



photo: Noah Berger

Plan Bay Area 2050 is a long-range plan charting the course for the future of the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area. The plan integrates 35 bold, equitable and resilient strategies to tackle the region’s transportation, housing, economic and environmental challenges in order to advance the vision of a more affordable, connected, diverse, healthy and vibrant Bay Area for all.

A strategy in the context of the plan is either a public policy or set of investments that can be implemented in the Bay Area over the next 30 years. Modeled in combination with current zoning and new Growth Geographies, the plan’s strategies inform its performance outcomes, including the forecasted regional growth pattern.

Transformative infrastructure projects are nested within the plan’s 35 strategies, which in San Francisco include expansion and modernization of the regional rail network, providing increased regional connectivity to San Francisco residents and to the thousands of daily in-commuters working in one of the region’s largest job centers. More information on a selection of strategies and infrastructure investments relevant to San Francisco are included on the following pages. To learn about the plan’s Growth Geographies or to read the plan, visit planbayarea.org/finalplan2050.

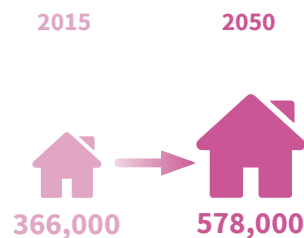


Growth Pattern

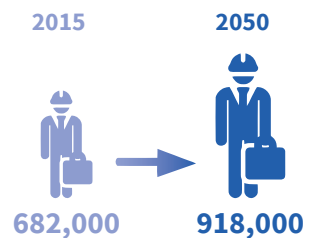
Plan Bay Area 2050 projects the third-largest regional share of new household and job growth in San Francisco, predominantly in downtown and in neighborhoods identified by local leaders. Between 2015 and 2050, 16% of all new households and 17% of all new jobs in the Bay Area are anticipated to be located in San Francisco.

Large redevelopment sites in Hunter’s Point and Treasure Island play a key role in San Francisco’s housing growth, combined with neighborhood-scale infill around BART stations and along Muni Metro lines in the western portion of the city. This much-needed housing growth complements significant new job growth in places like South of Market (SoMa), which continues to be a key regional growth center for employment.

HOUSEHOLD GROWTH



JOB GROWTH



SPOTLIGHT STRATEGIES



HOUSING

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.

Local Context: Increased densities, especially in new Priority Development Areas in western San Francisco, would make more new housing available in key Transit-Rich and High-Resource Areas. Allowing more multi-family housing in lower density, higher opportunity neighborhoods would advance both the equity and environmental objectives of the plan.



ECONOMY

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.

Local Context: Implementing a universal basic income could help the 10% of San Francisco households currently living in poverty. This strategy could also help thousands of households in San Francisco making less than \$45,000 per year.



TRANSPORTATION

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.

Local Context: This strategy would provide nearly \$50 billion in new infrastructure investments for the Link21 new transbay rail crossing and Caltrain. The Caltrain downtown extension completes a major milestone in the Caltrain buildout, bringing commuter rail (and potentially high-speed rail) to the Salesforce Transit Center. Both projects improve regional connectivity to job centers in the East Bay and Silicon Valley.



ENVIRONMENT

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.

Local Context: San Francisco has been a leader in advancing decarbonization and investing resources in resilient and sustainable public buildings. This strategy would help San Francisco address the difficult problem of bringing older buildings into the 21st century.

SPOTLIGHT INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS



T11. Expand and modernize the regional rail network: Caltrain Downtown Extension

The Downtown Rail Extension will extend Caltrain past the existing terminus at 4th and King to connect directly to the Salesforce Transit Center. This project improves regional intermodal connectivity to Muni, BART and regional buses for the 65,000 pre-pandemic riders of the Caltrain system, and it could play a longer-term role as part of the Link21 new transbay rail crossing.



T11. Expand and modernize the regional rail network: Link21 New Transbay Rail Crossing

This regionally significant project would increase transbay rail capacity between San Francisco and Oakland, while providing benefits for travelers across the Bay Area. The first phase would be a new transbay tunnel and connecting downtown San Francisco and downtown Oakland.



photo: MTC Stock Archive

