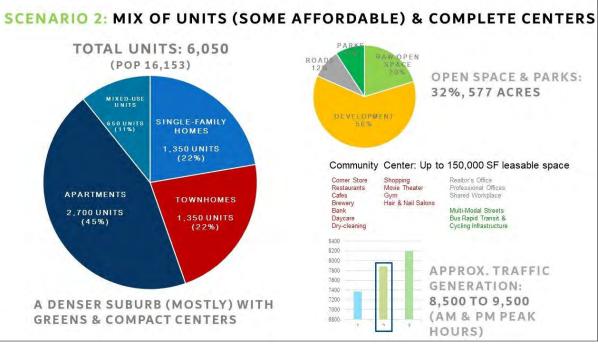
IN THE FUTURE...

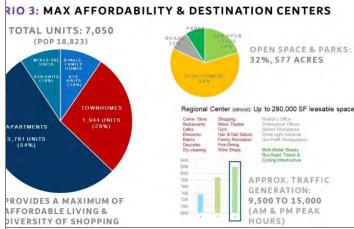


POLLING QUESTIONS DAY 1: (240 RESPONDENTS)



15%





20%

60%

5% NONE OF THE ABOVE

PRODUCTION OF PLANS







The "hand-drawn plan"

Comments from public, client, and team from meetings and in polls

CORE TEAM

CLIENT LEADERSHIP MEETING INVITATIONS COORDINATION & PLANS

TEAM LEADERSHIP, WEBSITE, MEETINGS, FILMS & DESIGN



Jason King Dover, Kohl & Partners



Andrew Hagemeier Missoula County



Tom Zavitz City of Missoula



Rob Piatowski Dover, Kohl & Partners



Pamela Stacy King Dover, Kohl & Partners

TECHNICAL EXPERTS



Mark Bellon IMEG



Jason Rice IMEG



Ed Toavs Jacobs



Kenneth Garcia Dover, Kohl & Partners



Aly Burkhalter Dover, Kohl & Partners

TOTAL INVOLVEMENT (SO FAR) MULLAN NEIGHBORHOODS

- 280+ VIRTUAL STUDIO VISITORS & MEETING ATTENDEES
- 3,800+ VIEWS OF THE YOUTUBE FILMS
- 2,900+ DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS, SURVEY PARTICIPANTS, INTERACTIVE TOOLS, SOCIAL MEDIA LIKES & FOLLOWERS
- 26,750+ WEBSITE VIEWS
- 62,000+ TRACKABLE MEDIA IMPRESSIONS

BIG 5 IDEAS



New development should be compatible, respectful of context, AND build great new places

Unify the site with an interconnected network of blocks and streets (instead of patchwork development and cul-de-sacs). Improve (or at least don't make worse) traffic situation on Reserve Street and Mullan Road especially. Historic preservation of buildings and landscapes. Be respectful of Hellgate School Campus (compatible uses) and Airport (low density or not-residential, birds and planes don't mix). New destinations. New employment center near airport. Entertainment and shopping. Coffee shops. Art galleries and maker spaces. New compact, walkable, mixed-use use centers of activity.

Increase access to nature, build parks, AND enhance Grant Creek eco-health

Trails. Places for butterfly and bird watching. Neighborhood Parks and Community Parks (20 acres+). Plant a canopy of (drought-tolerant) trees and understory of local plants. Preserve key farm fields. Community Supported Agriculture and food gardens with locally-sourced fruits and vegetables. Grant Creek back to a natural state. A floodplain that's wider, not deeper. Make the stream meander again. Cutthroat Trout (a protected species) in the Creek. Buffer creek (no trails in riparian buffer). Keep stormwater on-site. Protect Hiawatha Lake.

Build with the future in mind (affordability, sustainability, transit, livability)

Add housing units to help affordability. Use policy to guarantee permanently affordable units. Plan for a hotter and drier in the future. Green infrastructure + transportation infrastructure in same facility. Used recycled water. Gather water, move it to detention ponds, cool it. Donate water rights and put the water back into the river. Renewable energy. Clean transportation. Design for wildfires. Design for pandemics. Build at transit-ready densities (14 units to acre min).

Safe, comfortable, and interesting streets for walking and biking

Facilities for pedestrians and cyclists. Connect to larger region with streets and trails. Trailheads. Create a commuter bike route south of site (down Schmidt, south of pits, head east). Provide bike infrastructure (especially for those who cannot afford to drive). Bike routes for recreation. Safe routes to school. ADA accessibility. Lane width reductions and road diets. Crosswalks in the right places.

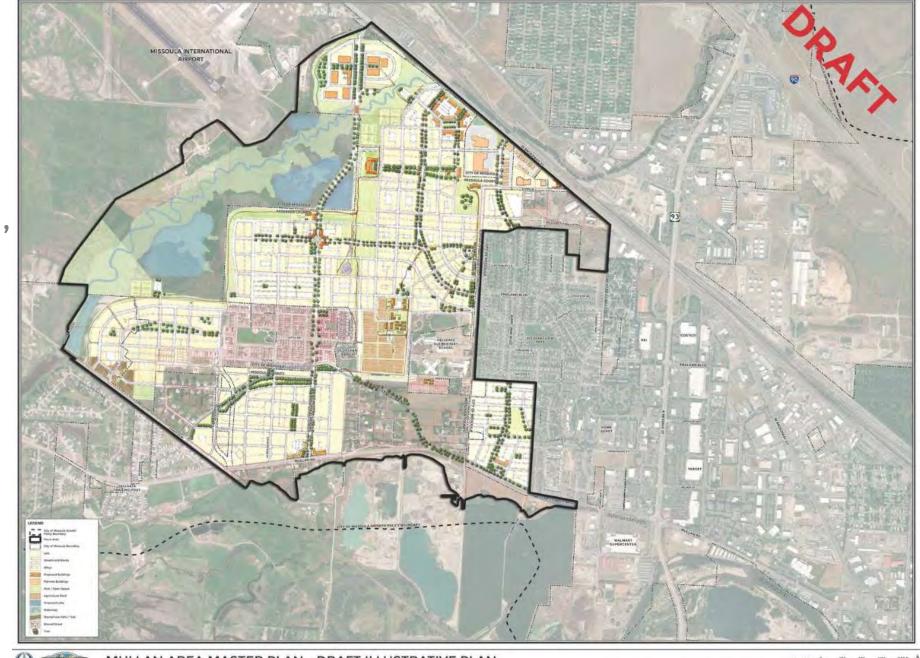
Decide what you want and create a clear path for getting there

Create a consensus-vision which involves landowners. Orchestrate public and private operations. Create new zoning and rules that allow builders to respond to the market. Streamline permitting (annexing and rezonings are rigorous). Predictability on cost-sharing.

