

Joint Two Rivers and Franklin to the Fort Neighborhood Council General Meeting

January 14, 2020
Franklin School
1910 S 11th St. W
Missoula MT 59801

1. Welcome and Introductions - Chris Chitty opened the meeting with a welcome and introductions of the speakers.

2. Presentation by Aaron Wilson on Transportation Planning and Development

Wide variety of transportation planning in this office. Presentation will include information on land use planning. Big picture transportation and growth in Missoula area. Core concepts, density walkability, transportation infrastructure. Then delve into transportation and growth at a neighborhood scale. The big picture - Evaro Hill to Clinton. Look into 2050, traffic models and growth scenarios. Also weave in the growth policy, city and county policies, projects and corridors and bicycle and pedestrian master plan. Also Transit Strategic Plan. Next twenty years 9-14 thousand new households. Goal to be more efficient with what we have.

This leads to how do you do density better? Jobs, schools and parks in the neighborhood? The "twenty minute neighborhood" All the services and things you need be within twenty minutes of your house, walk, bike, transit. Variety of housing types. Transportation and affordability - second highest household cost after the cost of housing. Franklin to Fort one of three neighborhoods with the highest rate of missing sidewalks. Land use map how growth policy is implemented. FTF high density neighborhood. Walkability is more than density.

3. Audience participation Exercise - what is walkability. What can we do to make high density more livable for you? Only a few neighborhoods zoned for high density. Connectivity to address barriers such as Russell and third street. Families lack of after school program space, kids have to be bussed out of this area into an area where there is space (allowable use). Coffee shop, services. Green space improvements. Neighborhood block projects - quasi boulevards = pocket parks; Creative use of public space. Is walkability important - yes to the neighborhood is. What sacrifices may be necessary - work in high density. Do we need sidewalks on both sides of the street? Not willing to say what I am going to sacrifice but willing to compromise. Safety and mobility. Having your drive take a little longer. Roundabouts have reduced traffic congestion in some areas (take up space). Do we have to have complete streets which has to have trees, boulevards, be accessible do all solutions at one time - an we have some flexibility on this. Feel like we have sacrificed for years in this neighborhood. Can we get basic good. We need sidewalks on both sides. Density could help us get better pavement on streets but we will not have two single family homes side by side. It comes down to how can we make density work for us. Can we embrace density and make it work for us.

flip chart capture - connectivity, after school programs; local services, small commercial; more play equipment at Franklin, creative use of public and quasi public space; jobs; green space.

4. Ben Brewer - certain types of development there are requirements for green space and sidewalks, replace damaged sidewalks. What is a barrier to walkability? A lot of these things are about allowable uses. There are uses that are permitted in the city or based on conditional approval. Green space - in order to get trails and green space. Be present at hearings for development. Engagement as a citizen. The land use map is the growth policy. The growth policy designation is fairly monochromatic. Rezoning to match the growth policy did not happen everywhere. If I put in a little store for example you would have to put in a set number of parking spaces. Yes technically you would need to do that? Parking is a perennial problem.

5. City Council questions and answers - Highly encourage that you send in ideas to help improve things that neighborhoods can do. Consistent pattern to engage with the city process. Projects move along and then they hit the papers and people ask why didn't I know about this. Can the neighborhood leadership team be more of a conduit to let folks know more about what is going on. Neighborhood page has many ideas for getting neighborhood grants, feel free to use those ideas? Article on development fees in the Missoulian, where does that money go? Does it go to the area being developed? Fifteen years since it has been raised is that true? Impact fees do not necessarily go back to that area where the impact is occurring. Planning documents look at projects needing funding, capital improvement program, impact fee advisory committee. Cash in lieu of park land, developers frequently choose that option. As a city councilor can you recruit more services into our neighborhood?

6. Public comment on non-agenda items - neighborhood watch wanting some contact information.