



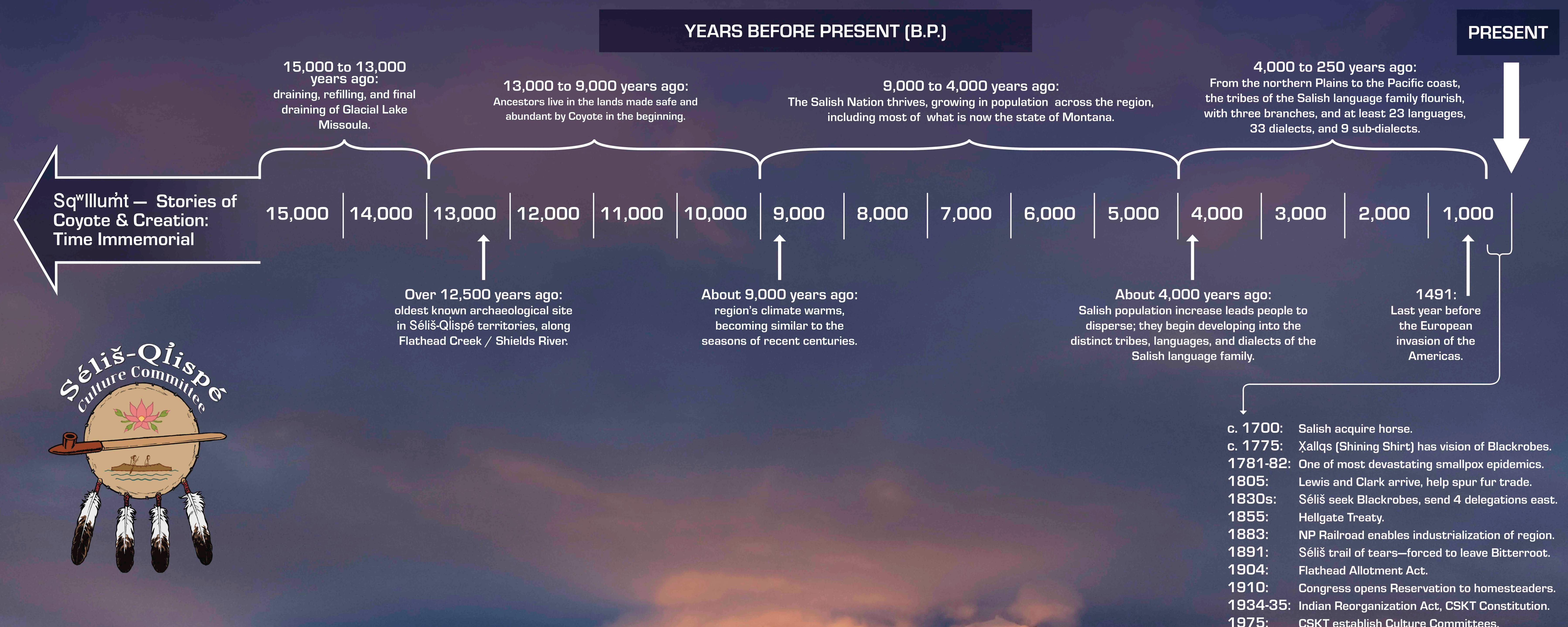
The logo for the Our Missoula 2045 Land Use Plan. It features the words "OUR" in teal and "Missoula" in large blue letters. The "O" in "Missoula" is partially obscured by a stylized green mountain range graphic with a yellow sun at the peak. Below the "O" is a blue swoosh line. The word "2045 Land Use Plan" is written in a blue, italicized serif font below the main title.

# OUR Missoula *2045 Land Use Plan*

Appendix D. Our Missoula Community Form Analysis  
December 16, 2024

Séliš-Q̄lispé Culture Committee

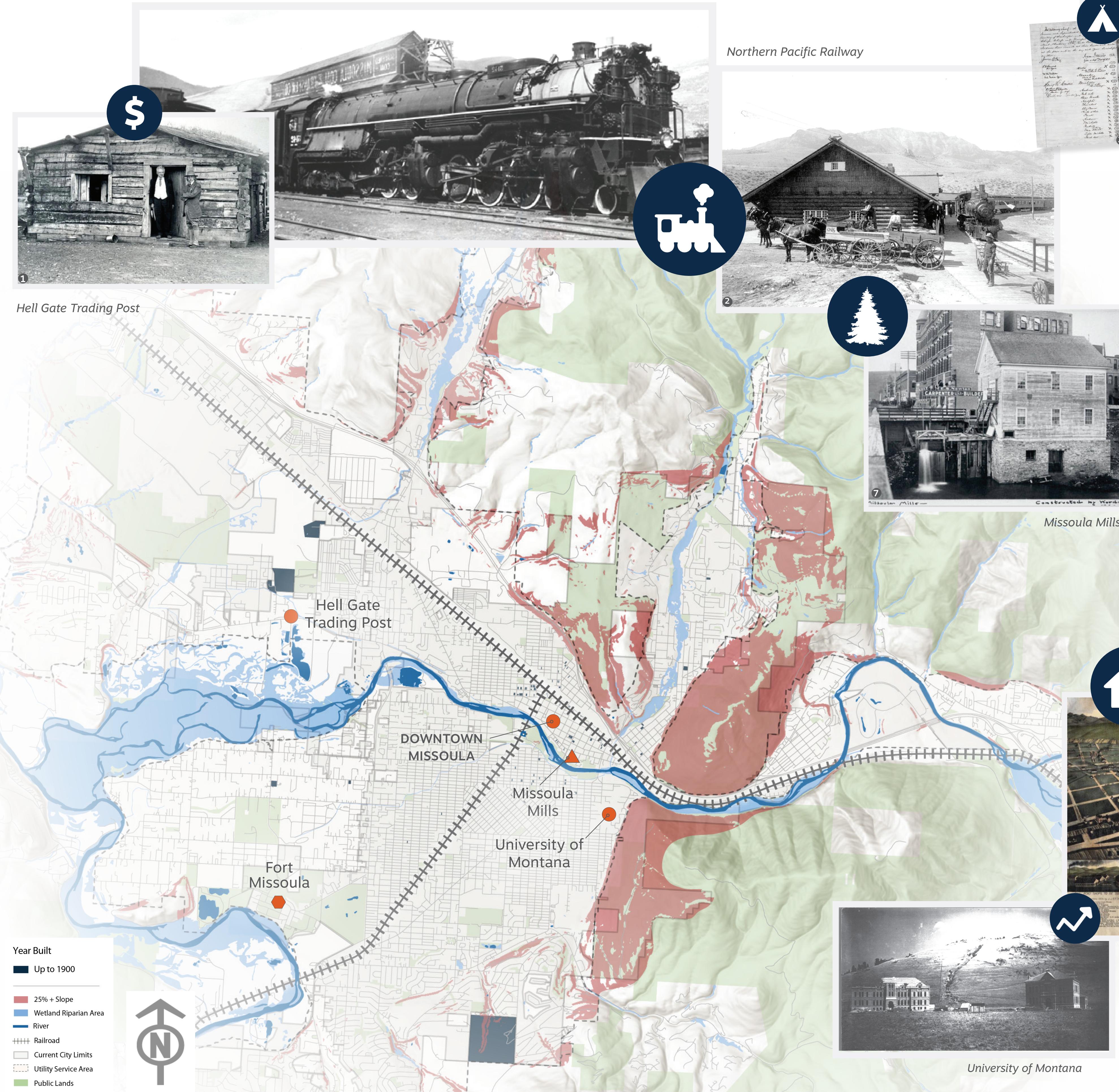
# Séliš-Q̄lispé TIMELINE | since the last ice age



# Missoula's Built History: Pre 1900

## MISSOULA INCORPORATES

The City of Missoula is established, and grows with the development of Fort Missoula, railroads, industrial sites, the hospital, and the University of Montana.



### BUILDINGS OF PRE 1900



1895

1 2 5 6 7 Historic photos are Courtesy of: Archives & Special Collections, Mansfield Library, The University of Montana

3 4 Historic photos are Courtesy of: Seliš-Qlispé Culture Committee, "Beartracks Bridge: Historical Background." 2022.