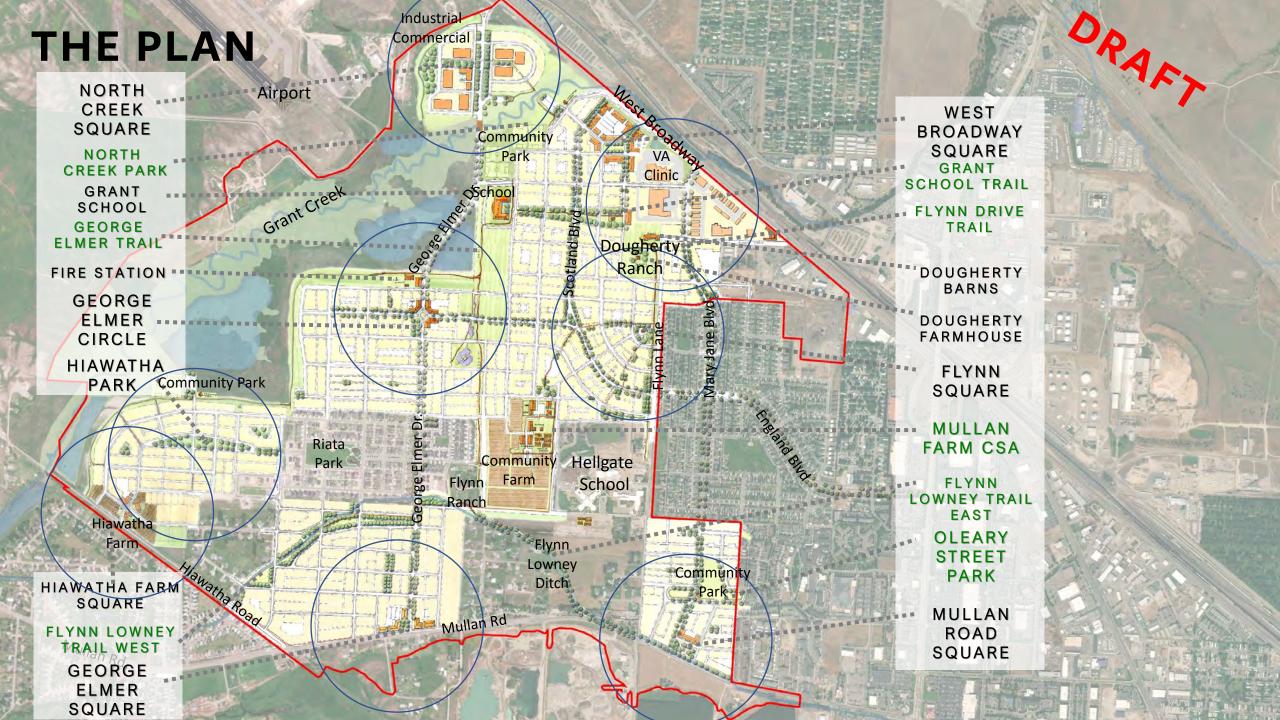
THE PLAN ... SO FAR

THE PLAN

- 6,000 NEW UNITS
- **5 WALKABLE URBAN** CENTERS (150K+ RETAIL, COMMERCIAL, OFFICE)
- 6+ MILES OF NEW **TRAILS**
- **RESTORED GRANT CREEK**
- **40-ACRE FARM COMMUNITY SUPPORTED AGRICULTURE**







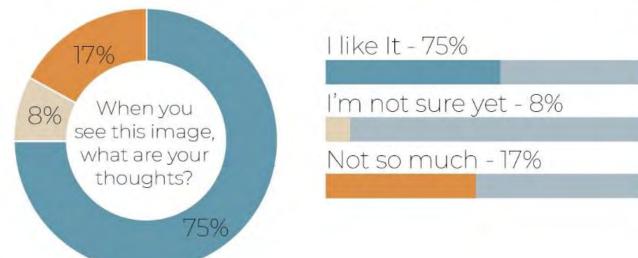




POLLING QUESTIONS

WEST BROADWAY SQUARE





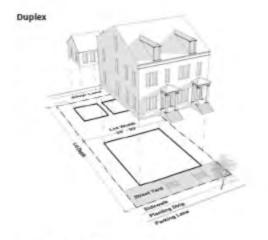




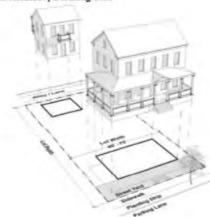




A MIX OF BUILDING TYPES



House & Accessory Dwelling Unit



Cottage

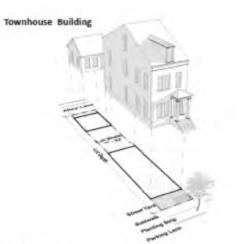


Apartment Building

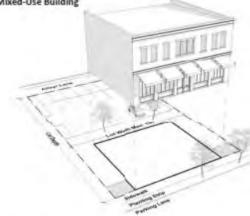


Courtyard Apartment Building





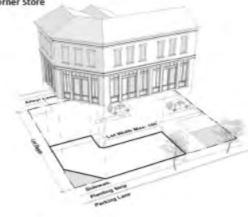
Mixed-Use Building



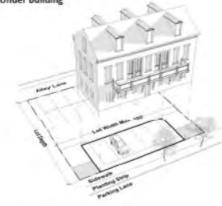
Live/Work Building



Corner Store



Park-Under Building



Civic Building with Attached















POLLING QUESTIONS

COMMUNITY SUPPORTED AGRICULTURE



When you see this image, what are your thoughts?

