INTRODUCTION:

Note: The URSA has been updated to match the extent of the Our Missoula Growth Policy 2035 boundary. This results in an additional 5,542.4 acres (URSA gen: 34711.6; WWSA: 33504.44; GP: 40254) of primarily Open and Resource and Parks and Open Lands land use designations.

RECAP AND UPDATE:

<maybe?>

**Permits:**

See the permits folder for the xlsx file of permits by type by region.

**Parks & Conservation Easements:**

No Public Park Lands were acquired in 2015.

Public Parks have a total area of xxx acres.

The Clouse project is a 76.7 acre acquisition of conservation land in the Target Range – Orchard Homes region. It was purchased by the City for $90,000 of 2006 Open Space Bond money and is now managed by the City’s Conservation Lands Management Program. City Conservation Lands are managed primarily as natural areas or they can become a developed park.

The Barmeyer property is 130 acres that are under conservation easement.  90 of those acres were transferred to City ownership to also be part of the City’s conservation lands.  The other 40 remained in private ownership but with a conservation easement protecting them.  The City’s 90 acres also have a conservation easement (which is atypical to have City-owned conservation lands that are also under conservation easement, but for several reasons this happened here).  The cost of the Barmeyer project was $270,000 from the 2006 open space bond.

The orange street triangles did close in 2015.  I can get you the legal descriptions of those, or Eric should have them in the City GIS information. Those are also now part of the City’s conservation and open space lands in the North Hills and are specifically used for rerouting the orange street trail head that accesses the City’s conservation lands in the North Hills.

"Cornerstones" are defined in the 2006 Missoula Urban Area Open Space Plan as conservation lands, community parks and potential lands that possess high open space value. These areas contribute substantially to the open space system by giving shape to the open and built environments, making important open space connections, offering exceptional beauty, providing many recreational opportunities, and serving as special local landmarks or fine examples of natural features characteristic of the community. Such lands are high priority for protection, through land acquisition, conservation easements, and parkland dedication opportunities.

**Water & Sewer Infrastructure**

The Mountain Water Company, a privately owned company, built or refurbished 2.76 miles of water mains in 2015. They report a total of 323.1 miles of active water main length for 2015.

The City constructed and connected 2.1 miles of new sewer main in 2015. The map above shows the locations of these of these projects. The total sewer network length as of 2015 is 384 miles.

**Road Infrastructure**

The City constructed or repaired 10.96 miles of road in 2015. Of these, a 0.55 miles was new, 0.6 miles were reconstructed entirely, 2.45 miles were overlaid, and 7.36 miles were chip sealed.

**Wildlife**

Please refer to the 2016 County Growth Policy for more information.

<http://www.missoulacounty.us/government/community-development/community-planning-services/projects/growth-policy-update/project-documents>

**Roads: (city only)**

New roads are roadways constructed where there was no road previously, or where a road was substandard, such as a dirt road. These are usually associated with new development.

Reconstruction typically includes the removal of all the existing asphalt, new base materials, and new curbs, sidewalks and drainage improvements. If a road that is widened is structurally sound, the existing road is often just resurfaced while the widened parts are totally new.

Roadway overlays are where a new asphalt layer is added to an existing road to seal or improve the structure, ride and drainage. This can include milling the existing asphalt to get a smooth surface to pave on or to maintain the curb grades.

Chip and Seal (also known as seal coat, or seal and cover) consists of applying a layer of tar material to seal the existing asphalt from moisture. This is usually preceded by replacing any structurally deficient asphalt, and is followed by spreading a coating of washed and crushed gravel to create fiction and protect the sealant.

**(De)Annexation:**

The City annexed 200.3 acres of land in 2015. These areas were …

The City also deannexed 10.23 acres which went back to County jurisdiction.