5 Historic Missoula Map Courtesy of: The Library of Congress

Photos without credits provided by the City of Missoula  
Building Photos provided by the City of Missoula and Google Maps

Indigenous population relocation

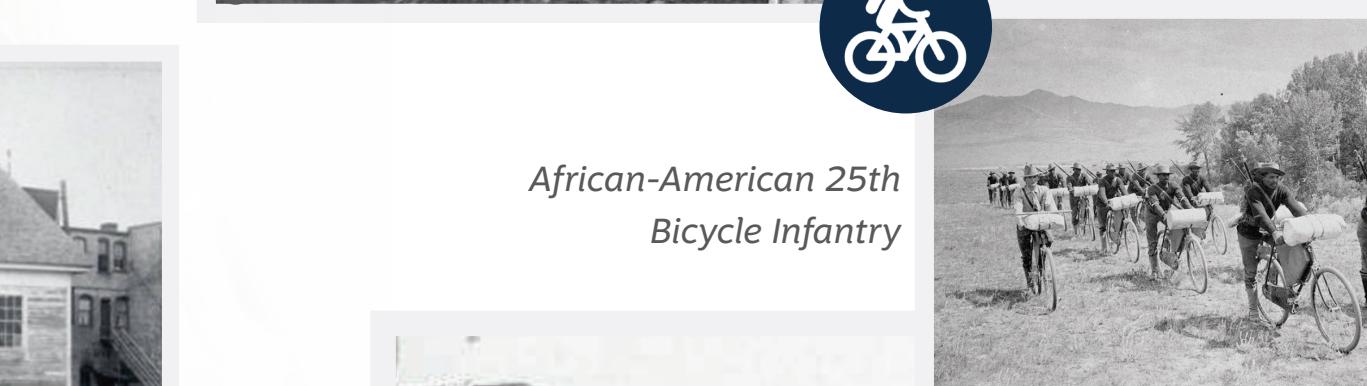


Treaty of Hell Gate

Photos Courtesy of: Seliš-Qlispé Culture Committee



Fort Missoula



African-American 25th  
Bicycle Infantry

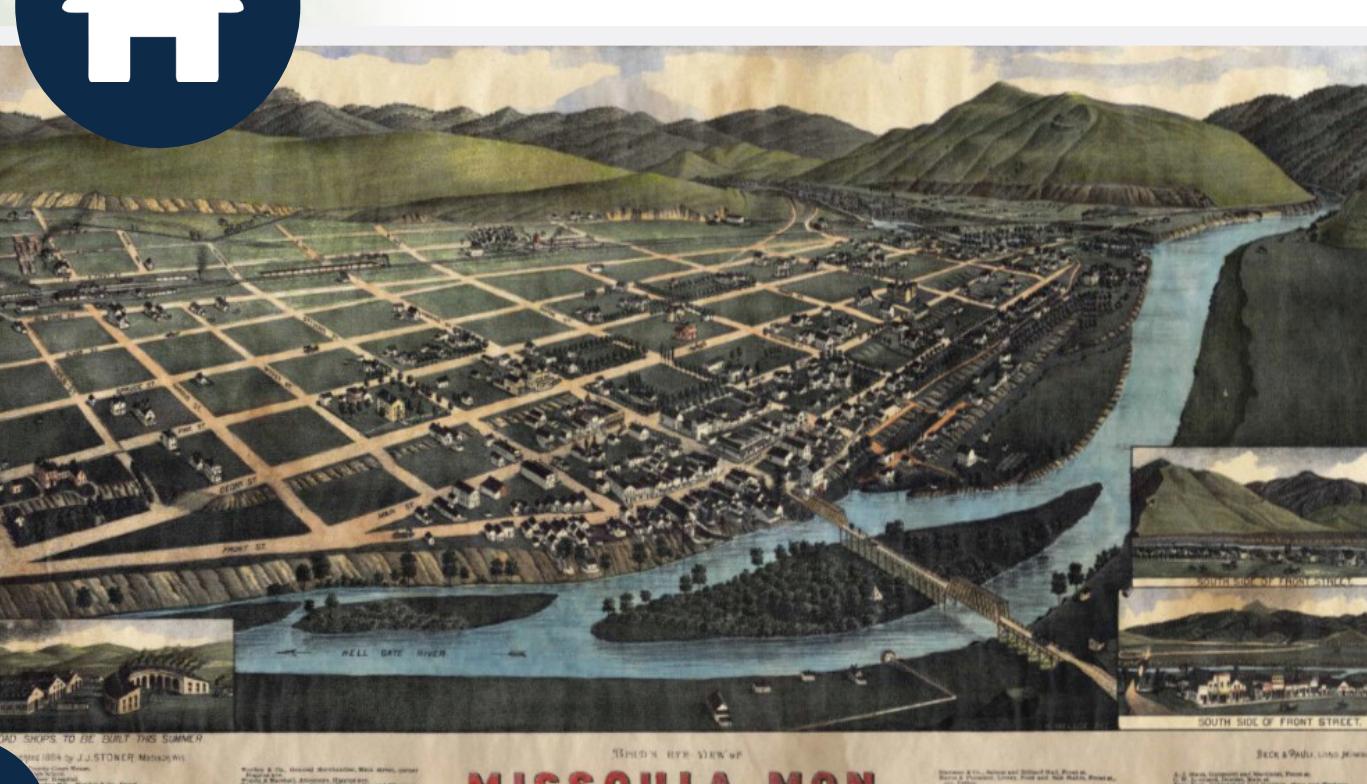


First streetcar



Missoula Mills

The introduction of railroads and labor opportunities for the Mill, Fort, Hospital, and University added to the population growth and put Missoula on the map.



< 1% of Missoula Valley developed prior to 1900

\*Based on # of Parcels

1855

### Treaty of Hell Gate

Flathead Indian Reservation - Agreement between the United States and the Seliš-Qlispé, Kootenai, and Upper Pend d'Oreille tribes.

1860

### Hell Gate Trading Post established

First Settlement supporting trade.

1864

### Missoula Mills established

City's first saw and grist mill.

1877

### Fort Missoula Built

1883

### City of Missoula Incorporated

### Northern Pacific Rail

Arrives in Missoula; grows with the mining and lumber industries and sparks industrialization.

1891

### Bitterroot Valley Trail of Tears

Forced relocation for the Seliš-Qlispé & Kootenai populations of the Bitterroot Valley.

1892

### First streetcar introduced

1895

### University of Montana founded

## DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS OF PRE 1900

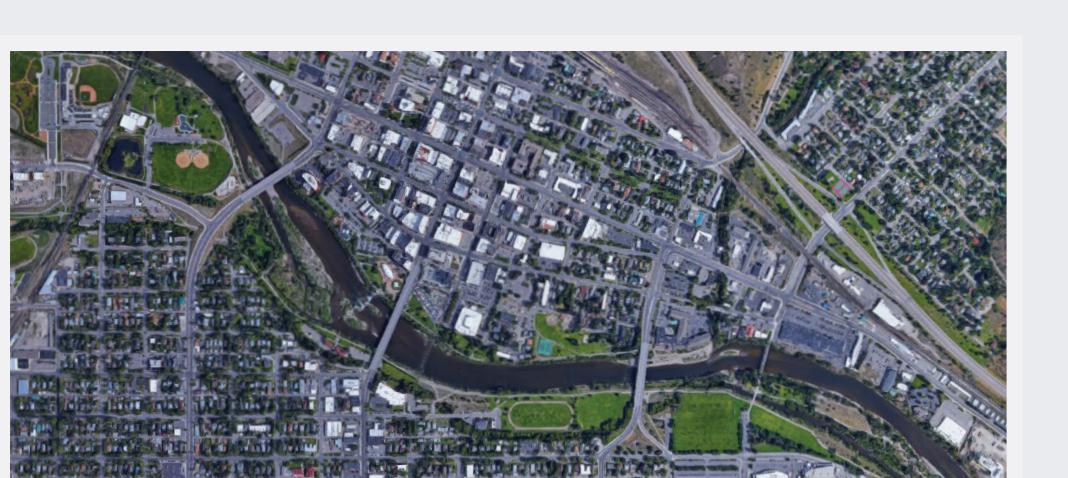
### Compact & Walkable

Interconnected street grid is introduced. The City becomes connected when the railways, streetcars, and developing neighborhoods expand out from Downtown.