l like It - 75%

I'm not sure yet - 25%

Not so much - 0%

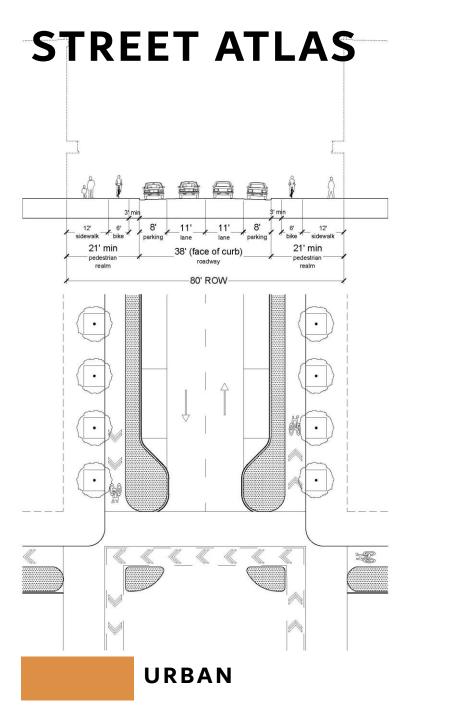
STREET ATLAS



URBAN

MED. RESIDENTIAL

LOW RESIDENTIAL

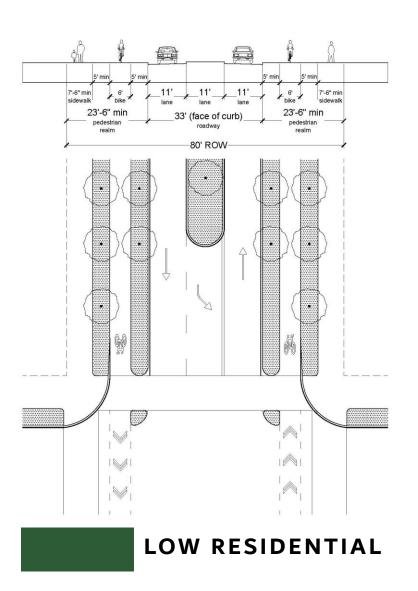




STREET ATLAS 42' (face of curb) -80' ROW MED. RESIDENTIAL



STREET ATLAS





STORMWATER ROUTING METHODS

Arterial Streets- Green Gutter

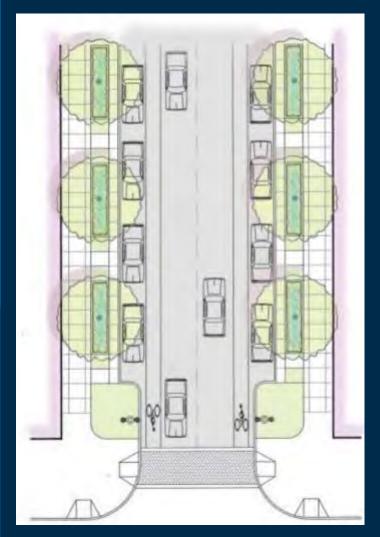




- Expensive to install due to concrete retaining sidewalls
- Smallest footprint of any green stormwater conveyance

STORMWATER ROUTING METHODS

Commercial Streets- Street Planters in Series





- More expensive than swales due to construction of the concrete retaining sidewalls
- Viable option to maximize developable area
- Underdrain is necessary and will require a storm pipe network to tie into

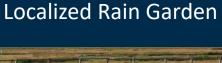
STORMWATER CYCLE IN THE MULLAN AREA







Bio Swale Stormwater Routing





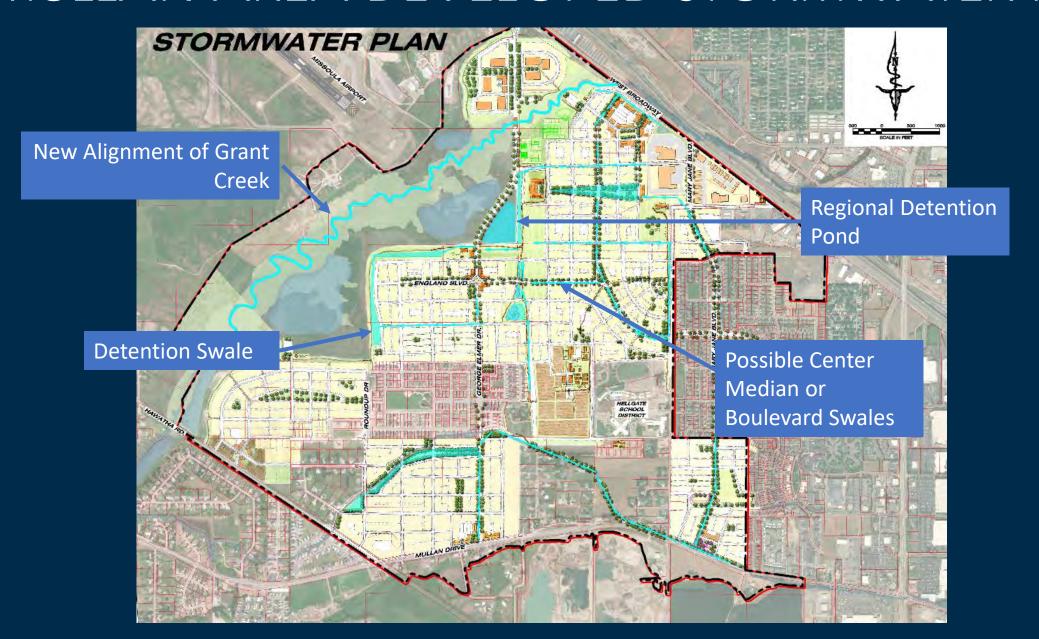


Regional Detention Pond



Grant Creek

MULLAN AREA DEVELOPED STORMWATER PLAN



WE ASKED



Is the Draft Plan Generally on the Right Track

- O Yes
- O Not Sure Yet (I need more Information)
- O No

Submit

POLLING QUESTIONS

Is the Plan on the Right Track?

