DRAFT PLAN BAY AREA 2050 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

What Is Plan Bay Area 2050?

Plan Bay Area 2050 is a 30-year plan that charts a course for a Bay Area that is affordable, connected, diverse, healthy and vibrant for all residents through 2050 and beyond. Thirty-five strategies comprise the heart of the plan to improve housing, the economy, transportation and the environment across the Bay Area's nine counties — Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma. This draft plan, developed by the Bay Area's two regional planning agencies, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) and the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), lays out a \$1.4 trillion vision for a more equitable and resilient future for Bay Area residents.



About the Strategies

In the Plan Bay Area 2050 context, a strategy is a public policy or set of investments that can be implemented in the Bay Area at the city, county, regional or state level over the next 30 years. A strategy is not a near-term action, a mandate for a jurisdiction or agency, or a legislative proposal. All levels of government — as well as advocacy groups, the private sector and Bay Area residents — have a role to play in implementing the strategies. Specific actions and roles for MTC and ABAG have been identified through the collaborative development of the Draft Implementation Plan (detailed later in this summary), a process that will continue between the draft plan's release and the final plan's adoption.





GUIDING PRINCIPLES WERE SHAPED BY EXTENSIVE PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT.

Preparing for an Uncertain Future

Between now and 2050, best estimates suggest the Bay Area's population will rise from nearly 8 million to over 10 million residents and that the number of jobs within the nine counties will climb from 4 million to more than 5 million. This growth will influence what the Bay Area looks like in 30 years, and many questions remain about where these new residents will live and work. In addition to growth, forces outside of the region's control such as climate change, economic booms and busts, and changing technologies will contribute to future uncertainty. The COVID-19 pandemic recently provided an extreme example of how these unprecedented events can reshape everyday life.

In order to craft a long-range plan that is resilient to future unknowns, MTC and ABAG planners engaged in a multi-year scenario planning effort called Horizon prior to beginning work on Plan Bay Area 2050. Through Horizon, staff analyzed strategies and transportation projects in divergent potential future conditions, called Futures, evaluating each strategy's probable success across three sets of future conditions. Each Future varied in terms of economic vibrancy, population growth rates, severity of natural hazards like sea level rise and earthquakes, and adoption rates for telecommuting or autonomous vehicles, among other forces. The 35 strategies included in Plan Bay Area 2050 proved effective across multiple Futures or respond to challenges that remained unaddressed after the conclusion of the Horizon effort.

Advancing Equity

MTC and ABAG define equity for Plan Bay Area 2050 as "just inclusion in a Bay Area where everyone can participate, prosper and reach their full potential." The agencies strive to advance equity through careful consideration of investments and policies that affect historically marginalized and systemically underserved groups, including people with low incomes and communities of color. Each strategy in Plan Bay Area 2050 has been crafted to advance equity, with particular attention paid to the needs of people living in Equity Priority Communities, which are geographic areas that have a concentration of both residents of color and residents with low incomes, or that have a concentration of residents with low incomes and other factors such as limited English proficiency, seniors or people with disabilities.

A majority of Plan Bay Area 2050's investments are directed at Equity Priority Communities or other systemically underserved communities. Among its many equity-advancing components, the plan envisions billions of dollars for affordable housing production and preservation, a universal basic income to support residents' essential needs, investments in means-based transit fare discounts, and subsidies to protect homes and businesses from natural hazards.



Protect and Preserve Affordable Housing	H1. Further strengthen renter protections beyond state law. Building upon recent tenant protection laws, limit annual rent increases to the rate of inflation, while exempting units less than 10 years old.	\$2 BILLION
	H2. Preserve existing affordable housing. Acquire homes currently affordable to low- and middle-income residents for preservation as permanently deed-restricted affordable housing.	\$237 BILLION
Spur Housing Production for Residents of All Income Levels	H3. Allow a greater mix of housing densities and types in Growth Geographies. Allow a variety of housing types at a range of densities to be built in Priority Development Areas, select Transit-Rich Areas and select High-Resource Areas.	N/A
	H4. Build adequate affordable housing to ensure homes for all. Construct enough deed- restricted affordable homes to fill the existing gap in housing for the unhoused community and to meet the needs of low-income households.	\$219 BILLION
	H5. Integrate affordable housing into all major housing projects. Require a baseline of 10-20% of new market-rate housing developments of five units or more to be affordable to low-income households.	N/A
	H6. Transform aging malls and office parks into neighborhoods. Permit and promote the reuse of shopping malls and office parks with limited commercial viability as neighborhoods with housing for residents at all income levels.	N/A
Create Inclusive Communities	H7. Provide targeted mortgage, rental and small business assistance to Equity Priority Communities. Provide assistance to low-income communities and communities of color to address the legacy of exclusion and predatory lending, while helping to grow locally owned businesses.	\$10 BILLION
	H8. Accelerate reuse of public and community-owned land for mixed-income housing and essential services. Help public agencies, community land trusts and other non-profit landowners accelerate the development of mixed-income affordable housing.	N/A