#### Block Patterns Downtown



Downtown Missoula follows the river, which is lined with parks and open space

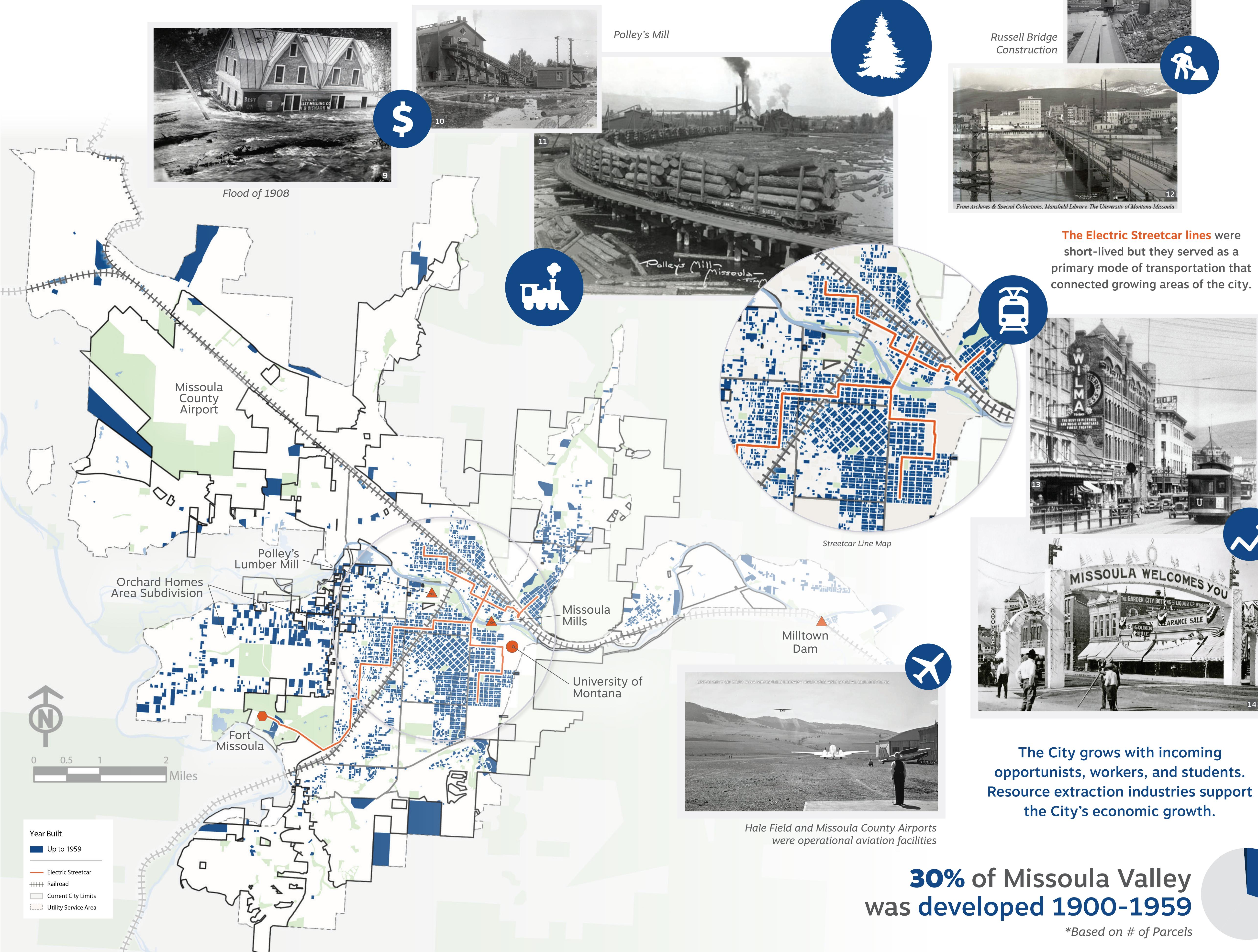


Where the city grew:  
Heart of Missoula  
University District  
Outlying farm lands

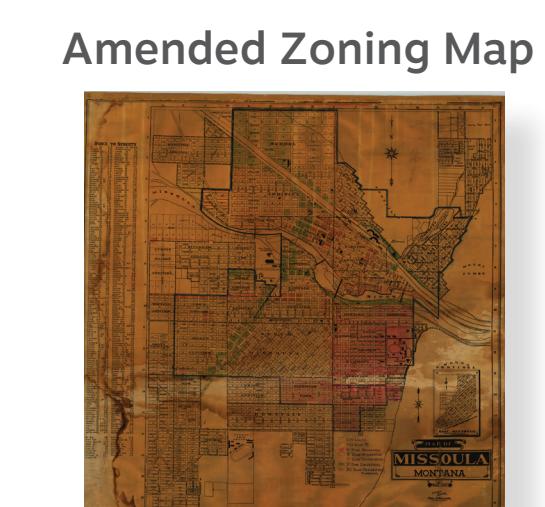
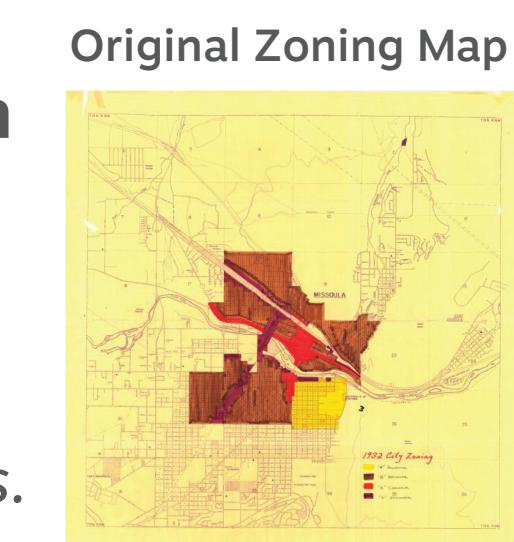
# Missoula's Built History: 1900-1959

## EARLY URBANIZATION

A significant time in Missoula's economy and growth; Missoula Railroad expands & the City becomes a regional center for trade and industry.



- 1908 Milltown Dam Built
- 1908 **Flood of 1908**  
Flooding causes pollution from newly built Milltown Dam and the City faces major infrastructure damage.
- 1908 US Forest Service Office established
- 1910 Polley's Lumber Mill Opened
- 1910 Congress opens reservation to homesteaders
- 1910 **First Electric Streetcar**  
The electrification of the streetcars expanded connectivity to the Downtown, University, Fort Missoula, and local neighborhoods.
- 1931 Streetcar is discontinued, replaced with bus transportation
- 1932 **Original Zoning Ordinance**  
(Zones A, B, C, D)  
The first Zoning Ordinance begins to shape the city with growth regulations.
- 1941 Missoula County Airport opens
- 1941-1944 Fort Missoula becomes internment camp for WWII
- 1948 **Amended Zoning Code**
- 1957 Russell Bridge construction

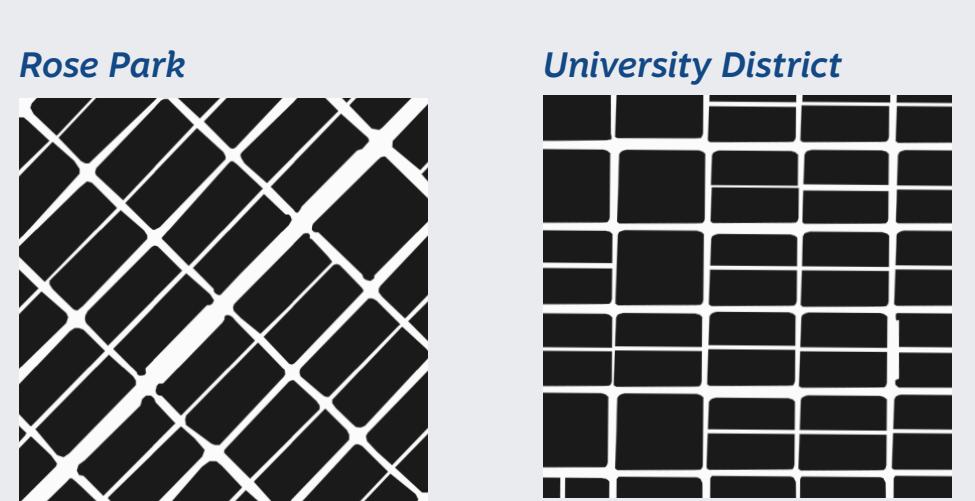


### DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS OF 1900-1959

#### Compact & Walkable

The City continues to fill in and grow along streetcar lines that extend the grid pattern. These "early urban" areas are still walkable neighborhoods today.

#### Block Patterns



#### Outer Edge

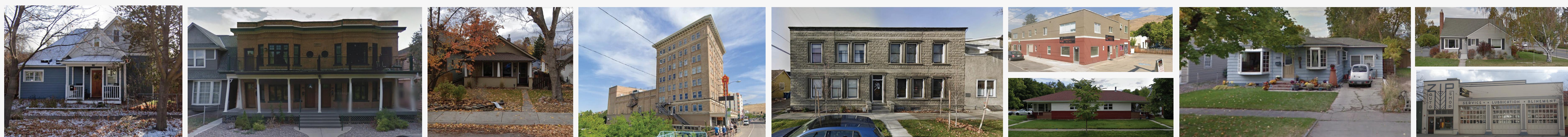
Development also occurs outside of the city (former county land), which is characterized by large lots.

#### Where the City grew:

Heart of Missoula	Westside
Northside	Lower Rattlesnake
Riverfront	Lewis & Clark
University District	Rose Park