"Is the Draft Plan Generally on the Right Track?"

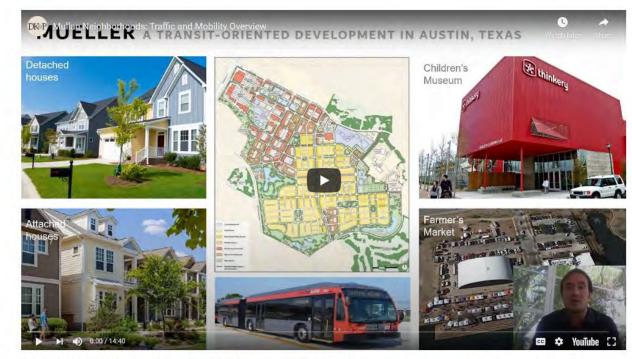


TRAFFIC

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Message: The "What about Traffic" presentation is brilliant! Especially the notion of cluster development.

Bus Rapid Transit is the most reasonable type of transit for a city like Missoula, and eventually down the Bitterroot.



Transportation: What About Traffic? (14:41 Minutes) - What does Missoula's current Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) say about worsening traffic?

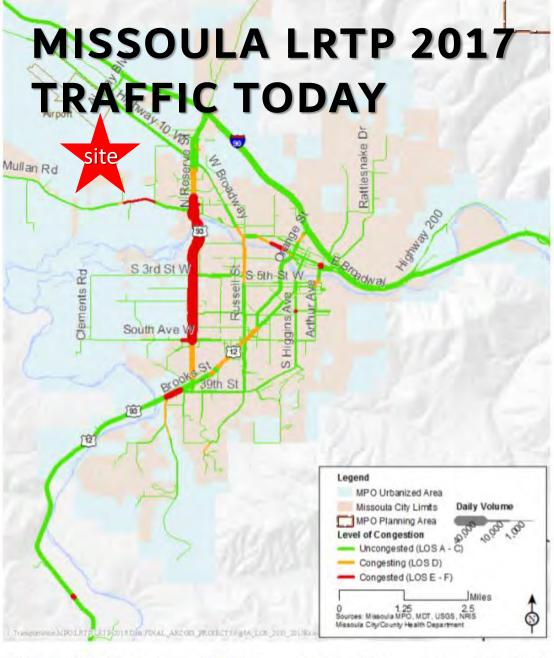