Improve Economic Mobility	EC1. Implement a statewide universal basic income. Provide an average \$500 per month payment to all Bay Area households to improve family stability, promote economic mobility and increase consumer spending.	\$205 BILLION
	EC2. Expand job training and incubator programs. Fund assistance programs for establishing new businesses, as well as job training programs, primarily in historically disinvested communities.	\$5 BILLION
	EC3. Invest in high-speed internet in underserved low-income communities. Provide direct subsidies and construct public infrastructure to ensure all communities have affordable access to high-speed internet.	\$10 BILLION
Shift the Location of Jobs	EC4. Allow greater commercial densities in Growth Geographies. Allow greater densities for new commercial development in select Priority Development Areas and Transit-Rich Areas to encourage more jobs to locate near public transit.	N/A
	EC5. Provide incentives to employers to shift jobs to housing-rich areas well served by transit. Provide subsidies to encourage employers to relocate offices to housing-rich areas near regional rail stations.	\$10 BILLION
	EC6. Retain and invest in key industrial lands. Implement local land use policies to protect key industrial lands, identified as Priority Production Areas, while funding key infrastructure improvements in these areas.	\$4 BILLION



Maintain and Optimize the Existing System	T1. Restore, operate and maintain the existing system. Commit to operate and maintain the Bay Area's roads and transit infrastructure while restoring transit service hours to 2019 levels.	\$390 BILLION
	T2. Support community-led transportation enhancements in Equity Priority Communities. Provide direct funding to historically marginalized communities for locally identified transportation needs.	\$8 BILLION
	T3. Enable a seamless mobility experience. Eliminate barriers to multi-operator transit trips by streamlining fare payment and trip planning while requiring schedule coordination at timed transfer hubs.	\$3 BILLION
	T4. Reform regional transit fare policy . Streamline fare payment and replace existing operator- specific discounted fare programs with an integrated fare structure across all transit operators.	\$10 BILLION
	T5. Implement per-mile tolling on congested freeways with transit alternatives. Apply a per-mile charge on auto travel on select congested freeway corridors where transit alternatives exist, with discounts for carpoolers, low-income residents, and off-peak travel; and reinvest excess revenues into transit alternatives in the corridor.	\$1 BILLION
	T6. Improve interchanges and address highway bottlenecks. Rebuild interchanges and widen key highway bottlenecks to achieve short- to medium-term congestion relief.	\$11 BILLION
	T7. Advance other regional programs and local priorities. Fund regional programs like motorist aid and 511 while supporting local transportation investments on arterials and local streets.	\$18 BILLION
Create Healthy and Safe Streets	T8. Build a Complete Streets network. Enhance streets to promote walking, biking and other micro-mobility through sidewalk improvements, car-free slow streets, and 10,000 miles of bike lanes or multi-use paths.	\$13 BILLION
	T9. Advance regional Vision Zero policy through street design and reduced speeds. Reduce speed limits to between 20 and 35 miles per hour on local streets and 55 miles per hour on freeways, relying on design elements on local streets and automated speed enforcement on freeways.	\$4 BILLION
Build a Next- Generation Transit Network	T10. Enhance local transit frequency, capacity and reliability. Improve the quality and availability of local bus and light rail service, with new bus rapid transit lines, South Bay light rail extensions, and frequency increases focused in lower-income communities.	\$31 BILLION
	T11. Expand and modernize the regional rail network. Better connect communities while increasing frequencies by advancing the Link21 new transbay rail crossing, BART to Silicon Valley Phase 2, Valley Link, Caltrain Downtown Rail Extension and Caltrain/High-Speed Rail grade separations, among other projects.	\$81 BILLION
	T12. Build an integrated regional express lanes and express bus network. Complete the buildout of the regional express lanes network to provide uncongested freeway lanes for new and improved express bus services, carpools and toll-paying solo drivers.	\$9 BILLION