### BUILDINGS OF 1900-1959



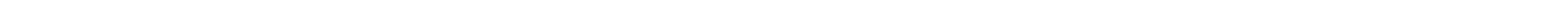
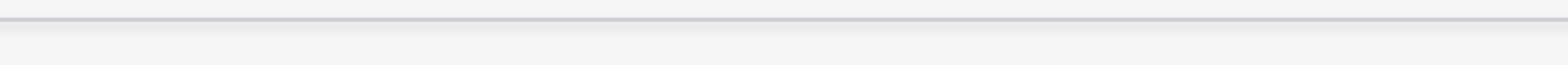
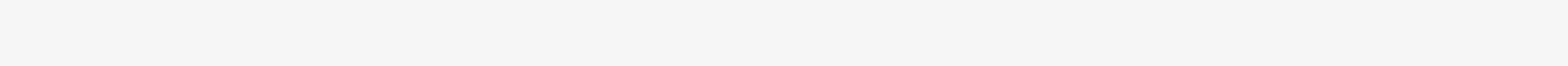
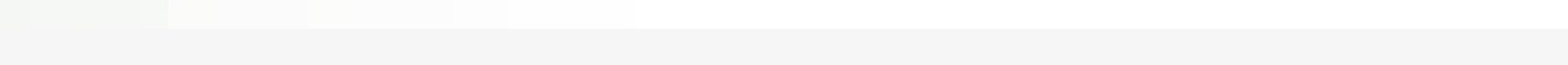
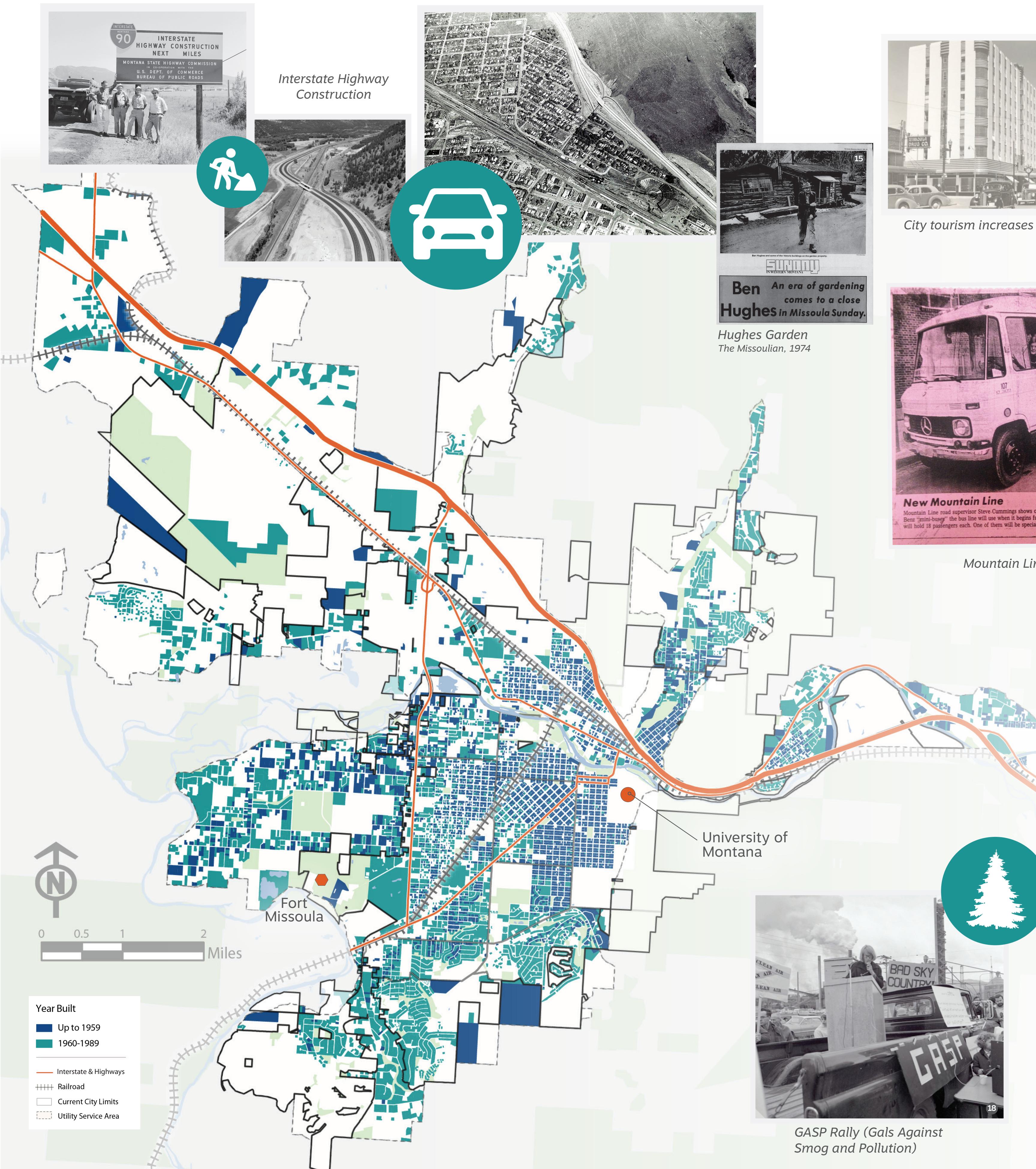
Photos without credits provided by the City of Missoula

Building Photos provided by the City of Missoula and Google Maps

# Missoula's Built History: 1960-1989

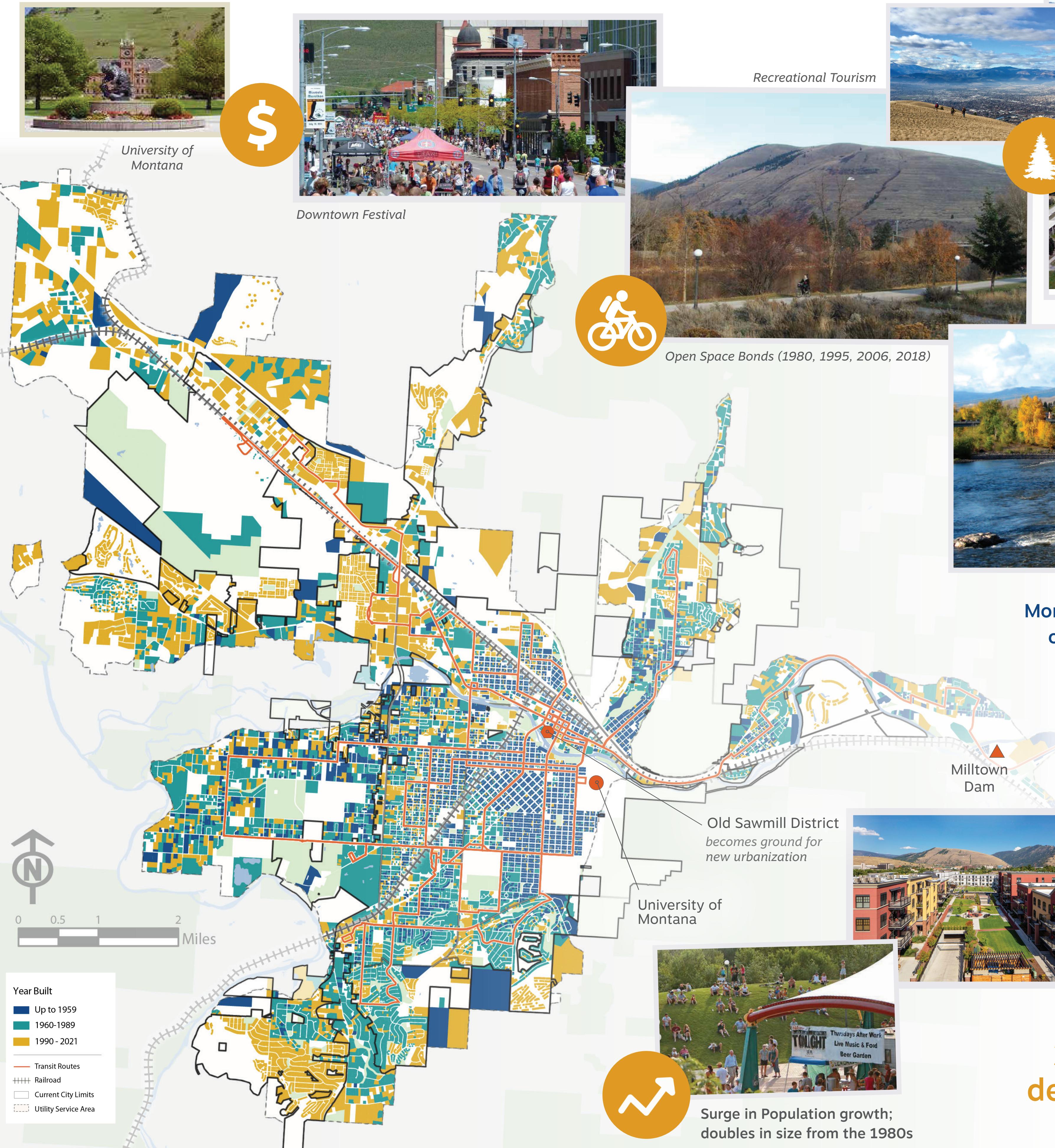
## EXPANDING OUT

After the streetcar closure and introduction of the interstate highway, the City becomes dependent on automobiles. Growth expands outwards from City core.