Figure 26. Current (2015) congestion on existing roadways

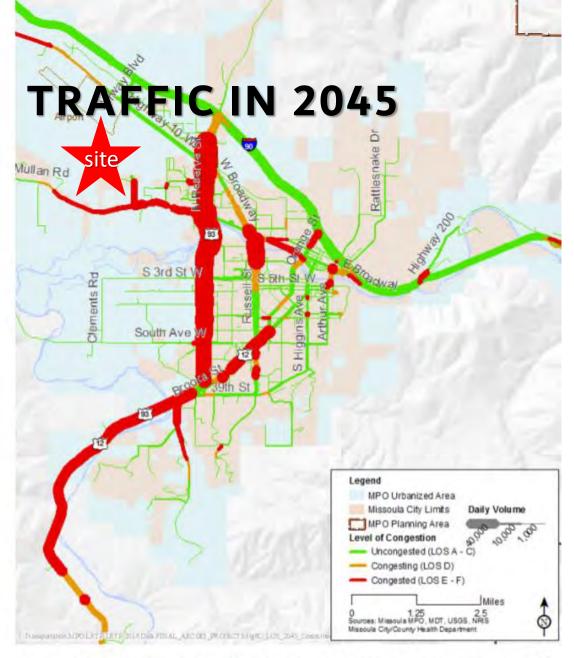


Figure 27. Projected 2045 congestion on existing roadways + committed projects

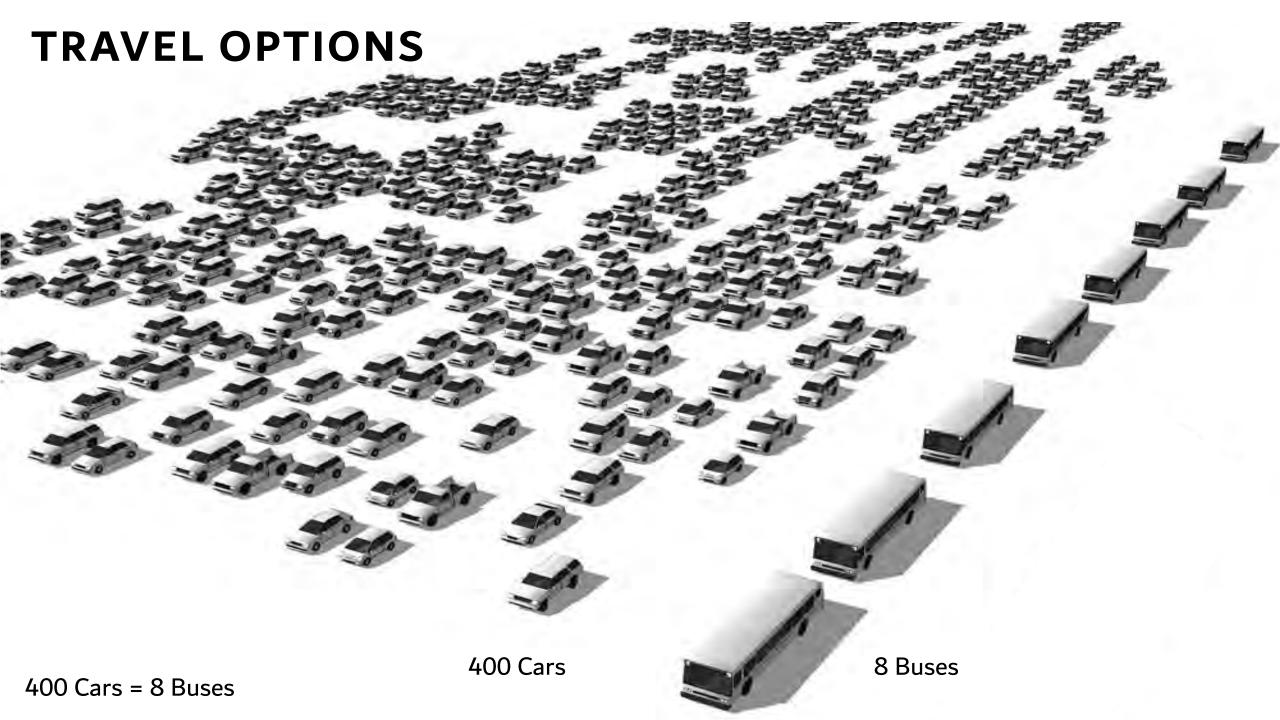
APPROACH 1: MULTI-MODAL SHIFT

LRTP DISCUSSES A MORE BALANCED MULTI-MODAL MIX

Figure 42. Commute mode share for Missoula urban area (source: ACS 5-year average, 2010-2014)

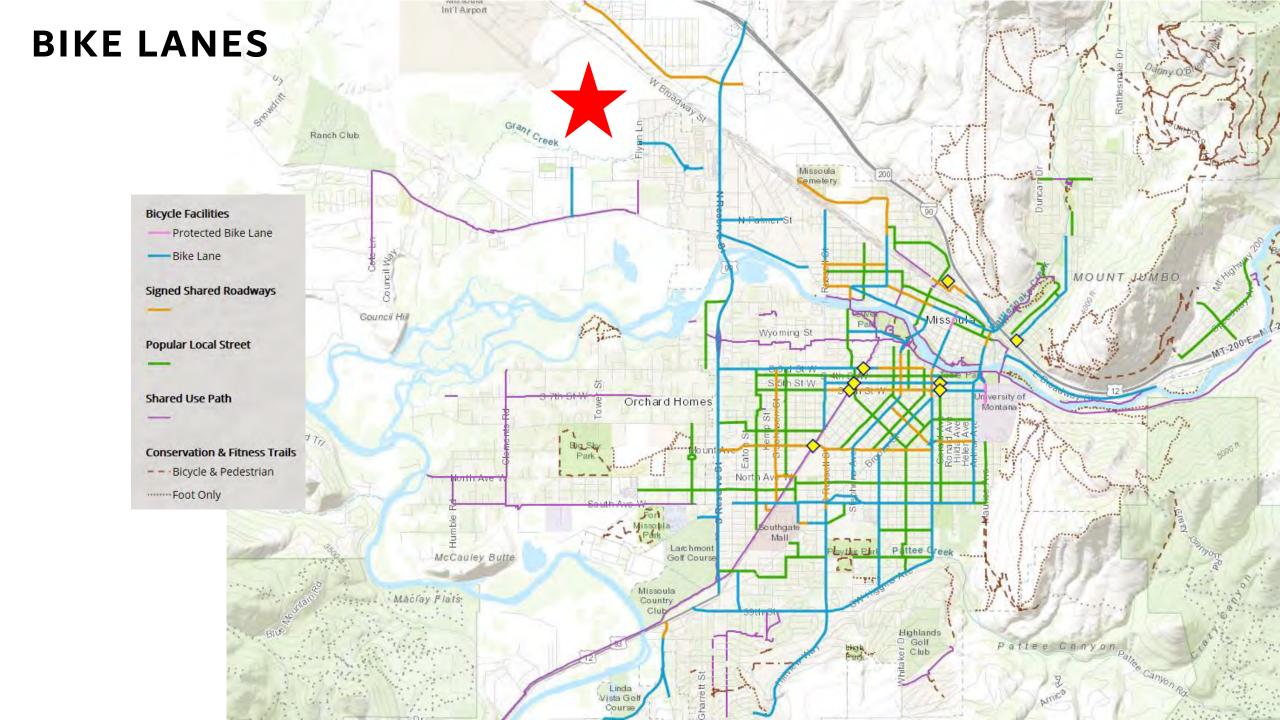


THE MISSOULA 2017 LRTP DISCUSSES DIFFERENT FUNDING SCENARIOS TO ACHIEVE "MODE SHIFT" FROM CAR TO OTHER OPTIONS

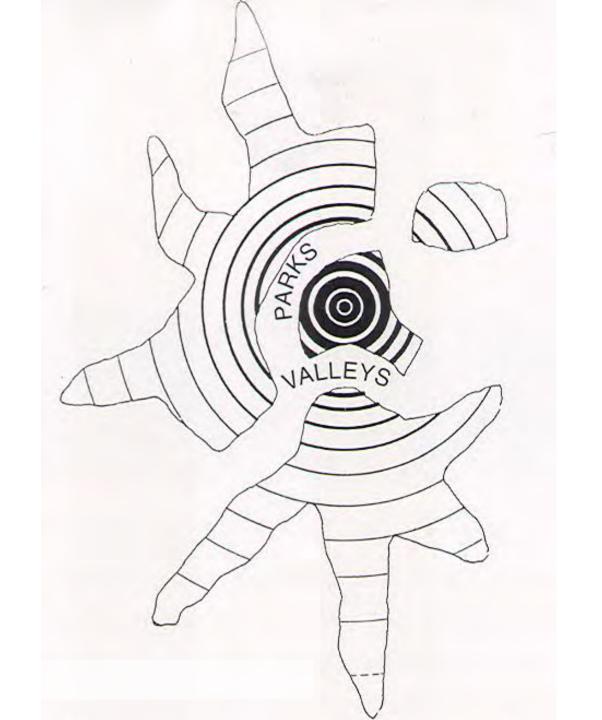


BUS RAPID TRANSIT (BRT) LANES FOR WEST BROADWAY?