P	Environmental Strategies — Cost : \$102 Billion	
Reduce Risks from Hazards	EN1. Adapt to sea level rise. Protect shoreline communities affected by sea level rise, prioritizing low-cost, high-benefit solutions and providing additional support to vulnerable populations.	\$19 BILLION
	EN2. Provide means-based financial support to retrofit existing residential buildings. Adopt building ordinances and incentivize retrofits to existing buildings to meet higher seismic, wildfire, water and energy standards, providing means-based subsidies to offset associated costs.	\$15 BILLION
	EN3. Fund energy upgrades to enable carbon neutrality in all existing commercial and public buildings. Support electrification and resilient power system upgrades in all public and commercial buildings.	\$18 BILLION
Expand Access to Parks and Open Space	EN4. Maintain urban growth boundaries. Using urban growth boundaries and other existing environmental protections, focus new development within the existing urban footprint or areas otherwise suitable for growth, as established by local jurisdictions.	N/A
	EN5. Protect and manage high-value conservation lands. Provide strategic matching funds to help conserve and maintain high-priority natural and agricultural lands, including but not limited to Priority Conservation Areas and wildland-urban interface areas.	\$15 BILLION
	EN6. Modernize and expand parks, trails and recreation facilities. Invest in quality parks, trails and open spaces that provide inclusive recreation opportunities for people from all backgrounds, abilities and ages to enjoy.	\$30 BILLION
Reduce Climate Emissions	EN7. Expand commute trip reduction programs at major employers. Set a sustainable commute target for major employers as part of an expanded Bay Area Commuter Benefits Program, with employers responsible for funding incentives and disincentives to shift auto commuters to any combination of telecommuting, transit, walking and/or bicycling.	N/A
	EN8. Expand clean vehicle initiatives. Expand investments in clean vehicles, including more fuel-efficient vehicles and electric vehicle subsidies and chargers.	\$4 BILLION
	EN9. Expand transportation demand management initiatives. Expand investments in programs like vanpools, bikeshare, carshare and parking fees to discourage solo driving.	\$1 BILLION



Outcomes

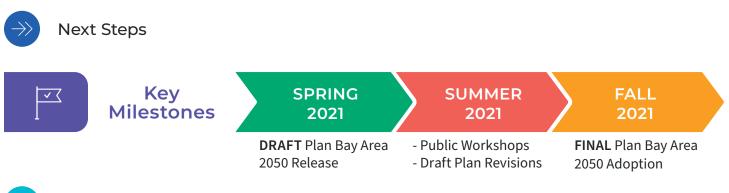
Plan Bay Area 2050 is forecasted to make significant progress in tackling the greatest challenges facing the region, from housing affordability to the intensifying impacts of global climate change. Using simulation models to forecast future economic, land use and travel patterns over the next three decades, Plan Bay Area 2050 explores how the plan's strategies advance the region toward the adopted vision of a Bay Area that is affordable, connected, diverse, healthy and vibrant for all residents, with a strong focus on measuring equity outcomes.

If Plan Bay Area 2050's strategies were implemented, housing and transportation costs, the two largest expenditures for most Bay Area families today, would decrease as a share of household income by 2050, and families with low incomes would see larger reductions in these costs than the region at large. This is the first regional plan for the Bay Area that makes meaningful progress on this critical metric of affordability. Plan Bay Area 2050 would also prepare the region's workforce for future jobs while simultaneously planning for enough new housing to ensure that strong job growth is not met with an increase in the number of long-distance commuters traveling to the Bay Area from outside of the region.

Under Plan Bay Area 2050's strategies, just under half of all Bay Area households would live within one half-mile of frequent transit by 2050, with this share increasing to over 70% for households with low incomes. Transportation and environmental strategies that support active and shared modes, combined with a transit-supportive land use pattern, are forecasted to lower the share of Bay Area residents that drive to work alone from over 50% in 2015 to 36% in 2050. Greenhouse gas emissions from transportation would decrease significantly as a result of these transportation and land use changes, and the Bay Area would meet the state mandate of a 19% reduction in per-capita emissions by 2035 — but only if all strategies are implemented.

Draft Implementation Plan

How do the Plan Bay Area 2050 strategies get implemented? No strategy can be carried out by MTC and ABAG alone, so partners, policymakers and the public will be essential to realizing the plan's vision. The Plan Bay Area 2050 Draft Implementation Plan identifies concrete actions that MTC and ABAG can take, in partnership with other organizations, in the next one to five years to advance each of the 35 adopted strategies. The Draft Implementation Plan will be shaped by ongoing engagement with these partners and will include a complete set of implementation recommendations in the final Plan Bay Area 2050 document that will be released later this year.



The New Normal

As the Bay Area emerges from the COVID-19 pandemic, there are many opportunities to enact new policies and practices to better reflect the needs and desires of all who live in the region. Together, residents and leaders can work toward inclusivity and prosperity for those who live and work in the Bay Area by taking bold actions in the face of a rapidly changing world. The 35 strategies described in the draft plan outline a vision for confronting unpredictable societal forces in a way that is inclusive and pragmatic — a plan for a Bay Area that is more affordable, connected, diverse, healthy and vibrant for all residents.

For more information, read the full draft plan and draft supplemental reports. To request translation of any part of the draft plan, or request other assistance, call (415) 778-6757 or email info@bayareametro.gov.