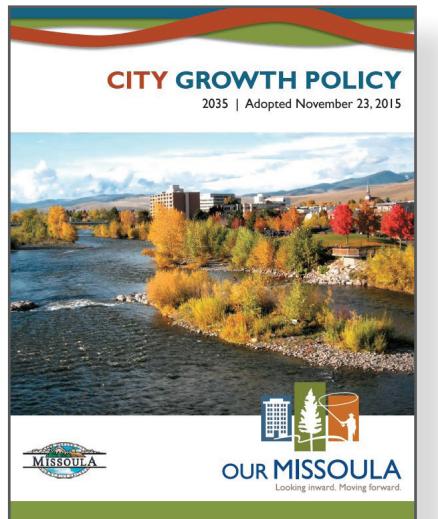
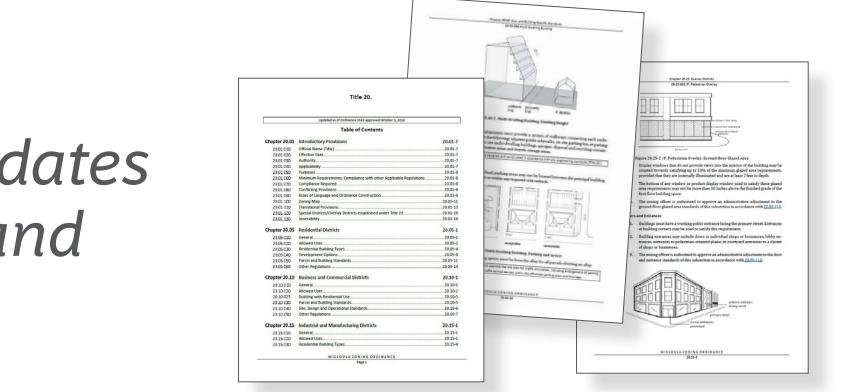
# Missoula's Built History: 1990-Present

Missoula becomes regional center of Western Montana; the University, medical centers, and local tourism continue to grow and expand the city.



## MANAGING GROWTH

- 1990 Missoula Urban Comprehensive Plan
- 1994 City/County join efforts for growth management
- 1998 Comprehensive Plan Update
- 2009 Milltown Dam removed  
Removal and remediation of Milltown Dam.
- 2010 **Title 20 Adopted**  
New zoning ordinance updates Title 19 with new design and parking standards.
- 2015 **City Growth Policy**  
Plan that provides a vision and manages Missoula's growth and development for the next 20 years.
- 2017 City of Missoula acquires water utility
- TODAY** **Growth Policy Update & Code Reform**



## DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS OF 1990-PRESENT

### Multi-modal

Infrastructure for walking, biking, hiking, and transit options increases.

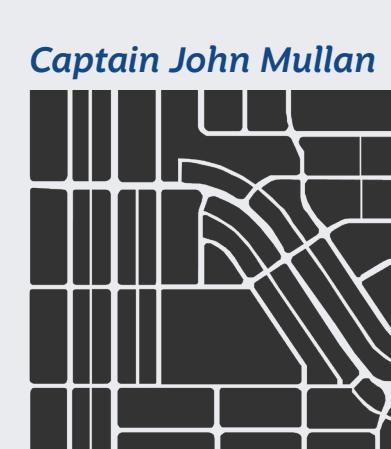
### Multi-nodal

New developments are compact and walkable, with limited connectivity to adjacent neighborhoods.

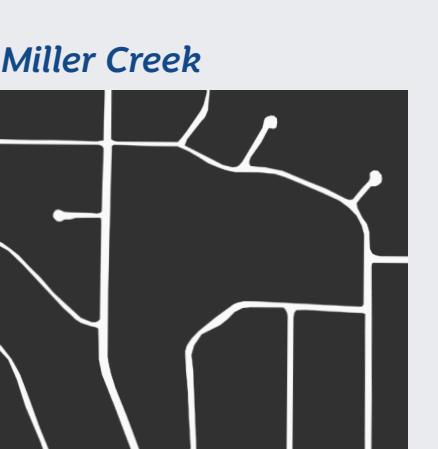
### Where the City grew:

River Road Captain John Mullan  
Miller Creek Marshall Canyon  
Grant Creek Two Rivers  
+Previous Neighborhoods

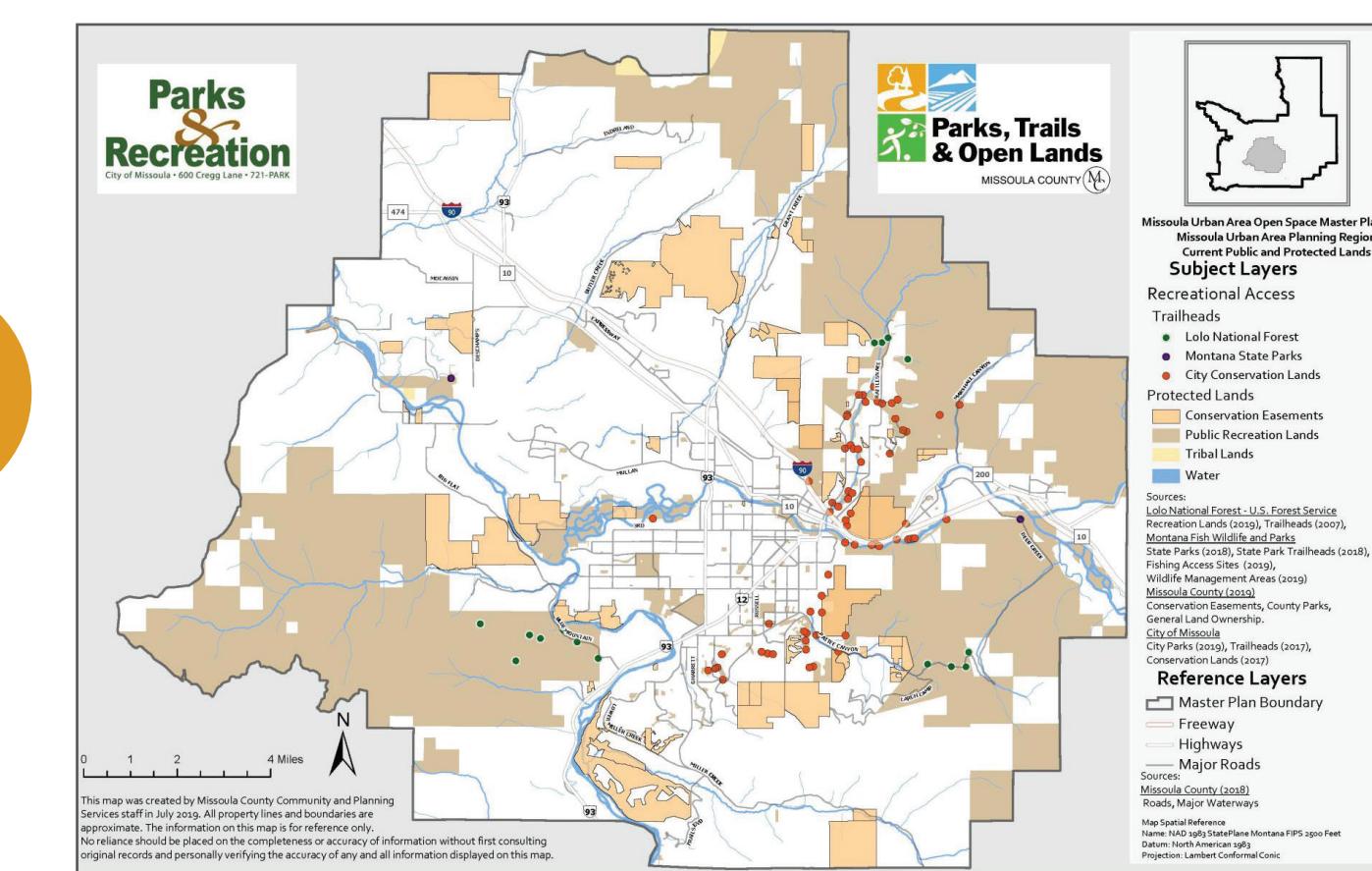
#### Block Patterns



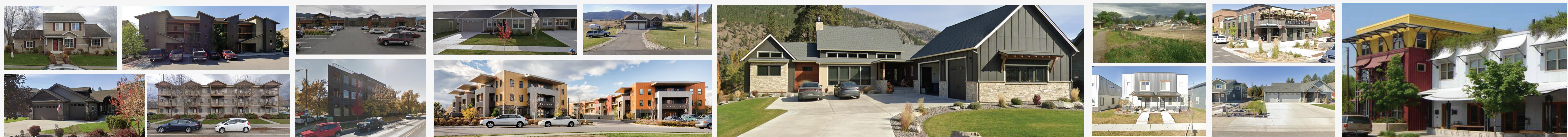
Compact and walkable streets and blocks with limited connectivity to adjacent neighborhoods



Large irregular blocks, curvilinear streets, cul-de-sacs, no alleys, limited connectivity