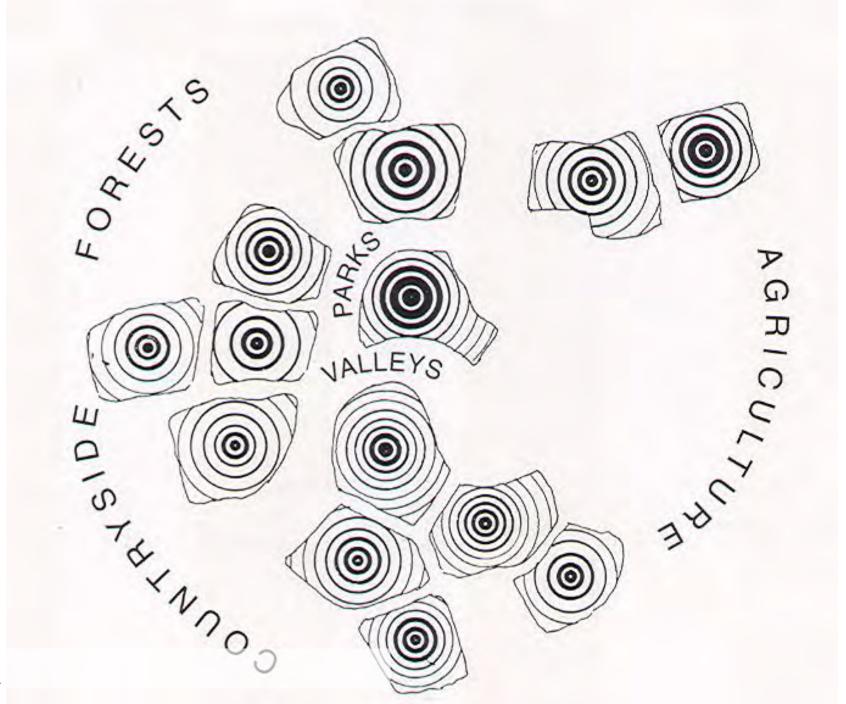


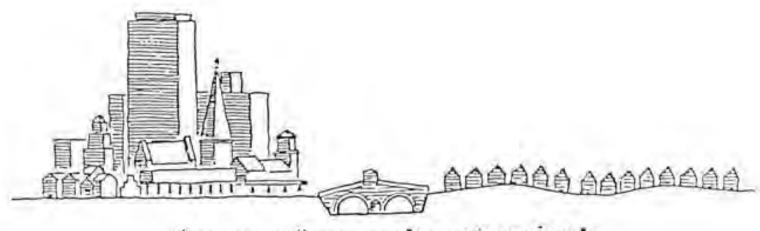


APPROACH 2: CREATE MULTIPLE CENTERS

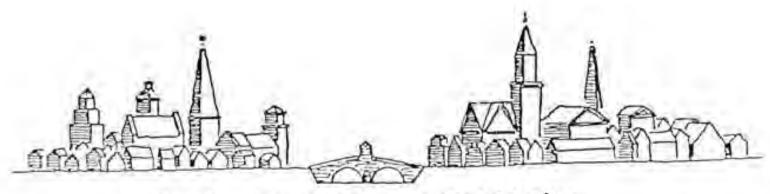


LEON KRIER





VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL "OVEREXPANSION"



Organic EXPANSION through DUPLICATION

LEON KRIER

MUELLER A TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT IN AUSTIN, TEXAS









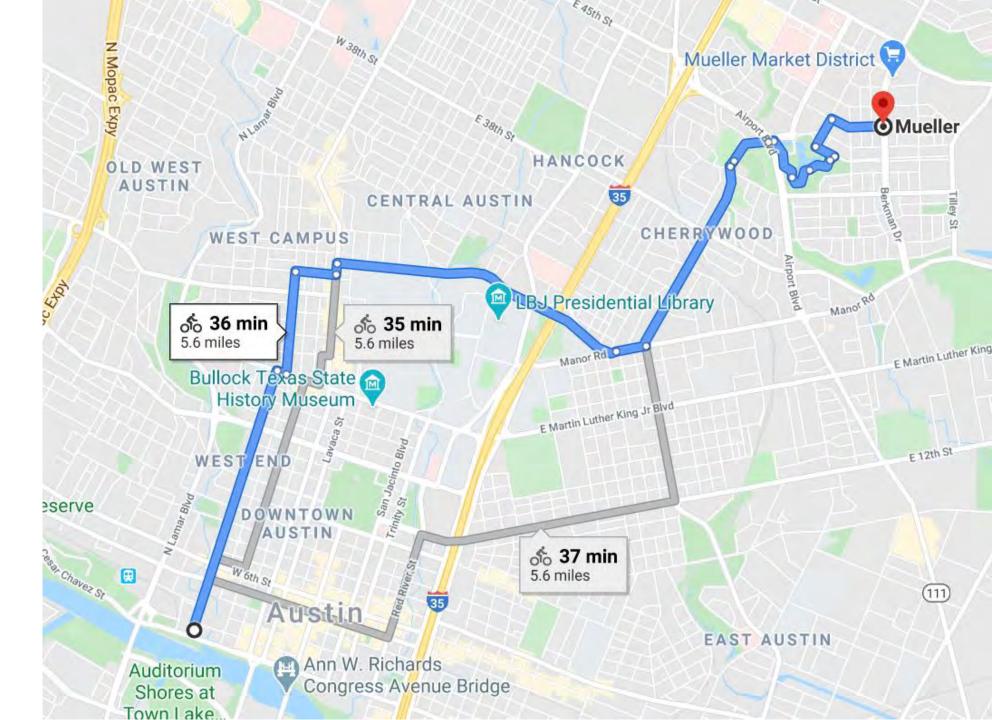




AUSTIN, TX

SIX MILES FROM
THE DOWNTOWN
IS THE NEW
COMMUNITY OF
MUELLER
(KNOWN LOCALLY
AS "MILLER")

SIX MILES AWAY, BUT A "NEW HUB FOR CENTRAL AUSTIN."