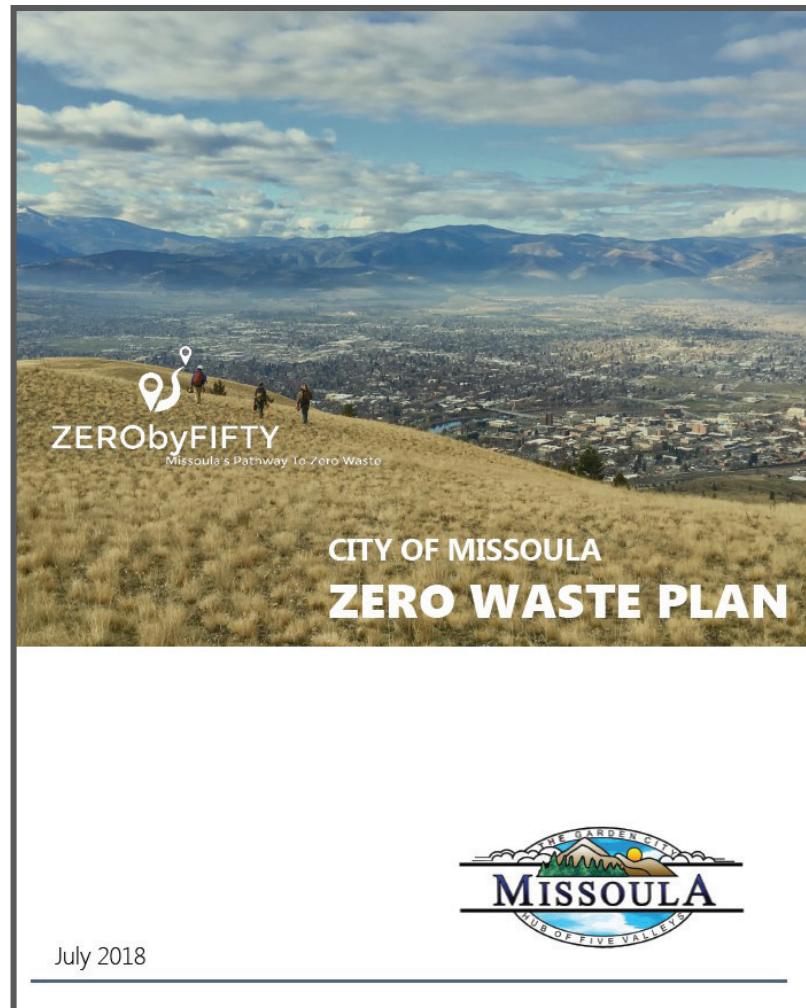
## BUILDINGS OF 1990-PRESENT



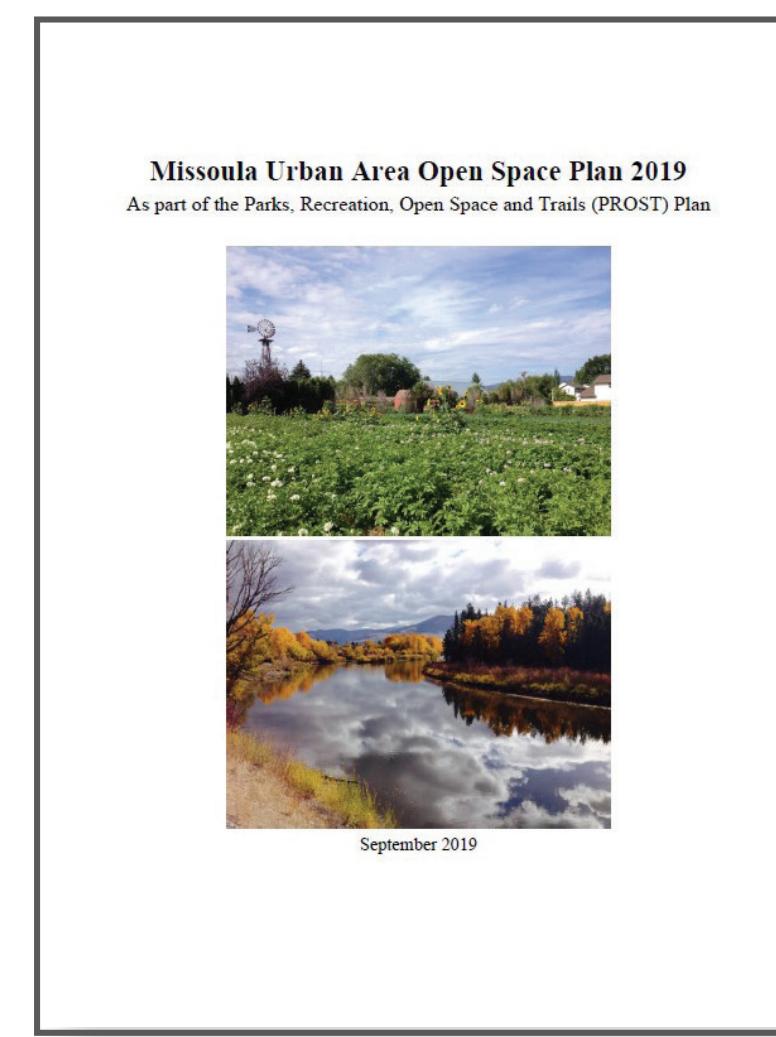
# Timeline of recent City Policies

City Policies since the City Growth Policy 2035

FOCUSING INWARD



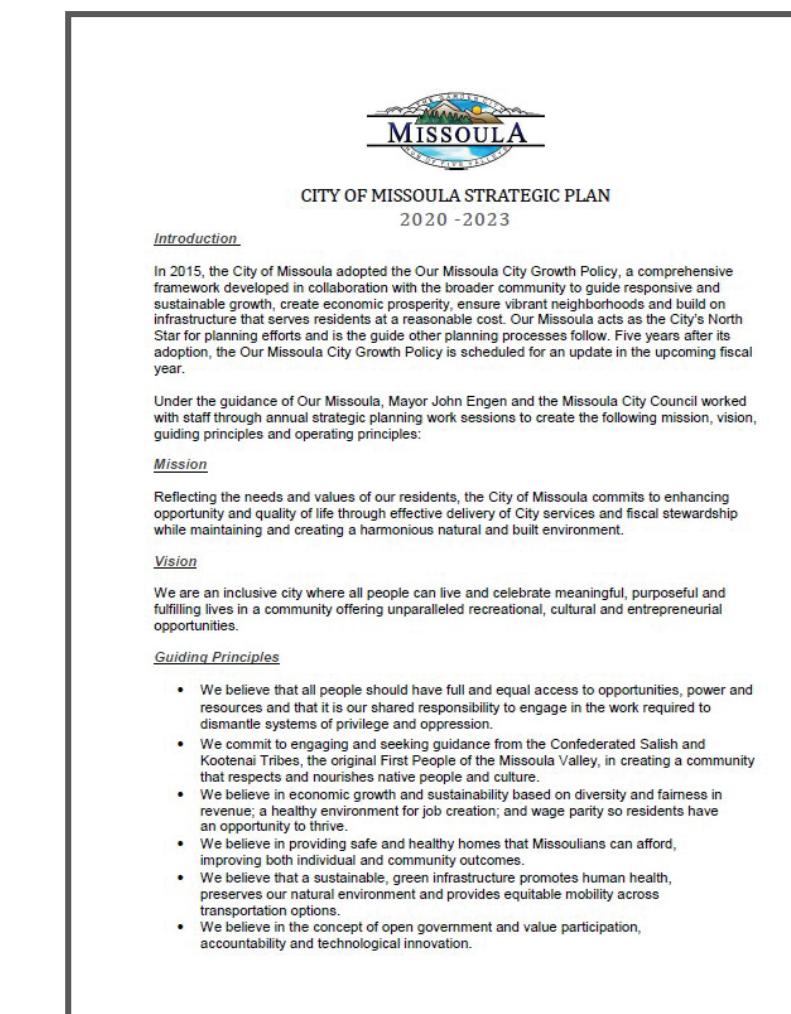
Zero Waste Plan



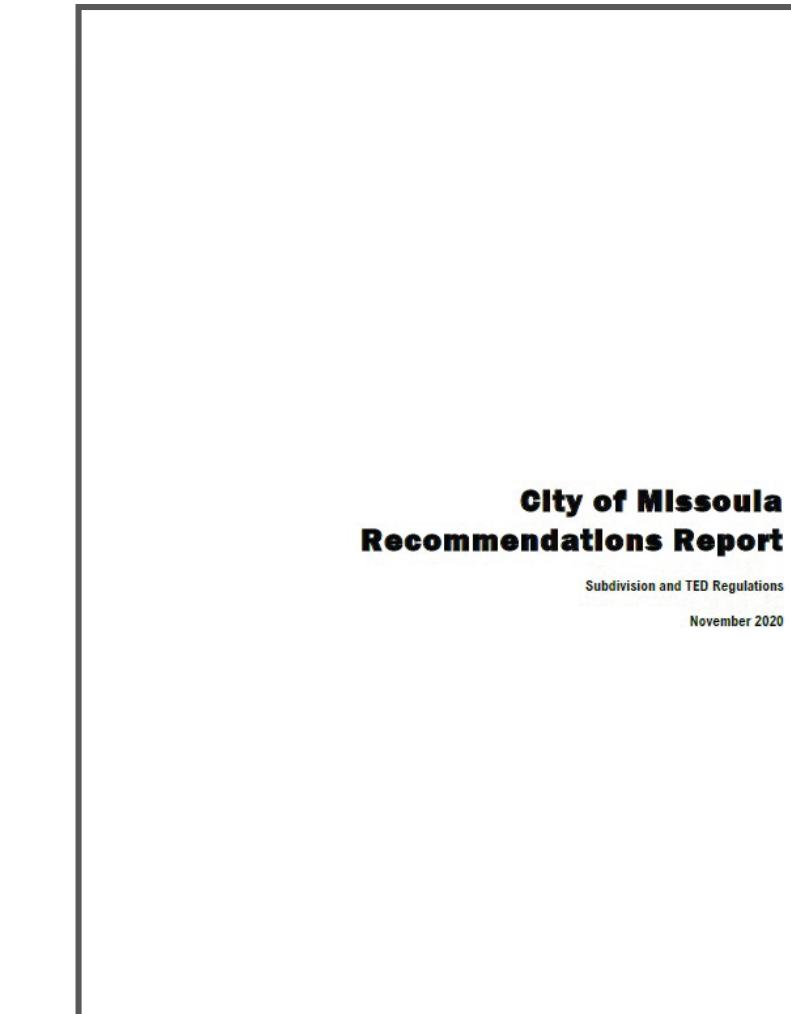
Urban Area Open Space Plan



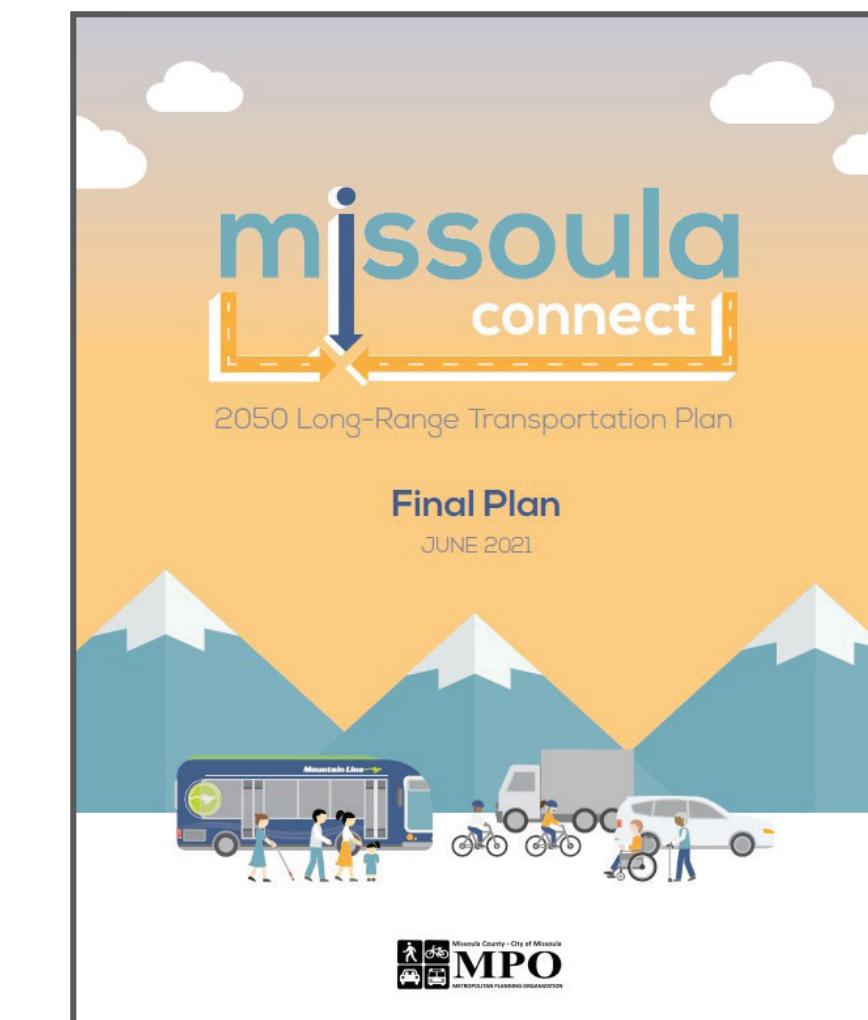
Missoula Downtown Master Plan



City of Missoula Strategic Plan



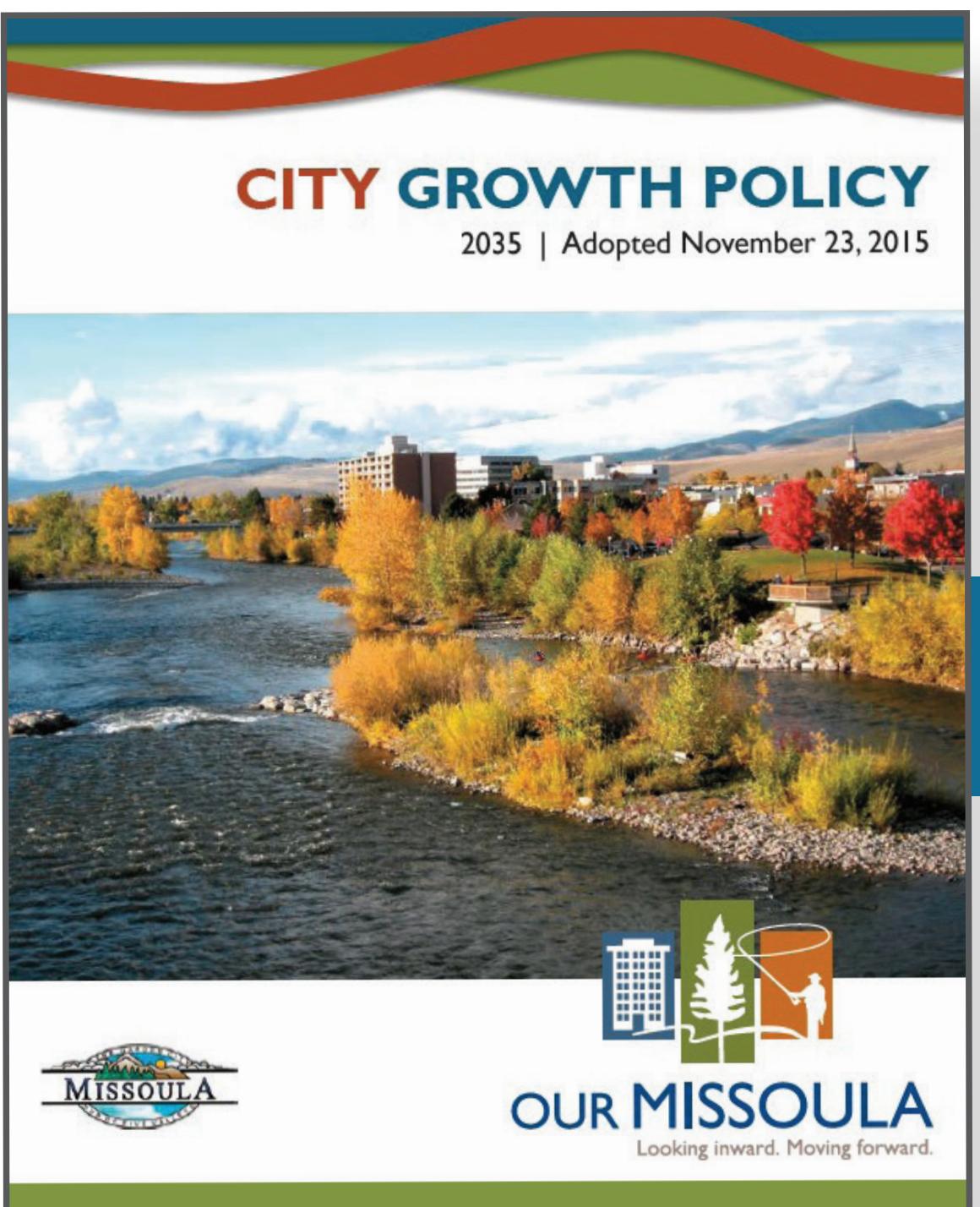
Missoula Subdivision & TED Recommendations Report



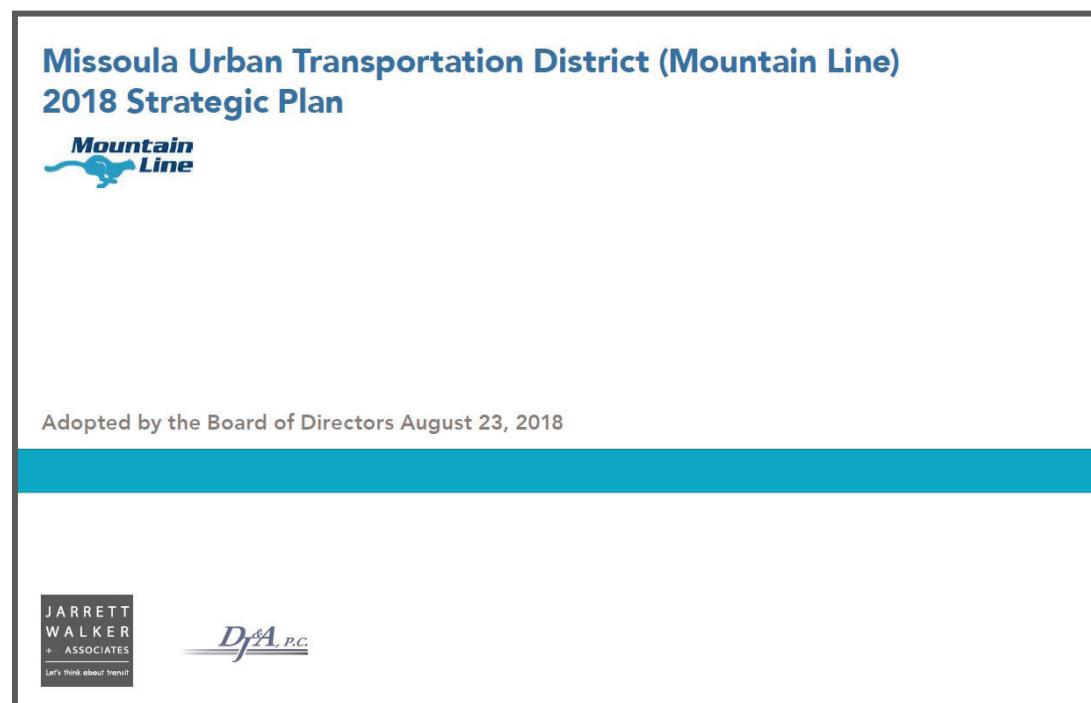
Missoula Connect: 2050 Long Range Transportation Plan