CODE

FORM BASED CODE

A Place for Everything



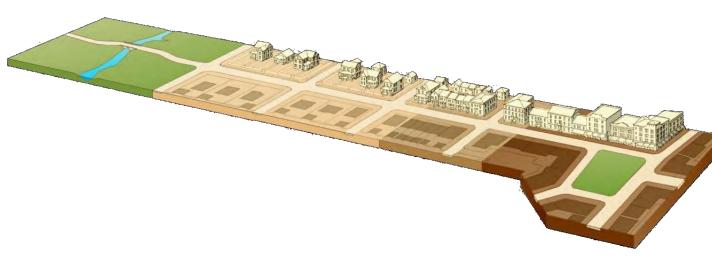












Missoula County & City of Missoula Mullan Area

TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FORM-BASED CODE

May 28, 2020

(preliminary draft for review)



SERENBE (NEAR ATLANTA) GA









NEW TOWN ST. CHARLES (NEAR ST LOUIS) MO









HAMPSTEAD (NEAR MONTGOMERY) AL









WALKABLE LIFESTYLE



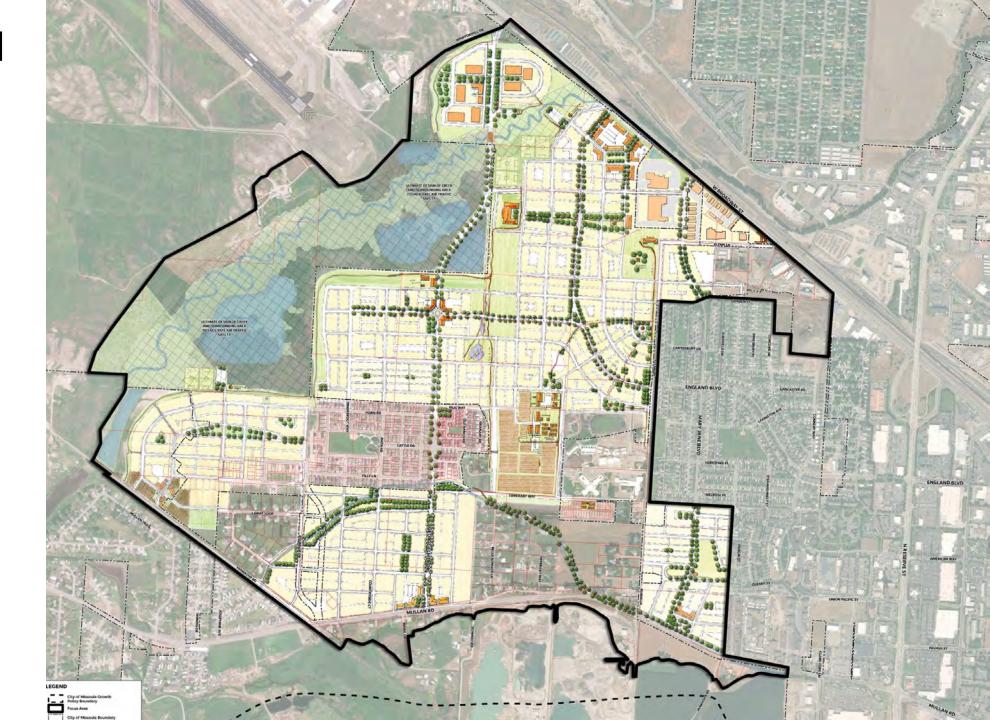






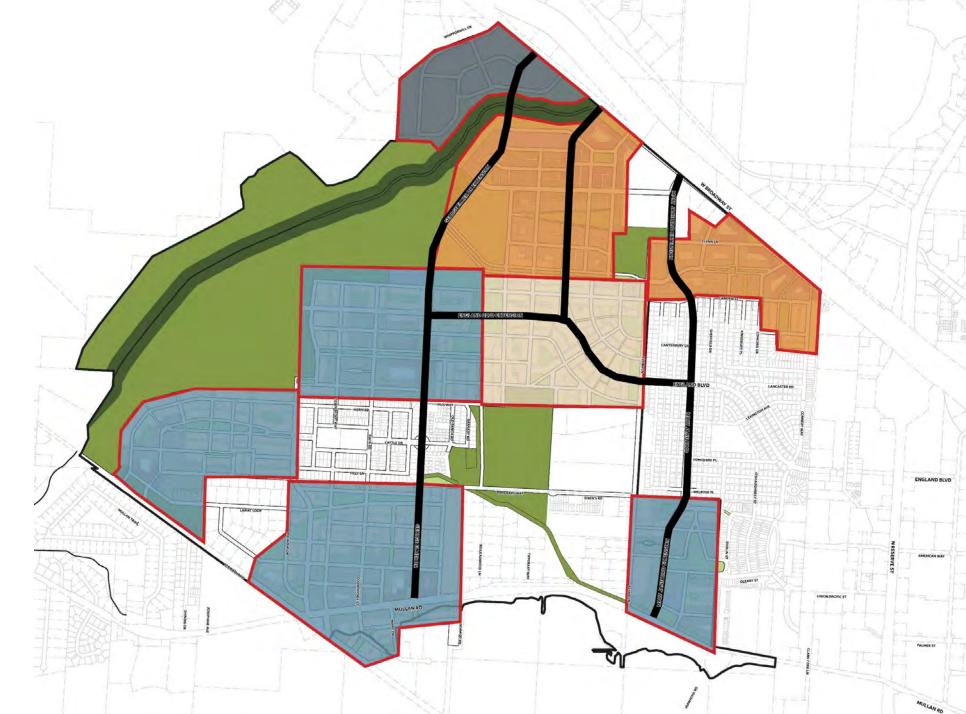
THE VISION

The Illustrative Plan



THE RULES

Neighborhood Unit Plan



Neighborhood Unit Type

Town Center
Community Center
Crossroads Center
Workplace

THE RULES

Neighborhood Unit Plan

| TABLE 2-1: NEIGHBORHOOD UNIT TYPE STANDARDS | Town Center ¹ | Community Center | Crossroads Center | Workplace |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| General Standards | | | | |
| Neighborhood Size | 60 - 160 acres | 50 - 160 acres | 80 - 100 acres | 45 - 80 acres |
| Max. Average Block Perimeter | 2,000 ft | 2,000 ft | 2,000 ft | 3,000 ft |
| Allocation of Transect Zones | | | | |
| T1: Natural | no min. | no min. | no min. | no min. |
| T2: Rural | no min. | no min. | no min. | no min. |
| T3: Edge | 10 - 30 % | 10 - 40% | 75 - 95% | no min. |
| T4-R: General Restricted | 30 - 60% | 20 - 40% | 5 - 20% | 5 - 15% |
| T4-O: General Open | (Mix of R / O) | 10 - 30% | 0 - 10% | (Mix of R / O) |
| T5: Mixed-Use Center | 10 - 30% 1 | 0 - 10% | not permitted | 5 - 15% |
| SD-W: Workplace | not permitted | not permitted | not permitted | 65 - 85% |
| C: Civic | 5% min. | 5% min. | 5% min. | 5% min. |

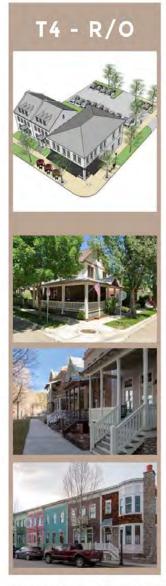
TRANSECT STANDARDS

B. Character Examples for Transect Zones

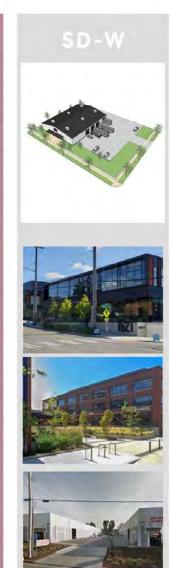
Note: Precedent images are for illustrative purposes only to demonstrate the intent of the standards. They are provided as examples, and shall not imply that every element in the image is permitted.











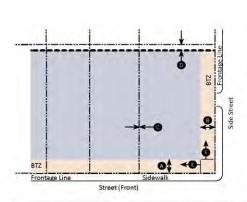


TRANSECT STANDARDS



T5

C. Building Form



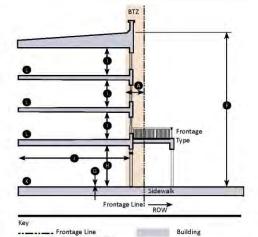
| Key | |
|--|---|
| Frontage/Property Line Build-to-Zone (BTZ) | Setback Line Potential Building Ar |
| | (in addition to BTZ) |

| 0' min., 10' max. | A |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 0' min., 10' max. | B |
| 0' min. | 9 |
| 5' min. | 0 |
| | 0' min., 10' max. 0' min. |

| THE STREET | ~ | |
|-------------------------------|----------|--|
| Frontage Buildout | | |
| Building Façade within Build- | to-Zone | |
| Front Street Frontage | 80% min. | |
| Side Street Frontage | 40% min. | |
| | | |

Street Façades must be built to the BTZ for the first 30' on a corner.

| b, Lot and Block Standards | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Maximum Block Perimeter | 2,000 linear feet max. |
| Lot Width | 18' min., 180' max. |
| Lot Depth | 30' min. |
| Lot Coverage | 90% max. |



| Height | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Main Building | 1 Story min. ¹ | 0 |
| | 4 Stories max. ¹ | G |
| Ground Floor Elev. Above Sidewalk | 6" max. (Non-Residential) 24" min. (Residential) | 0 |
| Ground Floor Ceiling Height | 14' min. (Non-Residential) 9' min. (Residential) | 0 |
| Upper Floor(s) Ceiling Height | 9' min. | 0 |

Build-to-Zone (BTZ)

| ¹ See Division 5 Lot & Building Standard | area more anomation |
|---|---------------------|
| Footprint | |
| Depth, ground floor commercial space: | 15' min. |

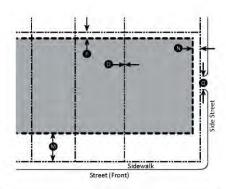
| e Allowed Use Types | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Ground Floor | All Permitted Uses Allowed | 8 |
| All Floors Otherwise | All Permitted Uses Allowed | 0 |

*See Division 5 Lot & Building Standards for Frontage details.

Gallery

■ Stoop

D. Parking



| Key | |
|--------------|------------------|
| | Setback Line |
| Parking Area | |

| A. Delining Street, Street, St. of St. | tance from Property Line) | _ |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
| Front Setback | 30' min. | Ø |
| Side Street Setback | 5' min. | 0 |
| Side Setback | 0' min. | 0 |
| Rear Setback | 5' min. | 0 |
| Rear Setback | 0' min. (When Adjacent to Alley) | |

Parking Location applies to location of garage or parking lot

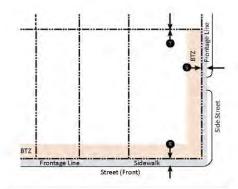
Parking shall be provided as established in Section 4.1

Parking shall be located behind the Front Façade of buildings and accessed from Rear Alleys or Side Streets whenever possible.

Streetscreens, Garden Walls, fences, or hedges are required along all unbuilt Street Right-of-Ways adjacent to parking.

Parking / Driveway Curb Cut Width 20' max. (2 way) 12' max. (1 way)

E. Encroachments



| Key | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|
| | Setback Line Encroachment Area |

Balconies, Bay Windows, Awnings, and Other Frontage Elements

| Front | 12' max. | 6 |
|-------------|----------|---|
| Side Street | 8' max. | 9 |
| Rear | 0' max. | 0 |

Note: When permitted, Frontage Elements may Encroach forward of the Build-to-Zone and/or into the Right-of-Way, barring any additional restrictions by the public entity that has control over the public Right-of-Way. A 6 foot minimum sidewalk clear zone must be maintained. Frontage Elements shall maintain a minimum 2 foot setback from the curb face.

All buildings must have a Principal Entrance along the Front Façade.

Where a building Façade steps back or is absent from the maximum Setback Line, the Setback Line should be defined by a Streetscreen. Loading docks, overhead doors, and other service entries shall not be located on Façades facing Streets or across from, or adjacent to, Civic Building Frontages or Civic Open Spaces, and should instead be located in rear service areas.

Shopfront

■ Forecourt

THE RULES

Illustrative Regulating Plan



SD – Special District Industrial

Civic – Building





















Mullan Area Neighborhoods Thank you!



mullanareamasterplan.com





Missoula County City of Missoula

DOVER, KOHL & PARTNERS