Sustainability Lens Resolution

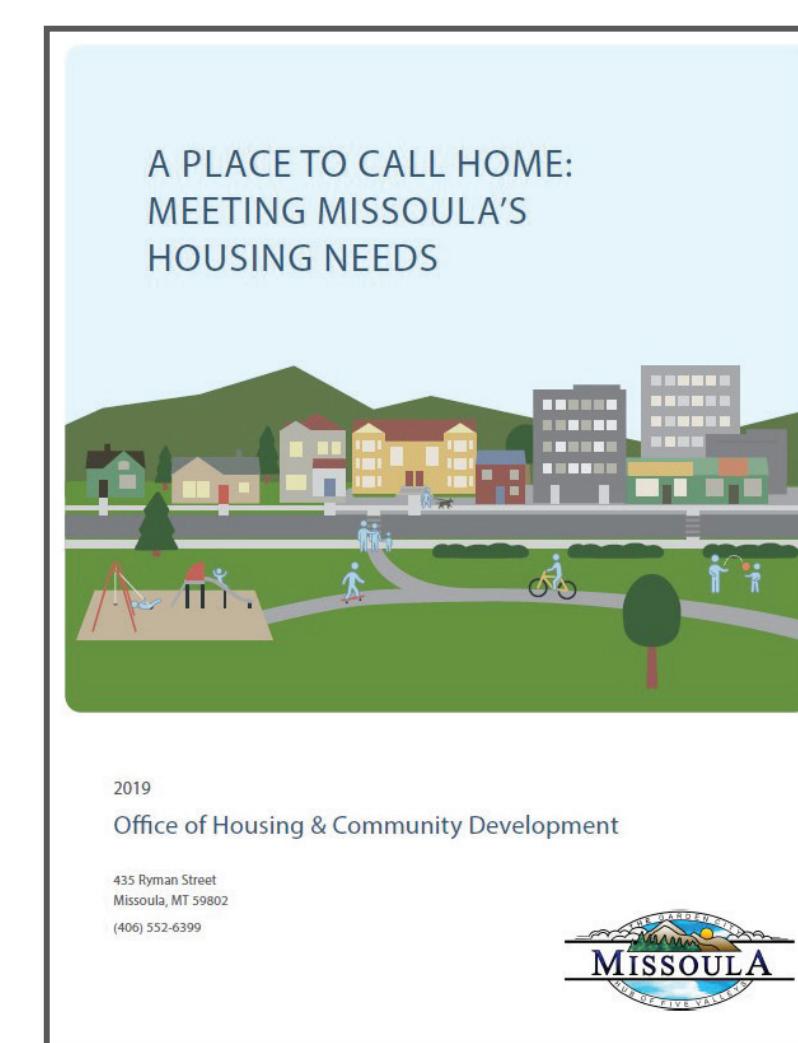


2018

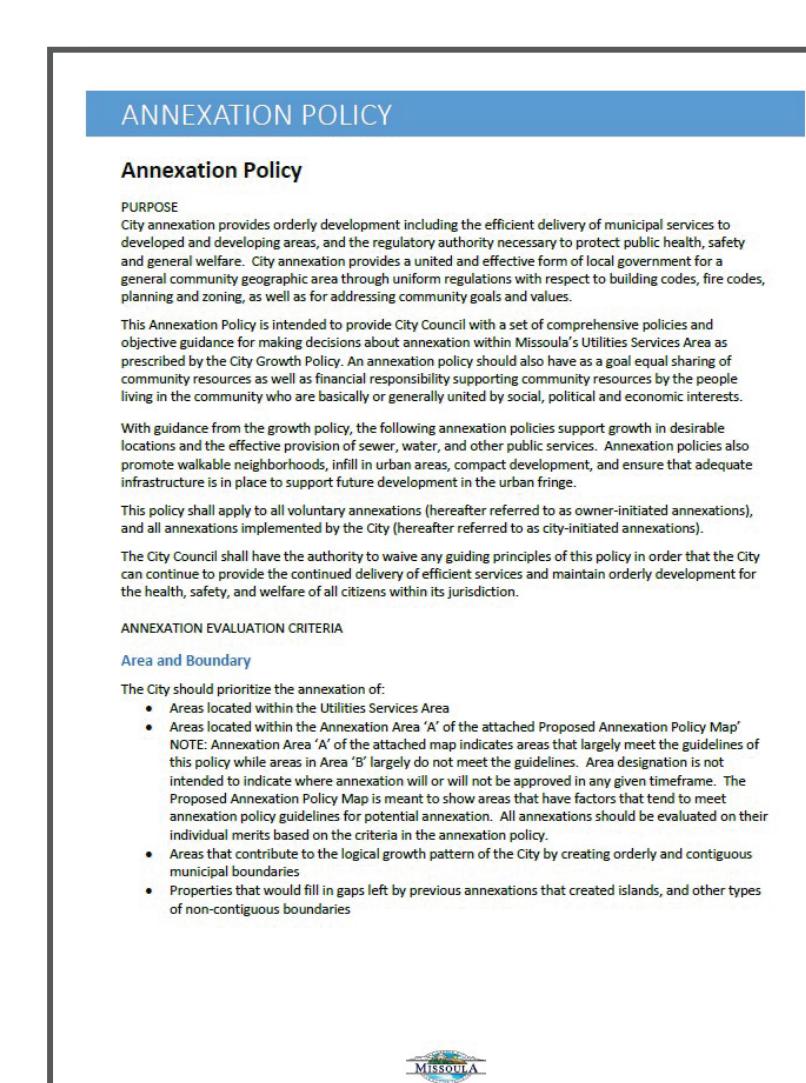


Mountain Line Strategic Plan

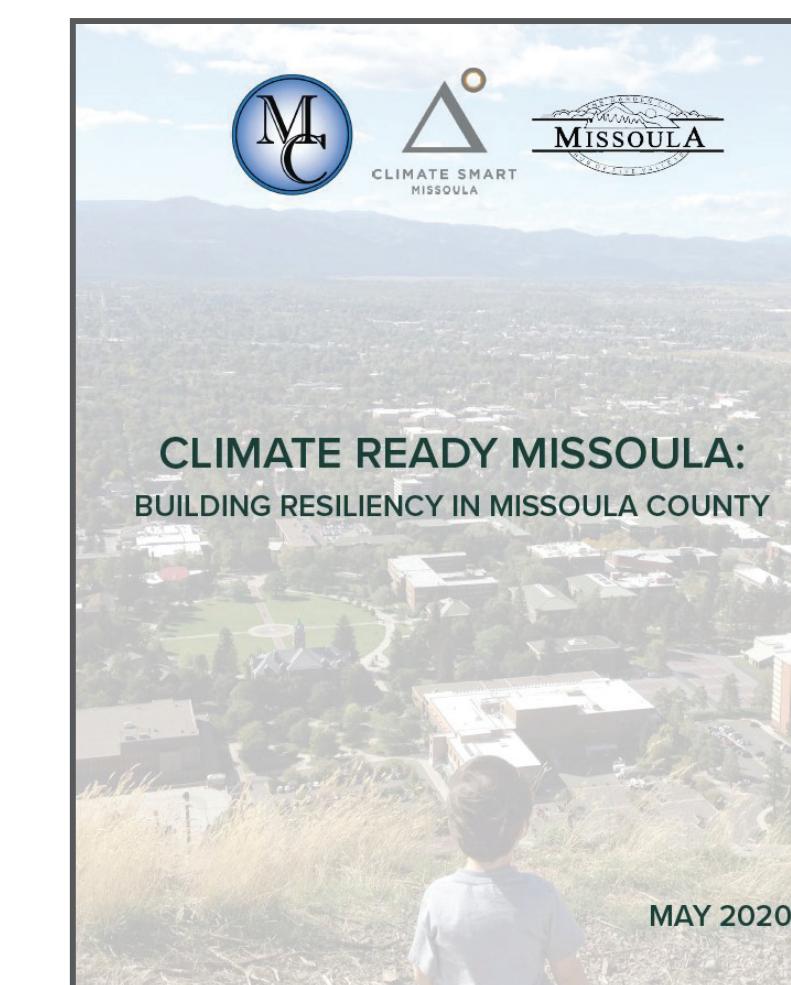
A Place to Call Home: Meeting Missoula's Housing Needs



City Annexation Policy



Mullan Area Neighborhood Master Plan



Climate Ready Missoula

